



Baltimore County Maryland

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For The
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Baltimore County, Maryland



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared By The Office Of Budget and Finance

INTRODUCTORY



SECTION

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BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
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JOHN A. OLSZEWSKI, JR.
County Executive

KEVIN D. REED, Director
Office of Budget and Finance

December 18, 2024

Honorable County Executive
Members of The Baltimore County Council
Citizens of Baltimore County

Dear County Executive, Council Members and Citizens of Baltimore County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Baltimore County, Maryland (the “County”) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is submitted herewith in accordance with the requirements of Section 516 of the Baltimore County Charter. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures are included that are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County’s financial affairs.

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities in the United States (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The County’s financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the County’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that the County’s financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are

fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section.

The County is required to undergo a federally mandated annual audit called "The Single Audit" which is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The County is a corporate polity which performs all local governmental functions within its jurisdiction, as there are no incorporated towns, villages, municipalities or other political subdivisions with separate taxing authority. Under home rule charter since 1957, the County is governed by an elected County Executive and a seven-member County Council with each serving separate executive and legislative functions, respectively. Services provided by the County include the provision of water and sewer; public safety including police, fire, sheriff, corrections, and 911 services; public works; waste hauling and landfill, recreation and parks; and health and human services.

The County is situated in the geographic center of Maryland, almost entirely surrounding the City of Baltimore. The County is the largest jurisdiction by population in a metropolitan area with more than 2.8 million people. The City of Baltimore and the County are entirely separate political units.

The County has the third largest land area of any political subdivision in the State of Maryland. Within its 612 square miles (plus an additional 28 square miles of water with over 200 miles of shoreline) are situated at least 29 identifiable, unincorporated communities which, as of 2010, ranged in population from approximately 4,300 to 63,000. The County's overall population grew 5.7% from 805,029 in 2010 to 854,554 in 2020. The 2023 population estimate for Baltimore County is 844,703. Today, the County has the third highest population in the State of Maryland.

Component Units

The Community College of Baltimore County, the Board of Education of Baltimore County, and the Board of Library Trustees for Baltimore County are reported as discretely presented component units because they are deemed to be fiscally dependent on the County. The component units are reported separately within the County's financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The County and its component units provide the full range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter. This includes education, police and fire protection, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreational and cultural activities, and general administrative services.

BUDGET PROCESS

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Pursuant to County Charter, the County Executive presents the capital and operating budgets to the County Council during April of each year. The County Executive has held Budget Town Halls to hear directly from the residents on budget priorities during the winter months. The Council, after budget submission, holds a series of public hearings on the proposed budget including in-depth agency specific hearings for certain Departments as requested. The County Council may decrease or delete any items in the budget except those required by the public laws of the State of Maryland, and except any provision for debt service on outstanding obligations or for estimated cash deficits. In its deliberations, the Council considers the recommendations of the Spending Affordability Committee consisting of three members of the County Council and two other members from an area of specialty, such as finance, organized labor, etc. On or before February 15 of each year, the Committee submits to the County Council and County Executive a report with recommendations on fiscal goals or growth in the County budget to a level that does not exceed the rate of growth of the County's economy. The budget must be adopted by the affirmative vote of no less than four members of the County Council on or before June 1 each year. The adopted budget becomes effective July 1 and ends on June 30 and provides the spending authority at the program level for the County's operations. All unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund and the Liquor License Fund, remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall lapse into their respective fund accounts in the County treasury. Appropriations in other operating budget funds, such as the Gift and Grants Fund and the Economic Development Loan Fund, do not lapse at the end of a fiscal year. Appropriations to capital projects do not lapse until the project is completed or it is abandoned. Any capital project stands abandoned if 3 fiscal years elapse without any expenditure or encumbrance.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. A budget-to-actual comparison is provided for the General Fund on page 22 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. Additional information regarding the County's budget can be found in Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements and in schedules provided in the other supplementary information section.

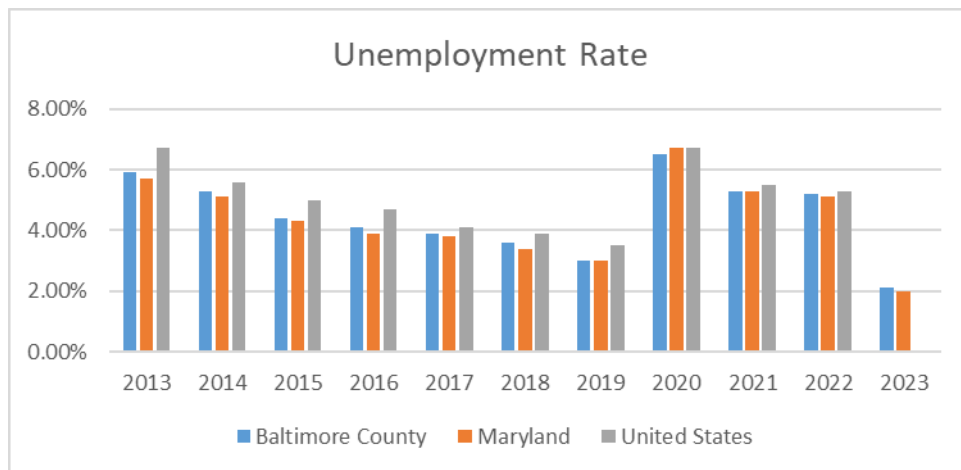
As part of the annual operating budget process, the County develops a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) consisting of the upcoming fiscal year’s appropriations (the “Budget Year”) and the succeeding five-year program. The CIP is divided into two areas: the Metropolitan District, for all water and sewer projects, and the Consolidated Public Improvements for all other capital projects. A major source of funding for the CIP is borrowed funds. CIP bond appropriations appearing in the Budget Year represent an authorization to borrow money. The cost to service this debt impacts the General Fund and the Metropolitan District Fund and increases with the amount of outstanding debt.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING THE GOVERNMENT’S ECONOMIC CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Economic Condition

Baltimore County is supported by a diverse employer base leading to a strong and stable workforce. The County employed a total civilian workforce of 429,630 in 2022. From 2010 to 2023, employment in Baltimore County increased by 17,814 or by 4.33% via population increases and reductions in unemployment. The County’s unemployment rate largely remains consistent with the State’s and runs below the U.S. rate. As of December 2023, Baltimore County’s and Maryland’s unemployment rates have fallen to 2.1% and 2.0%, respectively.



Source: United States Census Bureau 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles. 2023 data from Report of the Spending Affordability Committee Fiscal Year 2025, Baltimore County

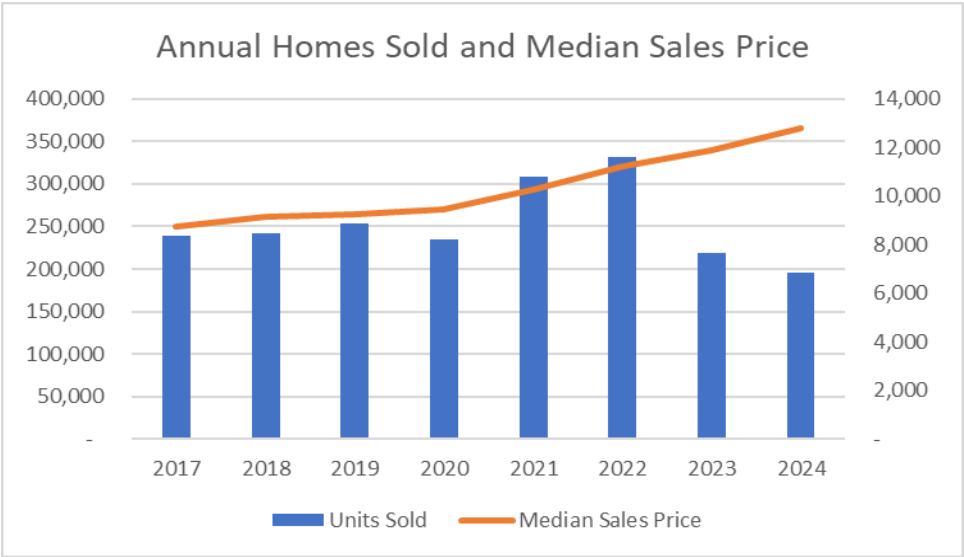
Healthcare and education, the sectors that generally report job stability and growth despite economic downturns, are well represented in the County by five regional medical centers and five major colleges and universities. BD Diagnostic Systems shares a zip code with one of the largest concentrations of computer game developers on the East Coast. Headquarters for the Social Security Administration and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and a core of IT contractors from the Woodlawn Federal Center, the epicenter of national health care reform

implementation, are located in the County. Major operations of T. Rowe Price, Zurich America, Baltimore Life, CareFirst, M&T Bank, and Bank of America form a powerful finance-insurance community. Manufacturing holds its place with Becton, Dickinson and Company, McCormick and Company, Stanley Black & Decker, Textron systems, Whiting Turner, Middle River Aircraft, and Coty (formerly Procter & Gamble Beauty). Other major firms with headquarters in the County include Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Dunbar Security Solutions, KCI Technologies, Kelly Benefits, and USA Lacrosse.

The County also maintains a strong residential and commercial assessable property tax base. The State’s Department of Assessment and Taxation’s triennial assessment process, in which only one-third of the County’s properties are reassessed each year with increases phased in over three years, helps to stabilize the tax base and maintain ongoing growth in property tax revenues. FY 2024 property tax revenues increased by 5.9% over FY 2023 and are expected to increase by 2.0% in each of the next three fiscal years.

The County’s other main revenue source is local income taxes. Local income tax collections increased by 8.9% in FY 2024. This increase was driven by strong wage growth and underlying strength in the County’s employment sector in addition to other, more one-time, events derived from changes in the State’s tax code. These revenues are expected to moderate in the near-term, before resuming modest, consistent growth in the out years.

Baltimore County continues to have a desirable housing market. Following national trends, and primarily due to surging mortgage interest rates and dwindling available inventory, the number of homes sold in the County fell in 2024, to 6,850. Conversely, the median sales price continues to rise, increasing by 7.4%, to \$365,000 in FY 2024.



LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Debt and Financial Management Policies

The County's debt and financial management policies as set forth by the County Executive were recognized by all major rating agencies with the continuation of the County's triple-A credit rating. Less than two percent of all jurisdictions in the nation receive this rating. The policies include target ratios to be met, and ceiling or floor ratios. The County will take appropriate corrective action to ensure that ratios do not go above or drop below their respective desired ceiling or floor. The County updates its debt affordability study each year in conjunction with the capital budget process.

Surplus and Revenue Stabilization and Reserve Account

To protect the County from unforeseen emergencies and future economic downturns, the County took the fiscally prudent step of raising its target level for unreserved General Fund balances. Rather than the long-term policy level of 5% of the revenue budget, effective in FY 2018, the County Council approved an amount equal to 10% of the revenue budget be transferred to the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account (RSRA) with limited access for withdrawals. The County plans to maintain unreserved General Fund balances in excess of 10% of General Fund's revenues each year. Also, effective in FY 2018, there is established a minimum level of reserves in the RSRA equal to 7% of the budgeted general fund revenue for the current fiscal year. Funds in the RSRA may not remain 7% for more than two consecutive years.

The County will ensure that any unreserved fund balance in excess of the target level of revenues will be retained to provide only short-term tax stabilization. Excess reserves well above the target level will be eliminated through dedicated one-time items such as PAYGO contributions in order to reduce the level of programmed borrowing in support of the capital budget.

Pension Management

The County's Retirement Administration program oversees the administration of the board-governed Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County, Maryland (ERS) and its investments. It also manages funding, serves as a liaison between the Pension Board and the investment consultants and managers, and prepares an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the ERS. The system has been awarded the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) every year since 1994.

Spending Affordability Committee

The Spending Affordability Committee was established by the County Council in March 1990 to ensure that growth in County spending does not exceed growth in the County's economy. Each fiscal year, the Committee establishes both spending and debt guidelines; the spending guideline is a recommendation for the maximum level of General Fund spending for ongoing purposes and the debt guidelines are based on two commonly utilized debt affordability indicators. The County's FY 2024 Adopted Budget adheres to all guidelines established by the Committee.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The following are some selected highlights and budget priorities for FY 2024 that are expected to affect future financial position:

Education

The FY 2024 budget for Baltimore County Public Schools (BCPS) is an increase of \$40.5 million, or 1.8%, over the FY 2023 budget. This modest increase is due to the infusion of \$77.4 million in PAYGO into the capital program in FY 2023, followed by \$9.1 million in FY 2024. With the exception of FY 2021, when fiscal constraints resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic necessitated a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) level budget, the County has funded the school system over the MOE level by an average of over 3.2% in the past eight fiscal years. In FY 2024, the County funded the school system 8.1%, or \$70.6 million, over the required MOE level.

The FY 2024 capital budget and capital improvement program continues the County Executive's commitment to the Multi-Year Improvement Plan for All Schools. The FY 2024 budget includes \$211.9 million for school projects and an additional \$400 million in the six-year program. FY 2024 capital funding for schools includes \$76 million towards a like-new Towson High School, \$5 million towards a replacement Dulaney High School, \$4.6 million towards a solution for overcrowding in the southeast area of the County, \$3 million towards a northwest area CTE school. In addition, funding for major maintenance work includes \$10.3 million for roof replacement at Parkville High School, \$6.4 million for roof replacement at Randallstown High School, \$5.9 million for roof replacement at Milford Mill Academy, and more than \$4 million each for mechanical and system upgrades at Timber Grove, Westchester, and White Oak Elementary Schools.

The Community College of Baltimore County's (CCBC) FY 2024 operating budget totals \$284 million, which represents a \$6.2 million increase in county funding. Although the preferred revenue model for community colleges is 1/3 support provided by local government, 1/3 support provided by state government and 1/3 support provided by student tuition and fees, CCBC's primary revenue stream comes directly from student tuition and fees and other revenues which comprises \$125 million of CCBC's Operating budget.

Public Safety

The Baltimore County Police Department continues to lead the evolution of the profession, and the FY 2024 budget priorities support the Department's ability to meet the needs and expectations of the public. The FY 2024 budget supports membership through a focus on increased recruitment, improved retention, enhanced efficiency, and additional tools. The FY 2024 budget includes funds to provide cost of living adjustments and raises with fully funded increments and longevities. Beyond that, it also incorporated additional step increases for police officers in a restructuring that ensures they will receive annual pay increases for every year through their twentieth anniversary. This redesigned salary structure ensures that Baltimore County offers salaries among the highest in the state. Additionally, the continuation of employment bonuses and recruitment incentives will help ensure that the Department continues to attract the most highly qualified applicants.

Community Health and Wellness

The Department of Health and Human Services is the largest provider of social safety net activities for the County. Its mission is to promote the well-being of individuals and families through the provision of quality health and social services. The FY 2024 Adopted Budget includes more than \$247 million in its Health and Human Services Agencies' budgets. Although this amount includes a significant amount of federal and state funding, the County's overall commitment across all agencies includes more than \$40 million in County funds towards these worthy endeavors.

With over 17.6% of the County's population 65 years and older, the County recognizes the need to provide for not only the most basic needs of this population but also providing it with a means to stay vibrant, engaged, and productive in County life. This is accomplished through the operation of an extensive network of Senior Centers, assistance and referral programs, and home and community-based services designed to offer seniors the ability to remain active and involved in their community. Over \$4.6 million of County funds (along with \$1.9 million Local Shares) in FY 2024 is included in its overall commitment toward Social Safety Net activities funding senior related activities and programs.

Physical Infrastructure and Public Works

County roadways are of vital importance to its livability, commerce, and connectivity. Substantial progress has been in resurfacing over the past several years. The County's commitment is on-going with nearly \$70 million in the six-year capital program FY 2025 - 2030 to resurface County roadways. In addition to these impressive efforts to repair and replace infrastructure, the County continues the Resiliency and Sustainability Project in the Capital Improvement Plan. Funded with nearly \$4.9 million in the six-year capital program FY 2025 - 2030, the project will support activities to build and enhance resilience of infrastructure and natural features to promote long term sustainability, safeguarding of County assets and resources and the identification and implementation of strategies to address climate changes and its current and potential impacts on the County.

Parks and Preservation

Protecting County open spaces and improving the public park system is a vital component of sustainable government. The FY 2024 capital budget includes \$63.5 million to develop new parks, enhance existing parks and recreation sites, address unmet recreational needs, and improve the experience to park visitors. FY 2024 funding includes \$5 million to renovate, replace and construct modern athletic fields across Baltimore County, \$4 million for improvements at Cromwell Valley Park and Northwest Regional Park, \$1.7 million for planning and future development of sites, \$1.5 million to enhance access at Rosedale Park, and \$1 million to improve boat ramps, piers, and canoe launching sites.

Retiree Benefits

The County remains committed to increasing the funding status of its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations following a period of reduced contributions beginning in FY 2015. The County contributed \$119 million to the fund in FY 2024 and remains committed to a restoration schedule as advised by its consultants.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The GFOA has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 44 consecutive years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1979 – 2023). We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Operations Division. I would like to express my appreciation to them for their dedication to ensuring the financial integrity of the County and in the preparation of this report.

Credit also must be given to the County Executive and the County Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the County's finances.

Respectfully,



Kevin D. Reed,
Director of Budget and Finance



COUNTY RESIDENTS

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

COUNTY COUNCIL

BOARD OF APPEALS

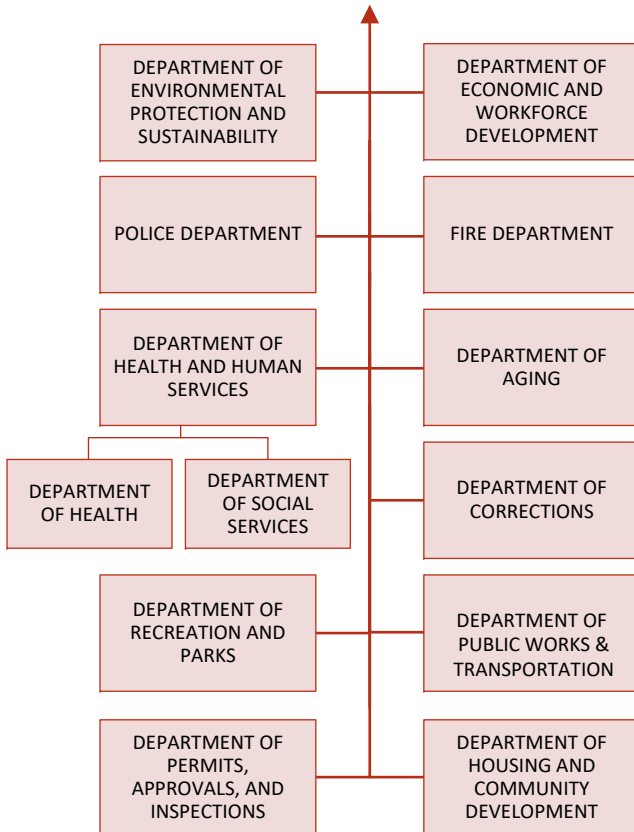
COUNTY AUDITOR

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

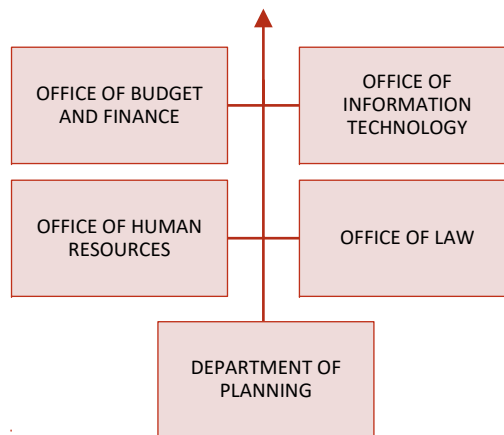
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

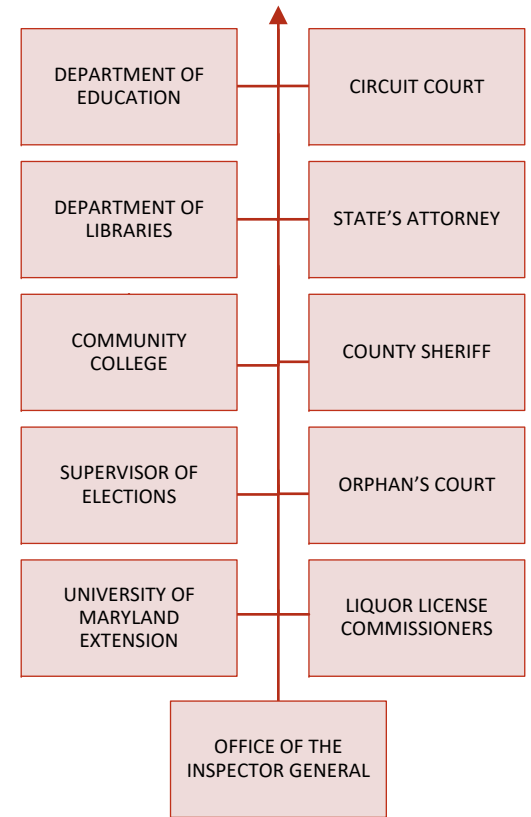
OPERATING AGENCIES



STAFF AGENCIES



AGENCIES SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY CHARTER AND/OR COUNTY FUNDING





LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JULY, 2024

County Executive John A. Olszewski, Jr. 410-887-2450

County Council

Pat Young, 1st. District	410-887-0896
Izzy Patoka, 2nd. District, Chair	410-887-3385
Wade Kach, 3rd. District	410-887-3387
Julian E. Jones, Jr., 4th. District	410-887-3389
David Marks, 5th. District	410-887-3384
Mike Ertel, 6th. District	410-887-3388
Todd K. Crandell, 7th. District	410-887-3383

Administrative Officials

County Administrative Officer	D'Andrea L. Walker	410-887-2460
Director of Budget & Finance	Kevin D. Reed	410-887-3313
County Attorney	James R. Benjamin Jr.	410-887-4420
County Auditor	Lauren Smelkinson	410-887-3193
Director of Public Works and Transportation	Lauren Buckler, Acting	410-887-3300
Chief of Police	Robert McCullough	410-887-2214
Fire Chief	Scott Ebbert, Acting	410-887-4500
Director of Corrections	Walt J. Pesterfield	410-512-3200
Director of Aging	Elisabeth Sachs, Acting	410-887-2109
Director of Economic and Workforce Development	Jonathan Sachs	410-887-8000
Director of Environmental Protection and Sustainability	Horacio Tablada	410-887-3733
Director of Information Technology	Christopher Martin	410-887-2441
Director of Health	Dr. Lucy Wilson	410-887-2243
Director of Housing and Community Development	Terry Hickey	410-887-8383
Director of Permits, Approvals and Inspections	C. Pete Gutwald	410-887-3353
Director of Human Resources	Renee Coleman	410-887-3135
Director of Planning	Stephen Lafferty	410-887-3211
Director of Recreation and Parks	Bob Smith	410-887-3871
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Miriam Rogers	443-809-4554
Director of Social Services	Mark Millspaugh	
President of the Community College	Dr. Sandra L. Kurtinitis	443-840-1015
Director of Libraries	Sonia Alcántara-Antoine	410-887-6121

State Charter Agencies

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court	Ruth Ann Jakubowski	410-887-6810
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court	Arthur M. Frank	410-887-6516
County Sheriff	R. Jay Fisher	410-887-3151
States' Attorney	Scott D. Shellenberger	410-887-6600



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Baltimore County
Maryland**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL



SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable County Executive and
Members of the County Council
Baltimore County, Maryland
Towson, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Baltimore County, Maryland (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Community College of Baltimore County, which represent 9 percent, 19 percent, and 9 percent, respectively of the assets and deferred outflows, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Community College of Baltimore County, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable County Executive
And Members of the County Council
Baltimore County, Maryland

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable County Executive
And Members of the County Council
Baltimore County, Maryland

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-16 and required supplementation information, as listed in the table of contents on pages 88-93 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

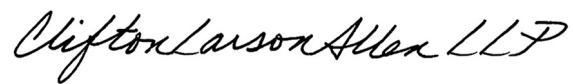
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

The Honorable County Executive
And Members of the County Council
Baltimore County, Maryland

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
December 18, 2024

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Baltimore County, Maryland management is providing this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government (the County) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are to consider the data presented here in conjunction with the information presented in the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with all the County's financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide:

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$8.456 billion and its liabilities and deferred inflows were \$9.749 billion, resulting in negative net position of \$1.293 billion.
- The County's total net position increased by \$184.909 million.

Fund Level:

- The County's governmental funds have combined fund balances of \$786.861 million.
- The General Fund's fund balance is \$803.869 million of which \$674.059 million is unassigned fund balance inclusive of \$254.424 million in a Revenue Stabilization account.

Long-term Debt:

- The County's GO Debt decreased by \$208.589 million during the current year. The key factor in this decrease were principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* are two financial statements that report information about the County's activities that should serve as a useful indicator of whether the County, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* on page 17 presents all of the County's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* on page 18 presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The focus of the statements is clearly on the primary government and the presentation allows the user to address the relative relationship with the component units. Both statements report three activities, which include the governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government and separate reporting for the County's component units.

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services. The general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture and leisure services, economic and community development, and education functions fall within the governmental activities.
- *Business-type Activities* – The County charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The Metropolitan District water and sewer services and recreational services are the only business-type activities reported.
- *Discretely Presented Component Units* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County reports three component units that are described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

This report includes two summary reconciliations (pages 19 and 21) between the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) and the governmental activities (full accrual accounting) reflected on the government-wide financial statements. Note 2 of the notes to the basic financial statements also provides more detail as to the transactions that impact the conversion from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the full accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The County's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The County reports the General Fund, Gifts and Grants Fund, and the Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund as major funds.
- *Proprietary funds* – When the County charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the County, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting; the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The County reports the Metropolitan District and Recreational Facilities Fund as major funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the County's other programs and activities. Internal service funds are primarily reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.
- *Fiduciary funds* – The County is the trustee for its employee pension plans and the post employment healthcare benefits plan. These funds are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the County to finance its operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 30.

Other Information

Required supplementary information includes schedules concerning the County's pension plans and its post-employment healthcare benefits provided to its employees. These schedules can be found starting on page 88. Other supplementary information includes combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the General Fund, Liquor License Fund, Owings Mills Tax District, Neglected Property, Development Impact Surcharge, internal service funds and fiduciary funds. These statements and schedules can be found starting on page 94.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's combined net position increased \$184.909 million in FY 2024. The net position of the governmental activities increased \$175.372 million and business-type activities increased \$9.537 million. The schedule on page 8 presents the net position of the County's governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024.

The largest component of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire the assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not liquid or available for future spending or liquidation of any liabilities. The liabilities associated with the County's net pension and net OPEB liabilities along with debt used to finance capital projects, are the main cause of the County's negative unrestricted net position balance for both Governmental and Business-type Activities. It is important to note that counties in the State of Maryland issue debt for the construction of schools, yet the school buildings are owned by each public school system. The County also funds projects for the Community College of Baltimore County. Therefore, the County's financial statements include this outstanding debt, without the addition of the corresponding assets, which is a major reason for the governmental activities negative unrestricted net position. The County has a similar situation where it issues debt to finance capital contributions for Baltimore City owned assets. This is what causes the negative unrestricted net position in the business-type activities. These situations are described in more detail in Note 8.

Net Position as of June 30 (in thousands)

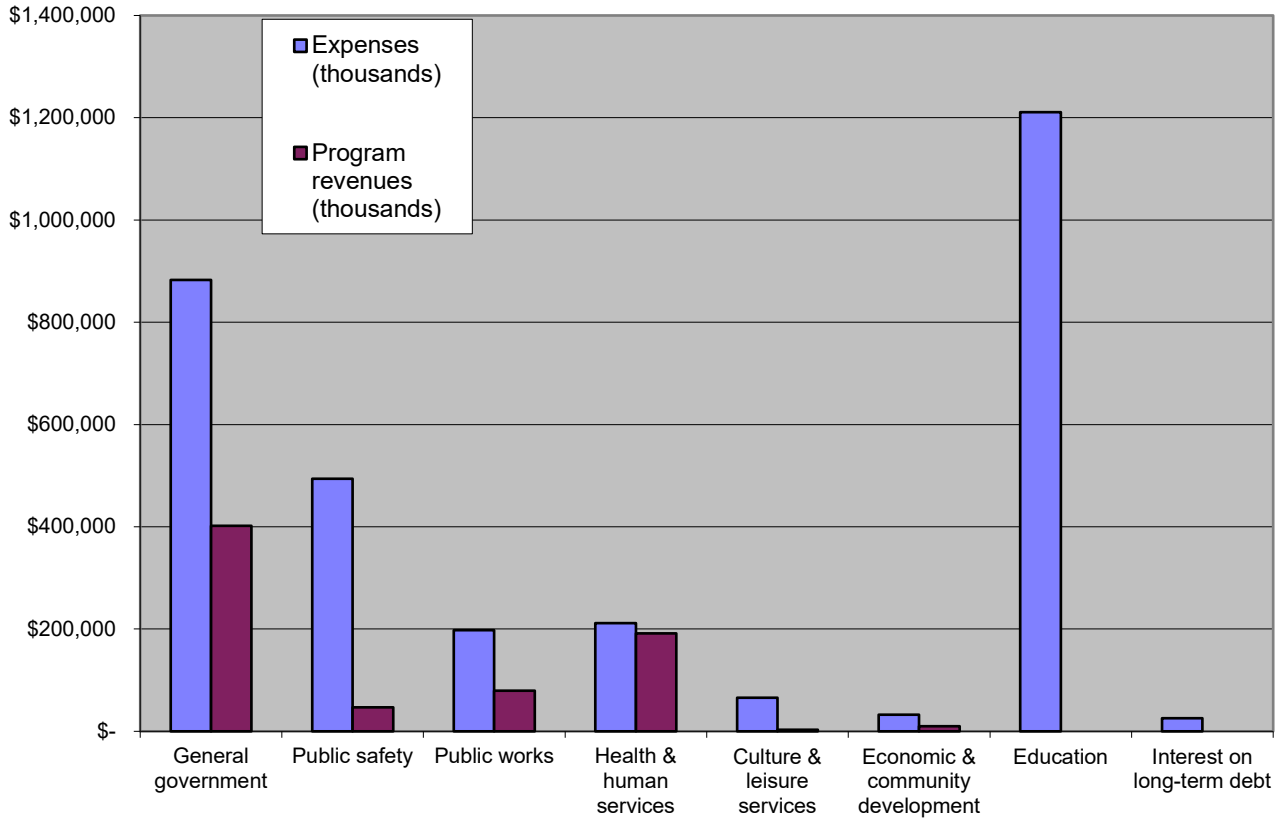
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:						
Current and other non-current assets	\$ 1,886,110	\$ 1,974,310	\$ 172,065	\$ 282,092	\$ 2,058,175	\$ 2,256,402
Capital assets	<u>3,357,256</u>	<u>2,948,504</u>	<u>1,972,991</u>	<u>1,810,320</u>	<u>5,330,247</u>	<u>4,758,824</u>
Total assets	<u>5,243,366</u>	<u>4,922,814</u>	<u>2,145,056</u>	<u>2,092,412</u>	<u>7,388,422</u>	<u>7,015,226</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,010,509</u>	<u>1,292,172</u>	<u>56,818</u>	<u>70,501</u>	<u>1,067,327</u>	<u>1,362,673</u>
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	699,300	625,896	304,251	176,472	1,003,551	802,368
Long-term liabilities	<u>5,654,088</u>	<u>5,915,324</u>	<u>2,109,002</u>	<u>2,210,592</u>	<u>7,763,090</u>	<u>8,125,916</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,353,388</u>	<u>6,541,220</u>	<u>2,413,253</u>	<u>2,387,064</u>	<u>8,766,641</u>	<u>8,928,284</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>947,798</u>	<u>885,077</u>	<u>45,540</u>	<u>42,305</u>	<u>993,338</u>	<u>927,382</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,491,245	1,998,973	729,476	573,912	3,220,721	2,572,885
Restricted	97,816	77,503	-	-	97,816	77,503
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(3,625,000)</u>	<u>(3,287,787)</u>	<u>(986,395)</u>	<u>(840,368)</u>	<u>(4,611,395)</u>	<u>(4,128,155)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,035,939)</u>	<u>\$ (1,211,311)</u>	<u>\$ (256,919)</u>	<u>\$ (266,456)</u>	<u>\$ (1,292,858)</u>	<u>\$ (1,477,767)</u>

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

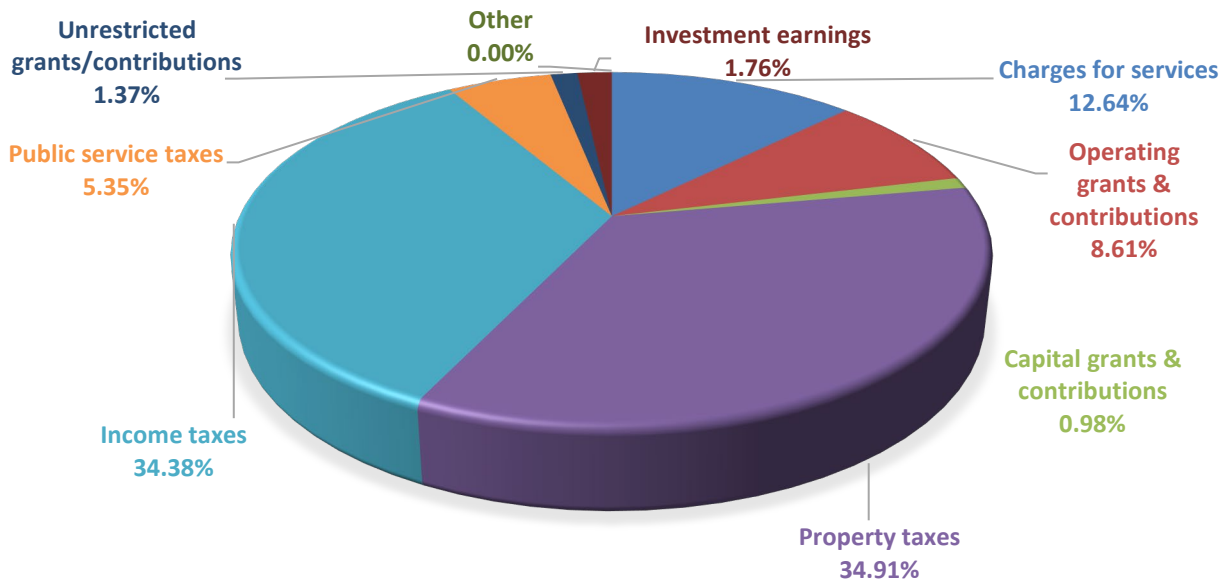
	Changes in Net Position (in thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 416,858	\$ 350,140	\$ 323,850	\$ 330,651	\$ 740,708	\$ 680,791
Operating grants	283,948	309,385	26,175	33,053	310,123	342,438
Capital grants	32,402	30,945	26,069	31,858	58,471	62,803
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,149,994	1,121,424	-	-	1,149,994	1,121,424
Income taxes	1,133,688	1,138,990	-	-	1,133,688	1,138,990
Public service taxes	176,275	205,170	-	-	176,275	205,170
Unrestricted grants and contributions	45,087	37,063	-	-	45,087	37,063
Investment earnings	58,130	38,728	14,037	9,263	72,167	47,991
Other	-	130	-	-	-	130
Total revenues	3,296,382	3,231,975	390,131	404,825	3,686,513	3,636,800
Expenses						
General government	883,066	764,692	-	-	883,066	764,692
Public safety	494,135	458,019	-	-	494,135	458,019
Public works	198,062	208,829	-	-	198,062	208,829
Health and human services	211,666	197,995	-	-	211,666	197,995
Culture and leisure services	65,382	61,024	-	-	65,382	61,024
Economic and community development	32,385	41,734	-	-	32,385	41,734
Education	1,210,755	1,116,208	-	-	1,210,755	1,116,208
Interest on long-term debt	25,559	25,867	-	-	25,559	25,867
Water and sewer services	-	-	379,935	356,151	379,935	356,151
Recreational services	-	-	659	310	659	310
Total expenses	3,121,010	2,874,368	380,594	356,461	3,501,604	3,230,829
Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers	175,372	357,607	9,537	48,364	184,909	405,971
Transfers between Governmental and Business Type Activities	-	17	-	(17)	-	-
Increase(decrease) in net position	175,372	357,624	9,537	48,347	184,909	405,971
Net position - beginning	(1,211,311)	(1,568,935)	(266,456)	(314,803)	(1,477,767)	(1,883,738)
Net position - ending	\$ (1,035,939)	\$ (1,211,311)	\$ (256,919)	\$ (266,456)	\$ (1,292,858)	\$ (1,477,767)

The following graphs and charts depict the expenses and revenues of the governmental activities and business-type activities for the fiscal year which are derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

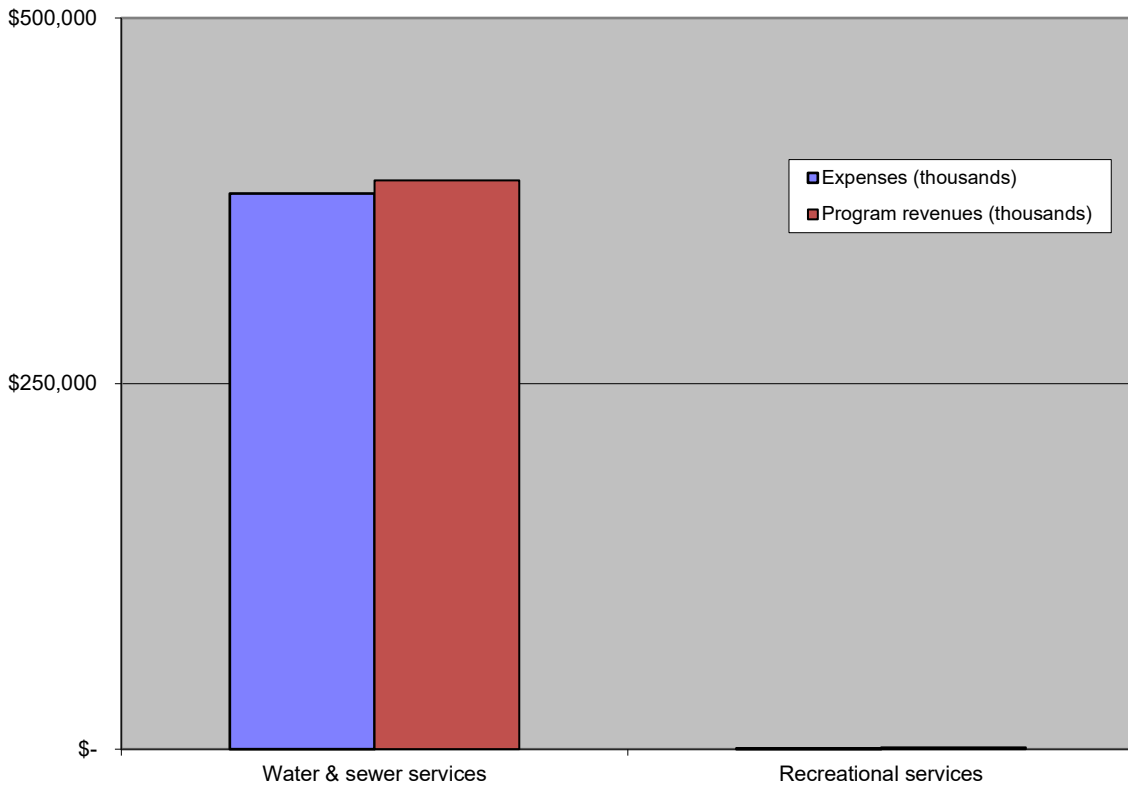
Expenses & Program Revenues-Governmental Activities



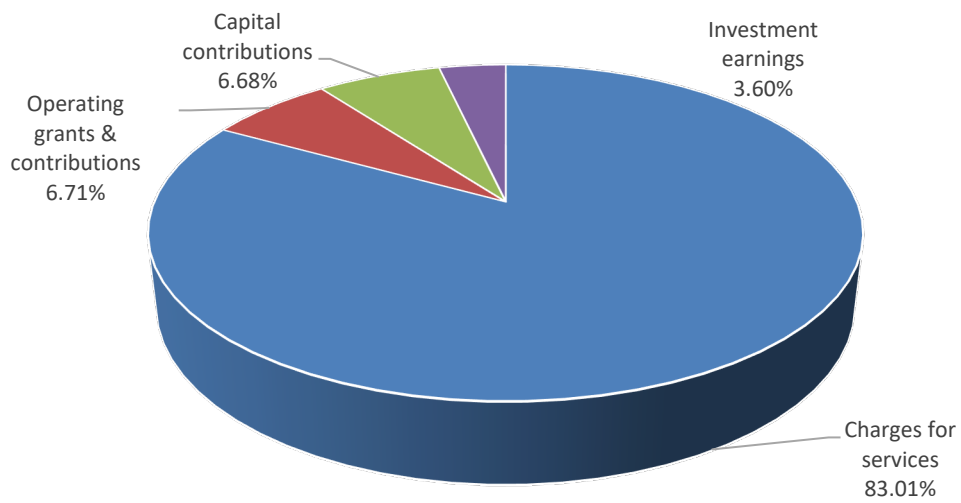
Revenues by Source- Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source- Business-Type Activities



Governmental Activities

The net position of governmental activities increased \$175.372 million during FY24. Key elements affecting the net position include:

- General revenues increased \$21.669 million over the prior fiscal year. Income tax revenue decreased \$5.302 million after adjusting for the County's portion of income tax reserves held by the State that was recognized under full accrual accounting. Property taxes provided 35.13% of total revenue with an increase of \$28.570 million primarily due to new construction county-wide and from higher assessed values of homes.
- Expenses increased by \$246.642 million, primarily due to the increase in general government expenses by \$118.374 million.
- Education expenses increased \$94.547 million over the prior fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities increased \$9.537 million during FY24. The key elements of the Metropolitan District operations that affect net position are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$6.878 million from FY 23 to FY 24, due to the timing of receivables payments from last year to this year. Interest on investments increased by \$4.774 from FY 23 to FY 24 due to an increase in interest rates.
- Capital Contributions to Other Subdivisions decreased \$10.780 from FY 23 to FY 24 due to a decrease in payments for City/County Jointly owned facilities. This reduction comes from the timing of job completion and the frequency of Capital related repairs due to aging infrastructure.
- Charges for services decreased by \$6.801 million in FY 2024.
- An increase in expenditures related to contractual services of \$33.882 million

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds provide data on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This data is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of the County's financial resources available for appropriation at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$786.861 million as of June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$161.926 million. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, as stated below, is available at the County's discretion. The remaining positive fund balance of \$223.999 million is not available for new spending because of varying constraints set on them.

The General Fund is the County's chief operating fund. At the end of FY24, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$674.059 million, while total fund balance was \$803.869 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 26.97% of total budgetary expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.16% of total budgetary expenditures. These ratios are typically useful as a measure of the General Fund's liquidity. The County has \$254.424 million in a Revenue Stabilization account.

The General Fund fund balance decreased by \$32.611 million during the current fiscal year. Tax revenue increased by \$90.347 million, which is due to several factors, including the County received an increase in income tax collected from delinquent filers as well as late filed returns, for which compliance efforts were effectively paused during the pandemic and has since resumed. Funding provided to the Board of Education increased by \$32.670 million attributable to increased operating funding levels in FY24.

The Gifts and Grants Fund fund balance of \$71.388 million consists primarily of \$47.042 million of earned revenue in excess of grant expenditures restricted for various grant activities administered by the County.

Specifically, the Asset Forfeiture, Opioid Abatement, and Environmental Protection grants amounted to a combined \$35.637 million in excess revenue. In addition, \$11.015 million of earned revenue was assigned for the Affordable Housing Program.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act was signed into law by the President. Title VI, Section 602 of the Social Security Act establishes the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, and section 603 establishes the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (together, the Fiscal Recovery Funds). The Fiscal Recovery Funds are intended to provide support to State, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the impact of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain COVID-19 on their communities, residents, and businesses. The Fiscal Recovery Funds expand the support provided to these governments over the last year, including through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). In general, this funding may be used to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts.

Baltimore County received \$160.7 million directly from the U.S. Treasury through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The fund expenditures must be obligated during the period that begins on March 3, 2021, and ends on December 31, 2024, with all work completed and funding spent by December 31, 2026. As of June 30, 2024, the County utilized \$101 million in ARP funding to continue the County-wide response and recovery effort.

The Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund fund balance decreased by \$141.196 million. Major fluctuations in fund balance are primarily the result of the timing of cash inflows from bond sale proceeds and capital expenditure outflows. Capital expenditures for various County projects increased \$50.390 million to \$182.866 million.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide more detailed data of the information reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Metropolitan District Fund net position increased \$8.848 million during FY24. The main factors concerning this increase have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were \$1.8 million in supplementary adopted for the General Fund operating budget during fiscal year 2024.

Significant differences between the final budget and actual amounts are summarized as follows:

- A favorable revenue variance of \$121.942 million in County income tax revenue was due to actual income tax collections being more positive than anticipated. Budgeted revenues were set lower due to lower forecasted personal income growth for FY24, but income tax revenues were higher than anticipated due to several factors. There has been a continued increase in estimated payments originating from Pass-Through-Entities due to the passage of CH 641 by the Maryland General Assembly during the 2020 season. The County also received an increase in income tax collected from delinquent filers as well as late filed returns, for which compliance efforts were effectively paused during the pandemic and has since resumed.
- There was also a favorable revenue variance of \$10.988 million in County real property tax revenues, net of real property tax credits. The majority of this variance relates to the State's reassessment of the County's central region during FY24, which had shown strong gains in the market value of homes in the region.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$5.33 billion net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, vehicles and infrastructure assets.

Capital Assets as of June 30, net of accumulated depreciation (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 434,942	\$ 424,142	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,317	\$ 436,259	\$ 425,459
Buildings and improvements	345,125	311,367	197,602	59,591	542,727	370,958
Vehicles and equipment	97,981	103,817	3,010	140,731	100,991	244,548
Leased assets	22,092	16,914	-	-	22,092	16,914
Subscription assets	29,008	31,408	933	1,220	29,941	32,628
Infrastructure	1,028,563	994,691	996,633	992,183	2,025,196	1,986,874
Construction in progress	1,399,545	1,066,165	773,496	615,278	2,173,041	1,681,443
Total	<u>\$ 3,357,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,330,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,758,824</u>

Additional capital asset information can be found in Note 7.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had general obligation debt outstanding of \$3.814 billion. This includes Consolidated Public Improvement bonds and notes of \$1.579 billion, Pension Funding bonds of \$0.320 billion and Metropolitan District bonds and notes of \$1.915 billion. The bonds and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Outstanding General Obligation Debt as of June 30 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,886,366	\$ 2,020,476	\$ 1,927,959	\$ 2,002,438	\$ 3,814,325	\$ 4,022,914
General obligation BANs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,886,366	\$ 2,020,476	\$ 1,927,959	\$ 2,002,438	\$ 3,814,325	\$ 4,022,914

The County’s general obligation debt decreased in 2024 by \$208.589 million (considering debt retirement).

The County maintains an “AAA” rating from both Standard & Poor’s and Fitch Investor’s Service, and a “Aaa” rating from Moody’s Investor’s Service for general obligation bonds.

The County Charter limits the amount of general obligation debt that the County may issue for Consolidated Public Improvements to 4% of the County’s assessable property base. Metropolitan District debt may be issued up to debt limit of 3.2% of the District’s assessable property base. The County’s debt is significantly below the respective limits of \$4.109 billion and \$2.959 billion. Additional information on the County’s long-term debt can be found in Note 8.

Economic Factors and Next Years Budgets and Rates

- The economy has experienced moderate levels of growth, despite prior predictions of recession by many economists prior to and following the pandemic. This growth is expected to be offset by continued challenges surrounding inflation, raised interest rates, housing stock and slow growth in labor markets.
- The Spending Affordability Committee’s consultant, Sage Policy Group predicts that Baltimore County personal income will grow 4.12% in FY 2024, slightly below its Maryland personal income growth forecast of 4.26%.
- Unemployment rates as of December 2023 fell to 2.1% and 2.0% in Baltimore County and Maryland according to Sage Police Group, Inc. These low unemployment rates are expected to be offset by low labor participation rates, which remain less than what they were compared to pre- pandemic levels by an estimated 16,254 jobs. Sage Policy Group Inc. further predicts that in Calendar Year 2024 County and State employment will expand by only 1.5% and 1.2% respectively.
- A competitive housing market driven by historically low interest rates, excess household savings, and families’ desire for more space has since declined as interest rates rose and housing supply became more limited. Despite this, home prices remain at elevated levels, driving continued strength in tax assessments and resulting property tax revenue for the County.
- In the long-term, the effects of mounting national debt will remain a concern in the coming years in addition to ongoing threats of a federal shutdown and economic uncertainty surrounding the national election. Likewise, long term impacts in the labor markets resulting from Baby Boomer retirements are expected. A wave of millennial and Gen Z generations of employees will cause short term losses of productivity but in the long term will contribute to lower employment growth rates as the number of employees available for the workforce levels off.

The FY 2025 General Fund budget is \$2.789 billion, an increase of \$79 million or 2.9% over the FY 2024 adopted budget. For FY 2025, the Total Operating Budget (which includes the General Fund, the Gifts & Grants Fund, direct State aid to the public schools and the community college, etc.) totals \$4.628 billion. It reflects a 3.5% increase above the FY 2024 appropriation. The Government-wide Total (Total Operating Budget plus Enterprise Funds) is \$5.063 billion, an 3.6% increase above the adopted FY 2024 level. The FY 2025 total operating budget for the Baltimore County Public School system includes an increase of \$10.1 million over FY 2024, and is \$41.3 million or 4.5% over the required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funding.

There were no new taxes levied to fund the FY25 budget. The income tax rate is 3.2% and the real property tax rate will remain at \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed value. The personal property rate remains at \$2.75 and the Homestead Assessment Growth Cap continues at 4%.

Information Requests

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Baltimore County's finances for all those with an interest in good government. The report seeks to demonstrate the County's accountability for the monies it receives and for the services it provides. Requests for information regarding this report or additional financial information can be sent to the Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance, 400 Washington Avenue, Room 149 Towson, Maryland 21204-4665.

The County's component units issue their own separately audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit (see Note 1).



Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements combine all of Baltimore County's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its discretely presented components.

Fund financial statements show the financial position and the operating results by fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 810,220	\$ 90,902	\$ 901,122	\$ 479,527
Receivables, net (Note 5)	993,287	77,803	1,071,090	140,650
Due from primary government (Note 6)	-	-	-	34,719
Inventories	19,399	1,069	20,468	1,887
Prepaid costs	1,135	-	1,135	6,033
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	62,069	2,291	64,360	2,950
Capital assets (Note 7)				
Not being depreciated	1,834,487	774,813	2,609,300	642,599
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,471,669	1,197,245	2,668,914	1,928,646
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	22,092	-	22,092	39,700
Subscription assets (net of accumulated amortization)	29,008	933	29,941	9,696
Total assets	<u>5,243,366</u>	<u>2,145,056</u>	<u>7,388,422</u>	<u>3,286,407</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	12,816	13,149	25,965	-
Retirement and OPEB plans	997,693	43,669	1,041,362	883,231
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,010,509</u>	<u>56,818</u>	<u>1,067,327</u>	<u>883,231</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	97,724	194,560	292,284	96,743
Accrued payroll	15,087	660	15,747	72,192
Accrued interest payable	29,661	23,841	53,502	-
Internal balances	2,098	(2,098)	-	-
Other liabilities	124,735	5,965	130,700	3,451
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	118,290	-	118,290	93,046
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	2,950
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8)				
Due within one year	311,705	81,323	393,028	69,153
Due in more than one year	5,654,088	2,109,002	7,763,090	2,030,152
Total liabilities	<u>6,353,388</u>	<u>2,413,253</u>	<u>8,766,641</u>	<u>2,367,687</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred lease revenue	39,305	-	39,305	-
Retirement and OPEB plans	897,121	45,540	942,661	1,076,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>936,426</u>	<u>45,540</u>	<u>981,966</u>	<u>1,076,600</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,491,245	729,476	3,220,721	2,401,272
Restricted for:				
Public works	21,138	-	21,138	-
Economic development	13,331	-	13,331	-
Education	-	-	-	43,011
Grant projects	49,989	-	49,989	-
Debt service	13,358	-	13,358	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,625,000)	(986,395)	(4,611,395)	(1,718,932)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,035,939)</u>	<u>\$ (256,919)</u>	<u>\$ (1,292,858)</u>	<u>\$ 725,351</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 883,066	\$ 339,282	\$ 62,885	\$ -	\$ (480,899)	\$ -	\$ (480,899)	\$ -
Public safety	494,135	36,375	10,837	-	(446,923)	-	(446,923)	-
Public works	198,062	33,545	13,306	32,402	(118,809)	-	(118,809)	-
Health and human services	211,666	3,700	187,885	-	(20,081)	-	(20,081)	-
Culture and leisure services	65,382	2,949	99	-	(62,334)	-	(62,334)	-
Economic and community development	32,385	1,007	8,936	-	(22,442)	-	(22,442)	-
Education	1,210,755	-	-	-	(1,210,755)	-	(1,210,755)	-
Interest on long-term debt	25,559	-	-	-	(25,559)	-	(25,559)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>3,121,010</u>	<u>416,858</u>	<u>283,948</u>	<u>32,402</u>	<u>(2,387,802)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,387,802)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer services	379,935	322,583	26,175	26,069	-	(5,108)	(5,108)	-
Recreational services	659	1,267	-	-	-	608	608	-
Total business-type activities	<u>380,594</u>	<u>323,850</u>	<u>26,175</u>	<u>26,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,501,604</u>	<u>\$ 740,708</u>	<u>\$ 310,123</u>	<u>\$ 58,471</u>	<u>(2,387,802)</u>	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>(2,392,302)</u>	<u>-</u>
COMPONENT UNITS								
Board of Education	\$ 2,489,989	\$ 3,164	\$ 683,855	\$ 259,623	-	-	-	(1,543,347)
Community College	260,450	62,292	112,297	11,849	-	-	-	(74,012)
Board of Library Trustees	58,049	8,854	5,654	-	-	-	-	(43,541)
Total component units	<u>\$ 2,808,488</u>	<u>\$ 74,310</u>	<u>\$ 801,806</u>	<u>\$ 271,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,660,900)</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes					1,149,994	-	1,149,994	-
Income taxes					1,133,688	-	1,133,688	-
Public service taxes					176,275	-	176,275	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:								
Baltimore County					-	-	-	1,064,953
State of Maryland					45,087	-	45,087	602,950
Unrestricted investment earnings					58,130	14,037	72,167	5,607
Other					-	-	-	32,458
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>2,563,174</u>	<u>14,037</u>	<u>2,577,211</u>	<u>1,705,968</u>
Change in net position					175,372	9,537	184,909	45,068
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year					(1,211,311)	(266,456)	(1,477,767)	680,283
Net position (deficit) at end of the year					<u>\$ (1,035,939)</u>	<u>\$ (256,919)</u>	<u>\$ (1,292,858)</u>	<u>\$ 725,351</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	General	Gifts and Grants	Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 580,893	\$ 120,476	\$ -	\$ 2,446	\$ 703,815
Cash and investments - restricted	62,069	-	-	-	62,069
Receivables, net	791,998	200,057	837	-	992,892
Due from other funds	41,100	-	-	-	41,100
Inventories	18,709	-	-	-	18,709
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,494,769</u>	<u>\$ 320,533</u>	<u>\$ 837</u>	<u>\$ 2,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,585</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 31,217	\$ 5,584	\$ 53,418	\$ 764	\$ 90,983
Accrued expenditures	14,091	915	-	12	15,018
Due to other funds	-	-	16,736	7	16,743
Other liabilities	103,653	995	20,088	-	124,736
Unearned revenue - other (Note 5)	4,010	114,280	-	-	118,290
Total liabilities	<u>152,971</u>	<u>121,774</u>	<u>90,242</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>365,770</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to leases (Note 5)	34,830	4,475	-	-	39,305
Unavailable revenue (Note 5)	503,099	122,896	654	-	626,649
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>537,929</u>	<u>127,371</u>	<u>654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>665,954</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (NOTE 14)					
Nonspendable	18,709	-	-	-	18,709
Restricted	64,069	60,373	21,138	-	145,580
Assigned	47,032	11,015	-	1,663	59,710
Unassigned	674,059	-	(111,197)	-	562,862
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>803,869</u>	<u>71,388</u>	<u>(90,059)</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>786,861</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,494,769</u>	<u>\$ 320,533</u>	<u>\$ 837</u>	<u>\$ 2,446</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,357,257
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds.	626,649
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance, fleet management and reproduction to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(37,027)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 2).	(5,870,251)
The net effect of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in conjunction with the recognition of the County pension liability and OPEB liability is shown in the governmental activities but not included in the governmental statements.	100,572
Net deficit of governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,035,939)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	General	Gifts and Grants	Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,473,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418	\$ 2,474,297
Licenses and permits	5,324	-	-	1,096	6,420
Intergovernmental	7,462	227,460	22,811	-	257,733
Repayment of loans	-	1,345	-	-	1,345
Charges for services	102,746	29,733	-	1,598	134,077
Assessments	-	-	1,569	-	1,569
Fines and forfeitures	4,848	-	-	-	4,848
Reimbursement from other funds	18,493	-	-	-	18,493
Investment income	58,130	1,462	-	-	59,592
Miscellaneous	25,632	-	1,873	-	27,505
Total revenues	<u>2,696,514</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>26,253</u>	<u>3,112</u>	<u>2,985,879</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	170,978	45,999	-	2,362	219,339
Public safety	464,426	16,352	-	-	480,778
Public works	145,949	6,697	-	-	152,646
Health and human services	51,715	160,387	-	-	212,102
Culture and leisure services	22,187	2,944	-	-	25,131
Economic and community development	5,711	26,353	-	-	32,064
Pension plan contributions	163,506	-	-	-	163,506
Healthcare contributions	192,324	-	-	-	192,324
Miscellaneous	31,063	-	-	-	31,063
Capital projects	-	-	182,866	-	182,866
Lease expenditures	-	-	1,375	-	1,375
Payments to component units	1,150,479	-	151,209	-	1,301,688
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	111,460	3,588	2,081	-	117,129
Interest	48,351	416	1,118	-	49,885
Fiscal charges	35	-	-	-	35
Issuance costs	395	-	-	-	395
Total expenditures	<u>2,558,579</u>	<u>262,736</u>	<u>338,649</u>	<u>2,362</u>	<u>3,162,326</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>137,935</u>	<u>(2,736)</u>	<u>(312,396)</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>(176,447)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease proceeds	8,410	741	-	-	9,151
SBITA proceeds	2,688	986	1,375	-	5,049
Transfers in	4,052	13,022	173,912	-	190,986
Transfers out	(185,696)	(431)	(4,087)	(451)	(190,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(170,546)</u>	<u>14,318</u>	<u>171,200</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>14,521</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(32,611)</u>	<u>11,582</u>	<u>(141,196)</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>(161,926)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of the year	836,480	59,806	51,137	1,364	948,787
Fund balances (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 803,869</u>	<u>\$ 71,388</u>	<u>\$ (90,059)</u>	<u>\$ 1,663</u>	<u>\$ 786,861</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (161,926)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period (Note 2).	396,329
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position (Note 2).	6,149
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends. As such these revenues are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows increased this year.	5,413
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (Note 2).	156,191
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (Note 2).	(67,724)
The net effect of the expenses for recording the County's pension liability from employee retirement plans.	(181,132)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance, fleet management, and reproduction services to individual funds. The net income of these internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	19,458
The payment of a long-term liability for disputed taxes that was not reported in the governmental funds increases net position.	2,614
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 175,372

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,321,390	\$ 2,321,390	2,473,879	\$ 152,489
Licenses and permits	4,523	4,523	5,324	801
Intergovernmental	55,911	55,911	7,462	(48,449)
Charges for services	85,068	85,068	102,746	17,678
Fines and forfeitures	3,813	3,813	4,848	1,035
Reimbursement from other funds	10,787	10,787	21,793	11,006
Interest on investments	44,893	44,893	53,526	8,633
Miscellaneous	17,856	17,856	21,120	3,264
Total revenues	<u>2,544,241</u>	<u>2,544,241</u>	<u>2,690,698</u>	<u>146,457</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	179,713	176,285	159,323	16,962
Public safety	454,878	460,878	456,620	4,258
Public works	135,313	135,312	132,672	2,640
Health and human services	54,965	53,215	52,131	1,084
Culture and leisure services	22,800	22,800	22,076	724
Economic and community development	3,599	3,599	2,669	930
Pension plan contributions	163,563	163,533	163,506	27
Healthcare contributions	189,804	191,704	191,663	41
Miscellaneous	25,470	24,608	24,604	4
Payments to component units	1,145,065	1,145,065	1,144,894	171
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	106,012	106,012	106,012	-
Interest	43,020	43,020	43,020	-
Fiscal charges	105	75	47	28
Total expenditures	<u>2,524,307</u>	<u>2,526,106</u>	<u>2,499,237</u>	<u>26,869</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures (budgetary basis)	<u>19,934</u>	<u>18,135</u>	<u>191,461</u>	<u>173,326</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(185,697)	(185,697)	(181,697)	4,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(185,697)</u>	<u>(185,697)</u>	<u>(181,697)</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (165,763)</u>	<u>\$ (167,562)</u>	<u>\$ 9,764</u>	<u>\$ 177,326</u>
Adjustments required under generally accepted accounting principles:				
Net change during year in reserve for encumbrances			12,523	
Unbudgeted equipment financing activity			(29,295)	
Unbudgeted bond escrow payment			2,598	
Unbudgeted housing opportunities activity			(2,948)	
Net change in reserve for inventories, imprest funds and other programs			(20,505)	
Prior year encumbrances liquidations			(4,788)	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP			<u>(32,651)</u>	
Fund balance at beginning of the year			836,480	
Fund balance at end of the year			<u>\$ 803,829</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Metropolitan District Fund	Recreational Facilities Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 89,806	\$ 1,096	\$ 90,902	\$ 106,405
Cash and investments - restricted	2,291	-	2,291	-
Receivables, net (Note 5)	17,083	-	17,083	395
Inventories	1,069	-	1,069	690
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	1,135
Total current assets	<u>110,249</u>	<u>1,096</u>	<u>111,345</u>	<u>108,625</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Assessments receivable (Note 5)	60,720	-	60,720	-
Capital assets: (Note 7)				
Non-depreciable	774,813	-	774,813	705
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,197,245	-	1,197,245	35,015
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	-	-	-	106
Subscription assets (net of accumulated amortization)	933	-	933	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,033,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,033,711</u>	<u>35,826</u>
Total assets	<u>2,143,960</u>	<u>1,096</u>	<u>2,145,056</u>	<u>144,451</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	13,149	-	13,149	-
Retirement and OPEB plans	43,669	-	43,669	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>56,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,818</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	194,542	18	194,560	6,741
Accrued payroll	637	23	660	69
Accrued interest payable	23,841	-	23,841	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	24,357
Compensated absences (Note 8)	1,952	19	1,971	284
Claims and judgments (Note 8)	-	-	-	43,797
General obligation debt (Note 8)	77,009	-	77,009	-
Pension funding bonds (Note 8)	455	-	455	-
Certificates of participation (Note 8)	1,744	-	1,744	-
Lease payable (Note 8)	144	-	144	65
Other liabilities	5,968	-	5,968	-
Total current liabilities	<u>306,292</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>306,352</u>	<u>75,313</u>
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8):				
Compensated absences	58	-	58	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	68,193
General obligation debt	1,950,307	-	1,950,307	-
Pension funding bonds	12,359	-	12,359	-
Net pension and OPEB liability	136,128	-	136,128	-
Certificates of participation	9,378	-	9,378	-
Lease payable	769	-	769	48
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,108,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,108,999</u>	<u>68,241</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,415,291</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2,415,351</u>	<u>143,554</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement and OPEB plans	45,540	-	45,540	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>45,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,540</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	729,476	-	729,476	35,826
Unrestricted (deficit)	(989,529)	1,036	(988,493)	(34,929)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>(260,053)</u>	<u>1,036</u>	<u>(259,017)</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund				
activities related to enterprise funds	2,098	-	2,098	
Net position (deficit) of business-type activities	<u>\$ (257,955)</u>	<u>\$ 1,036</u>	<u>\$ (256,919)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Metropolitan District Fund	Recreational Facilities Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 747	\$ 1,267	\$ 2,014	\$ -
Charges for services	320,911	-	320,911	428,218
Assessments	594	-	594	-
Intergovernmental	26,165	-	26,165	-
Miscellaneous	331	-	331	2
Total operating revenues	<u>348,748</u>	<u>1,267</u>	<u>350,015</u>	<u>428,220</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	39,031	458	39,489	3,928
Business and travel	112	1	113	-
Contractual services	79,604	21	79,625	1,419
Rents and utilities	3,515	-	3,515	58
Supplies and maintenance	75,581	117	75,698	13,829
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	390,441
Equipment	21,845	19	21,864	-
Fringe benefits and overhead	16,210	-	16,210	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	36,446	-	36,446	726
Other	286	43	329	1,264
Total operating expenses	<u>272,630</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>273,289</u>	<u>411,665</u>
Operating income	<u>76,118</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>76,726</u>	<u>16,555</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest on investments	14,037	-	14,037	3,318
Interest expense	(58,198)	-	(58,198)	(12)
Capital contributions to other subdivisions	(49,188)	-	(49,188)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(93,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,349)</u>	<u>3,306</u>
Income/(loss) before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(17,231)</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>(16,623)</u>	<u>19,861</u>
Capital contributions from external parties	26,079	-	26,079	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(321)
Change in net position	<u>8,848</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>9,456</u>	<u>19,540</u>
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year	<u>(268,901)</u>	<u>428</u>		<u>(18,643)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ (260,053)</u>	<u>\$ 1,036</u>		<u>\$ 897</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			<u>81</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 9,537</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Metropolitan District Fund	Recreational Facilities Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from external customers	\$ 360,461	\$ 1,267	\$ 361,728	\$ 295,193
Receipts for interfund services	-	-	-	135,377
Payments to suppliers	(124,956)	(128)	(125,084)	(15,007)
Payments to employees	(48,061)	(431)	(48,492)	(3,916)
Payment for interfund services used	-	(61)	(61)	(1,265)
Claims paid	-	-	-	(383,091)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>187,444</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>188,091</u>	<u>27,291</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(321)
Other financing sources	(303)	-	(303)	-
Advances from other funds	(7,050)	-	(7,050)	16,989
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	<u>(7,353)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,353)</u>	<u>16,668</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from capital debt	(150,000)	-	(150,000)	-
Retirement of debt	150,000	-	150,000	-
Capital contributions from external parties	23,550	-	23,550	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(149,930)	-	(149,930)	(17,418)
Principal paid on capital debt	(76,158)	-	(76,158)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(70,573)	-	(70,573)	-
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	883
Payments for leases	-	-	-	(111)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(273,111)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(273,111)</u>	<u>(16,646)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	14,038	-	14,038	3,318
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>14,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,038</u>	<u>3,318</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(78,982)	647	(78,335)	30,631
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	171,079	449	171,528	75,774
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$ 92,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,096</u>	<u>\$ 93,193</u>	<u>\$ 106,405</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 76,118	\$ 608	\$ 76,726	\$ 16,555
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	36,446	-	36,446	726
Effect of changes in operating accounts:				
Receivables, net	11,762	-	11,762	2,349
Inventories	(431)	-	(431)	159
Deferred outflows	11,917	-	11,917	-
Accounts and other payables	56,257	12	56,269	1,651
Accrued expenses and deferred inflows	(4,708)	27	(4,681)	11
Claims and judgements	-	-	-	5,840
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 187,361</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 188,008</u>	<u>\$ 27,291</u>
NONCASH CAPITAL AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets acquired through contributions from developers.	\$ 4,427	\$ -	\$ 4,427	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Benefit Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 51,979
Collateral for loaned securities (Note 3)	5,277
Receivables:	
Accrued interest & dividend income	3,387
Receivable for investments sold	20,423
Receivables other	1,849
Total receivables	25,659
Investments, at fair value (Note 3):	
U.S. Government and Agency securities	118,606
Municipal Bonds	22
Foreign bonds	34,772
Corporate bonds	160,849
Stocks	462,589
Bond mutual funds	527,653
Stock mutual funds	1,327,046
Real estate equity funds	155,333
Private equity funds	372,845
Private debt funds	105,588
Global asset allocation	158,132
Total investments	3,423,435
Total assets	3,506,350
LIABILITIES	
Securities lending payable	5,277
Investments purchased	41,999
Investment expenses payable	4,904
Refunds payable	7,576
Withholdings	3,332
Other	7,534
Total liabilities	70,622
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pensions	3,106,720
Net position restricted for OPEB	329,008
Total net position	\$ 3,435,728

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Benefit Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 299,110
Employees	102,714
Total contributions	401,824
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of plan assets	274,962
Interest and dividends	57,152
Investment expenses	(18,440)
Net investment gain	313,674
Net income from securities lending:	
Securities lending income	468
Borrower rebates	(398)
Agent fees	(24)
Net income from securities lending	46
Total net investment gain	313,720
Total additions	715,544
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	514,217
Refunds	10,728
Administrative expense	1,630
Total deductions	526,575
Change in net position	188,969
Net position at beginning of the year	3,246,759
Net position at end of the year	\$ 3,435,728

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Board of Education</u>	<u>Community College</u>	<u>Board of Library Trustees</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 351,829	\$ 102,596	\$ 25,102	\$ 479,527
Receivables	127,607	12,726	317	140,650
Due from primary government	33,971	748	-	34,719
Inventories	1,806	-	81	1,887
Prepaid costs and other assets	5,331	694	8	6,033
Cash restricted for lease purchase	2,950	-	-	2,950
Capital assets (Note 7)				
Non-depreciable	634,860	7,739	-	642,599
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,720,714	201,451	6,481	1,928,646
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	34,342	5,358	-	39,700
Subscription assets (net of accumulated amortization)	5,776	3,920	-	9,696
Total assets	<u>2,919,186</u>	<u>335,232</u>	<u>31,989</u>	<u>3,286,407</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement and OPEB plans	<u>812,930</u>	<u>41,460</u>	<u>28,841</u>	<u>883,231</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	70,828	19,839	6,076	96,743
Accrued payroll	63,021	7,734	1,437	72,192
Other liabilities	3,410	41	-	3,451
Unearned revenue	87,191	5,755	100	93,046
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,950	-	-	2,950
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8)				
Due within one year	58,622	9,054	1,477	69,153
Due in more than one year	1,875,993	115,681	38,478	2,030,152
Total liabilities	<u>2,162,015</u>	<u>158,104</u>	<u>47,568</u>	<u>2,367,687</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement and OPEB plans	<u>972,488</u>	<u>79,673</u>	<u>24,439</u>	<u>1,076,600</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,190,291	204,500	6,481	2,401,272
Restricted for:				
Education	20,388	21,987	636	43,011
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,613,066)</u>	<u>(87,572)</u>	<u>(18,294)</u>	<u>(1,718,932)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 597,613</u>	<u>\$ 138,915</u>	<u>\$ (11,177)</u>	<u>\$ 725,351</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Board of Education	Community College	Board of Library Trustees	Total
BOARD OF EDUCATION								
Public education	\$ 2,181,626	\$ 271	\$ 612,595	\$ 259,571	\$ (1,309,188)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,309,188)
Facilities operations	244,055	-	8,490	52	(235,513)	-	-	(235,513)
Food service	64,308	2,893	62,770	-	1,354	-	-	1,354
Total Board of Education	<u>2,489,989</u>	<u>3,164</u>	<u>683,855</u>	<u>259,623</u>	<u>(1,543,347)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,543,347)</u>
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
Educational and general expenses	224,272	61,755	112,297	-	-	(50,220)	-	(50,220)
Facilities operations	35,105	-	-	11,849	-	(23,256)	-	(23,256)
Auxiliary enterprises	1,073	537	-	-	-	(536)	-	(536)
Total Community College	<u>260,450</u>	<u>62,292</u>	<u>112,297</u>	<u>11,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,012)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,012)</u>
BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES								
Culture and leisure services	58,049	8,854	5,654	-	-	-	(43,541)	(43,541)
Total component units	<u>\$ 2,808,488</u>	<u>\$ 74,310</u>	<u>\$ 801,806</u>	<u>\$ 271,472</u>	<u>(1,543,347)</u>	<u>(74,012)</u>	<u>(43,541)</u>	<u>(1,660,900)</u>
General Revenues:								
Baltimore County					953,918	69,940	41,095	1,064,953
State of Maryland					602,950	-	-	602,950
Unrestricted investment earnings					-	5,607	-	5,607
Other					32,117	-	341	32,458
Total general revenues					<u>1,588,985</u>	<u>75,547</u>	<u>41,436</u>	<u>1,705,968</u>
Change in net position					45,638	1,535	(2,105)	45,068
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year					551,975	137,380	(9,072)	680,283
Net position (deficit) at end of the year					<u>\$ 597,613</u>	<u>\$ 138,915</u>	<u>\$ (11,177)</u>	<u>\$ 725,351</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting and reporting policies of the County conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities in the United States (GAAP). The following is a summary of significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

Baltimore County, Maryland (the "County") is a corporate polity, performing all local governmental functions within its jurisdiction. Under home rule charter since 1957, the County is governed by an elected County Executive and a seven-member County Council, with each serving executive and legislative functions, respectively.

In accordance with GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include the various departments and agencies governed by the County Executive and County Council (the primary government) and the County's component units. Discretely presented component units are reported separately from the primary government to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The component units are included as part of the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. The component units are fiscally dependent on the County because the County approves budget requests providing a significant amount of funding for each of these units, levies taxes to provide the majority of their fiscal support, and issues debt for construction of their capital facilities.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units are all governed by individual boards. The Board of Education of Baltimore County and the Board of Trustees of the Community College of Baltimore County are appointed by the Governor of Maryland. The Board of Library Trustees is appointed by the County Executive. A brief description of the component units follows.

1. The Board of Education of Baltimore County operates all public schools (grades K through 12) within the County.
2. The Board of Library Trustees operates all public libraries within the County.
3. The Board of Trustees of the Community College of Baltimore County operates a two-year college program at three campuses: Catonsville, Dundalk and Essex.

Annual financial reports can be obtained from the respective administrative offices listed below:

Baltimore County Public Schools
Department of Fiscal Services
6901 N. Charles St.
Towson, Maryland 21204

Community College of Baltimore County
Office of Finance
7200 Sollers Point Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21222

Board of Library Trustees
320 York Road
Towson, Maryland 21204

Related Organizations

The County Executive is also responsible for appointing the members of numerous boards, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. These boards include:

Administrative Charging Committee
Advisory Commission on Environmental Quality
Agricultural Land Preservation Advisory Board
Board of Appeals
Board of Health

Adult Public Guardianship Review Board
Advisory Arbitration Panel
Animal Hearing Board
Board of Architectural Review
Board of Liquor License Commissioners

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Board of Recreation and Parks	Board of Social Services
Child Protection Panel	Commission for Women
Commission on Aging	Commission on Arts and Sciences
Commission on Disabilities	Commission on Veterans' Affairs
Community Reinvestment & Repair Fund Commission	Conference and Tourism Advisory Council
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Design Review Panel
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Advisory Council	Electrical Administrative Board
Ethics Commission	Ethnic Diversity Advisory Council
Fair Election Fund Commission	Human Relations Commission
Landmarks Preservation Commission	Library Board of Trustees
Local Management Board	Mental Health Advisory Council
Minority and Women Business	Pedestrian and Bicycle Advisory Committee
Enterprise Commission	Personnel and Salary Advisory Board
Planning Board	Plumbing Board
Police Accountability Board	Professional Services Selection Committee
Revenue Authority	Soil Conservation District Board
West Baltimore County Redevelopment Authority	Workforce Development Council

The amounts that the County appropriated to these organizations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were immaterial to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferrals and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Interfund activity within the governmental activities and within the business-type activities have been eliminated/and or reclassified from these statements.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often is assigned to indicate that management does not consider it to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds, major individual proprietary funds and four combined nonmajor governmental (Liquor License, Owings Mills Tax District, Neglected Property, and Development Impact Surcharge) funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Gifts and Grants Fund accounts for a number of gifts and grants awarded to the County that are not accounted for in another fund.

The Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction and related financing sources for capital facilities of the primary government and for capital contributions made to the County's component units for their capital facilities.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Metropolitan District Fund accounts for the operation of the Metropolitan District, which provides water supply and sewerage systems to County residents within the District.

The Recreational Facilities Fund accounts for the support of the operation of the county recreational facilities and activities, which enrich the lives of County residents.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the operation of a motor pool of passenger vehicles and light duty trucks, a printing facility and a self-insurance program for workers' compensation; general and auto liability insurance; and employee health insurance.

Benefit Funds, which include the following:

Pension Funds account for the accumulation of assets to be used for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund accounts for the accumulation of assets to be used for healthcare and life insurance benefit payments to qualified employees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus of these funds is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position ("current financial resources" focus). Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers sales and income taxes, interest income and various intergovernmental revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax revenue is recognized on receipts within 30 days of year-end. Revenue related to expenditure driven grants is recognized when the applicable eligibility requirements have been met and to the extent that cash is expected to be received within one year of year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences as described below, are recorded when the liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded in the governmental funds as liabilities when due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses

The pension funds and the other post-employment benefits fund use the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period when due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal contribution commitment has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. These transactions are not finalized until settlement date, which occurs approximately three business days after the trade date.

The County reports unearned revenue in the government-wide, governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements when cash is received prior to being earned. Deferred inflows are recognized in the governmental fund statements when revenue is unavailable.

Budgetary Data

As required by Article VII of the Baltimore County Charter, the annual operating budget and the capital budget are prepared by the County Executive and submitted to the County Council for adoption. Such budgets are generally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting described above and reflect encumbrance accounting. Prior to adoption of the budgets, the County Council may decrease or delete any item with the exception of those required by the general laws of the State of Maryland, provisions for debt service on outstanding obligations and provisions to eliminate any estimated cash deficits. Requests for supplementary and emergency appropriations may be prepared during the year by the County Executive and adopted by the County Council. There were \$1.8 million in supplementary appropriations adopted for the General Fund operating budget during fiscal year 2024.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund and the nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Liquor License Fund. The nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – Owings Mills Tax District Fund, Neglected Property, and Development Impact Surcharge had no adopted budget. All other governmental funds have an adopted project-length budget. The operating budget reflects appropriations for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds on a function/agency/program basis. Expenditures and encumbrances of such funds may not legally exceed appropriations at the program level. Inter-program transfers of no more than ten percent of appropriations may be authorized by the County Administrative Officer. Inter-program transfers in excess of ten percent of appropriations

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

require the approval of the County Executive and the County Council. Inter-agency transfers between County offices, departments or agencies may be made during the last quarter of the fiscal year only on the recommendation of the County Executive with the approval of the County Council. All unencumbered appropriations of annual budgets lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The County presents its General Fund budgetary comparison statement as part of the basic financial statements. Unbudgeted equipment financing activity in the General Fund comparison consists \$3.624 million of interest income. Additionally, equipment purchases decreased by \$32.914 million. The unspent equipment financing proceeds of \$47.763 million are reported as a restriction of fund balance at fiscal year-end.

The capital budget reflects appropriations for the Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund at the individual project level. Expenditures and encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at that level and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the completion or abandonment of individual projects. Transfers of appropriations between projects must be approved by the County Executive and the County Council.

Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Income

The County maintains a cash and investment income pool for all funds except for the fiduciary funds. Based on the availability of cash in various funds, marketable securities are purchased and income on investments is credited to the General, Metropolitan District, and Self-Insurance Program Funds.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the County defines cash equivalents to include the following: all highly liquid, unrestricted investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased; all cash and investment pools that are used essentially as demand accounts; all cash with fiscal agents; and all restricted cash and investments that have been determined to be cash equivalents.

Debt Retirement

Debt retirements for general obligation long-term debt, net pension liability and the net liability for Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) are paid from the General and Metropolitan District Funds. Other long-term obligations of the County include compensated absences, general and workers compensation claims and landfill closing costs, the liquidation procedures for these liabilities are described below. The Metropolitan District Fund includes \$46.59 million of receivables for future billings of assessments for water and sewer lateral pipe abutting properties within the District. These assessments, which are levied on individual properties for a period of forty years from the date of installation, represent a significant cash stream that is designated to retire the Metropolitan District long-term debt.

Investments

Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity of one year or less are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Other investment securities are carried at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at the prevailing exchange rates as of June 30, 2024. The fair value of mutual funds is based on the fair values of the underlying securities. The fair value of real estate equity funds is based on independent appraisals. Private equity funds and hedge funds are valued based on information provided by the respective fund managers.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost and consist of materials and supplies. They are accounted for using the purchases method in the General Fund. Under the purchases method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets. Non-spendable fund balance for the amount of General Fund inventories has been reported in the governmental fund statements to reflect the non-availability of those amounts for appropriation or expenditure.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Capital Assets

Capital assets of governmental funds are recorded in the statement of net position at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. The County's capitalization levels are \$5,000 for individual vehicles, machinery and equipment, and \$25,000 for buildings and infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. An allowance for depreciation and amortization has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives range from two to fifteen years for vehicles, machinery and equipment, twenty to fifty years for buildings, twenty to seventy-five years for infrastructure and five to twenty-five years for right to use assets. Major outlays for the construction of buildings and infrastructure are capitalized as constructed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the future period. At June 30, 2024, the County had deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on bond refundings and for changes in proportion, experience, assumptions and contributions related to the County Employees Retirement System and for the differences between projected and actual experience and assumptions in addition to changes in proportion and contributions related to the County's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2024, the County had deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between actual and expected experience, assumptions, changes in proportion and the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments of the County pensions and OPEB plans, as well as deferred amounts related to leases.

Outstanding Claims

The outstanding claims liability includes estimates for all known workers' compensation, personal injury, property damage and health claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2024.

Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation, personal, and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and personal leave days up to a certain maximum depending on employment classification. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave. Payments made to terminated employees for accumulated leave are charged as expenditures/expenses, primarily in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds, when paid. Accumulated vacation, personal leave and compensatory time benefits at year-end are recorded as obligations in the statement of net position and proprietary fund statements.

Leases

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* for the fiscal year 2022. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, the County as a lessee recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and as a lessor recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As a result, the County has \$22.876 million of lease liability, and \$22.092 million of lease assets, net of accumulated amortization. It also has \$39.917 million in lease receivable and \$39.305 million for deferred inflow of resources.

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Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

The County implemented GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) for the fiscal year 2023. This new GASB standard required an evaluation of all SBITA contracts to determine if they qualified as a liability. As a result of this new evaluation method, all subscription-based IT arrangements over \$5,000 were recorded as Right to Use- SBITA assets with a corresponding liability. Accordingly, Baltimore County has recognized \$29.941 million in SBITA assets and \$29.192 million in SBITA liabilities, net of accumulated amortization.

Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$97,816 million of restricted net position, of which \$21,138 million is restricted by enabling legislation, \$63,320 is restricted for loans, guarantees and grants, and \$13,358 is restricted for school construction bond escrow payments.

Governmental Funds' Fund Balance

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance amounts are properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Non-spendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can commit fund balance by adoption of a Council bill prior to fiscal year end. Similar action of the County Council is required to modify or rescind such commitments.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes as determined by the County Executive or County Administrative Officer in accordance with County Charter. Additionally, in accordance with Section 715 of the County Charter on certification of funds availability, the Director of Budget & Finance may assign fund balance for contractual commitments encumbered prior to year-end. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the County's funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above. Unassigned fund balance can only be used in the General fund or, if negative, in other governmental funds.

There are fund balance deficits in two of the internal service funds: Central Printing Service and Self Insurance program. The General Fund will absorb Central Printing which will resolve the fund balance deficit. The County will also continue to monitor and transfer funds as appropriate to alleviate the fund balance deficit in the Self-Insurance Fund.

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Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The County has established a fund balance spending policy for those instances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts in any of the restricted or unrestricted fund balance classifications (committed, assigned, or unassigned) could be used. The County will apply expenditures against restricted amounts first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Amounts reported as encumbrances may be classified as either restricted, committed or assigned depending on the constraints and approval in place at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the obligation will be honored during the subsequent year.

Revenue Stabilization Account

Section 10-8-101 of the County Code gives the County the authority to establish and maintain a Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account (RSRA) to provide financial resources for unanticipated decreases in revenues, primarily intergovernmental revenues. The County plans to maintain unassigned General Fund balances in excess of 10% of General Fund's revenues each year. Effective FY18, the County established a minimum level of reserves in the RSRA equal to 7% of the budgeted general fund revenue for the current fiscal year. Funds in the RSRA may not remain 7% for more than two consecutive years.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's pension plans (Employees' Retirement System Plan and Police, Fire and Widows' Pension Plan) and additions to/deductions from their respective fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the County's OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the County's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (expressed in thousands):

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$5,870,251 difference are as follows:

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General obligation debt	\$ 1,886,366
Certificates of participation and loan payable	143,348
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized as a reduction to interest)	157,348
Less: Issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	(244)
Less: Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	(12,816)
Accrued interest payable	29,661
Compensated absences	107,236
Net other post employment benefits liability	1,289,083
Net pension liability	2,146,687
Disputed taxes	43,135
Lease liability	22,763
SBITA liability	28,279
Estimated landfill closing costs	29,405
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,870,251

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense.” The details of this \$396,329 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 476,729
Lease outlay	16,092
Depreciation expense	(85,048)
Amortization expense	(11,444)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 396,329

Another element of the reconciliation states that “The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.” The details of this \$6,149 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain/(loss) on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.	\$ 6,149
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 6,149

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Another element of the reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of participation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$156,191 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
General obligation debt	
Add: premium	
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	134,110
Certificates of participation and loans	22,081
	22,081
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 156,191

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$67,724 difference are as follows:

Increase in compensated absences	\$ (6,290)
Decrease in accrued interest	10
Increase in net other post employment benefits liability	(74,085)
Increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs	(1,271)
Increase in lease liability	(5,366)
Decrease in SBITA liability	(5,050)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(2,483)
Amortization of premiums	26,999
Amortization of discounts	(188)
	(188)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (67,724)

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3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING:

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for the fiduciary funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reported on the statement of net position as "Cash and investments." The fiduciary funds investments are held and managed separately from those of other County funds.

Deposits

The County maintains cash balances, which are covered by FDIC insurance and collateral held at the Federal Reserve in the County's name. The component units' cash in banks are covered either by FDIC insurance or the County's blanket collateral coverage. At June 30, 2024, the carrying amounts of cash for the primary government and its component units were \$(14.856) million and \$86.593 million respectively.

Investments

Internal Investment Pool (the "Pool") - The County has adopted an investment policy to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the County and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. Permissible investments include U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper (no more than 10% of the portfolio) and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) that is administered by the State Treasurer. Repurchase agreements are collateralized according to Maryland State Investment Code and marked to market daily.

The MLGIP was established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated AAAM by Standard and Poors, their highest rating for money market funds. MLGIP is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method and maintains a \$1 per share value.

Pension Trust Funds and Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB Plan") – As provided in Article 5, Title 1 and § 10-14-106 of the Baltimore County Code, the Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System (the "System") is empowered to invest the System's and the OPEB Plan's assets jointly and to take appropriate action regarding the investment, management and custodianship of the System's and the OPEB Plan's assets. The System's and the OPEB Plan's investment policy targets 33% in U.S. equities, 19% in international equities, 22% in core-plus fixed income investments, 7% in real estate equity, 9% in private equities, 5% in private debt and 5% in Global Asset Allocation Funds. Certain System and the OPEB Plan's investment managers have invested in the following types of instruments: asset backed securities, warrants, variable rate securities and interest rate swaps, U.S. Treasury interest and principal strips, U.S. Treasury futures and options, and collateralized mortgage obligations. The System's and the OPEB Plan's fixed income managers primarily acquire these types of instruments to increase investment yield and/or decrease investment risk. As of June 30, 2024, the asset allocation of Police, Fire and Widows' Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan") was 91.1% in fixed income securities and 8.9% in equities.

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Investments for the primary government as of June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government Investments	The System					Total Primary Government
	The Pool	Plan A	Plan B	OPEB Plan	Pension Plan	
U.S. securities and agencies						
Not on securities loan	\$ 13,358	\$ 83,956	\$ 9,925	\$ 9,868	\$ -	\$ 117,107
On securities loan for securities or cash collateral	-	12,022	1,421	1,413	-	14,856
MLGIP	924,088	-	-	-	-	924,088
Municipal Bonds	-	18	2	2	-	22
Foreign bonds	-	24,478	2,894	2,877	4,523	34,772
Corporate bonds						
Not on securities loan	-	123,570	14,608	14,525	-	152,703
On securities loan for securities or cash collateral	-	6,592	779	775	-	8,146
Bond mutual funds	-	426,988	50,476	50,189	-	527,653
Money market funds	54,231	31,772	3,756	3,735	3,668	97,162
Real estate equity funds	-	125,699	14,859	14,775	-	155,333
Stocks						
Not on securities loan	-	350,338	41,415	41,180	-	432,933
On securities loan for securities or cash collateral	-	23,998	2,837	2,821	-	29,656
Stock mutual funds - domestic	-	601,648	71,124	70,720	497	743,989
Stock mutual funds - international	-	387,125	45,764	45,504	307	478,700
Commng. Funds - Emg. Mkt. Equity	-	84,448	9,983	9,926	-	104,357
Private equity funds	-	301,714	35,667	35,464	-	372,845
Private debt funds	-	85,444	10,101	10,043	-	105,588
Global Asset Allocation fund	-	127,964	15,127	15,041	-	158,132
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool	-	4,270	505	502	-	5,277
Total	\$ 991,677	\$ 2,802,044	\$ 331,243	\$329,360	\$ 8,995	\$ 4,463,319

Component units' investments of \$395.884 million include \$274.026 million of MLGIP and \$121.858 million of money market funds.

Securities Lending Transactions - The System's, the OPEB Plan's and the Pension Plan's policies authorize the lending of their securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The System's, the OPEB Plan's and the Pension Plan's custodian may lend U.S. government and agency securities, corporate bonds and stocks for collateral in the form of cash, other securities and irrevocable bank letters of credit. Collateral securities, letters of credit and cash are initially pledged at 102% of the fair value of the securities lent. Additional collateral is to be provided by the next business day if the collateral value falls to less than 100% of the fair value of the securities lent. The System, the OPEB Plan and the Pension Plan did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on security loans the custodian made on its behalf. The System, the OPEB Plan and the Pension Plan at year-end had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe. The System, the OPEB Plan, the Pension Plan or the borrower can terminate securities loans on demand. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end had a weighted average maturity of 3.24 days. The System, the OPEB Plan and the Pension Plan cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. The collateral held and the fair value of securities on loan as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$53.9 million and \$52.6 million, respectively.

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The following is a listing of the Pool's, the OPEB Plan's and the Pension Trust Funds' fixed income investments of bonds, short-term investments and related maturity schedule (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Less than 1	1 - 4.9	5 - 9.9	10 - 19.9	20 - 30	More than 30
The Pool							
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 13,358	\$ -	\$ 13,295	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MLGIP	924,088	924,088	-	-	-	-	-
Total	937,446	924,088	13,295	63	-	-	-
The System - Plan A							
U.S. Government Obligations	50,025	86	12,956	1,550	24,551	10,842	40
U.S. Agency Securities	45,953	16,257	-	51	376	29,269	-
Municipals	18	-	-	-	-	18	-
Corporate Debt	130,162	3,686	35,916	27,130	31,854	11,596	19,980
Bond Mutual Funds	426,988	-	40,978	325,720	60,290	-	-
Foreign Debt	24,478	14,313	5,849	3,583	597	136	-
Total	677,624	34,342	95,699	358,034	117,668	51,861	20,020
The System - Plan B							
U.S. Government Obligations	5,914	10	1,532	183	2,902	1,282	5
U.S. Agency Securities	5,432	1,922	-	6	44	3,460	-
Municipals	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Corporate Debt	15,387	436	4,246	3,207	3,765	1,371	2,362
Bond Mutual Funds	50,476	-	4,844	38,505	7,127	-	-
Foreign Debt	2,894	1,692	691	424	71	16	-
Total	80,105	4,060	11,313	42,325	13,909	6,131	2,367
OPEB Plan							
U.S. Government Obligations	5,880	10	1,523	182	2,886	1,274	5
U.S. Agency Securities	5,401	1,911	-	6	44	3,440	-
Municipals	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Corporate Debt	15,300	433	4,222	3,189	3,744	1,363	2,349
Bond Mutual Funds	50,189	-	4,816	38,286	7,087	-	-
Foreign Debt	2,877	1,682	688	421	70	16	-
Total	79,649	4,036	11,249	42,084	13,831	6,095	2,354
Pension Plan							
Foreign Debt	4,523	-	2,493	-	-	2,030	-
Total	4,523	-	2,493	-	-	2,030	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,779,347	\$ 966,526	\$ 134,049	\$ 442,506	\$ 145,408	\$ 66,117	\$ 24,741

Interest Rate Risk – To the extent possible, the Pool attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to specific cash flow, the Pool will not directly invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. The Pension Trust Funds' and the OPEB Plan's policy guidelines do not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The Pool's, the Pension Trust Funds' and the OPEB Plan's investment policies are to apply the prudent-person rule; investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and in general, avoid speculative investments. As of June 30, 2024, the Pension Trust Funds' and the OPEB Plan's fixed income investments had the following risk characteristics:

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Moody's Rating or Comparable	The System - Plan A		The System - Plan B		OPEB Plan		Pension Plan	
	Percent of Total Investments	Fair Value (in thousands)	Percent of Total Investments	Fair Value (in thousands)	Percent of Total Investments	Fair Value (in thousands)	Percent of Total Investments	Fair Value (in thousands)
AAA	25.0%	\$ 169,160	25.0%	\$ 19,997	25.0%	\$ 19,884	0.0%	\$ -
AA	4.7%	31,693	4.7%	3,747	4.7%	3,725	0.0%	-
A	2.4%	16,587	2.4%	1,961	2.4%	1,949	0.0%	-
BBB	0.7%	4,970	0.7%	588	0.7%	584	0.0%	-
BB	0.0%	178	0.0%	21	0.0%	21	0.0%	-
B	0.0%	16	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	-
CCC	0.0%	49	0.0%	5	0.0%	6	0.0%	-
CC	0.0%	33	0.0%	4	0.0%	4	0.0%	-
Not Rated	67.2%	454,938	67.2%	53,780	67.2%	53,505	100.0%	4,523
Total	100.0%	\$ 677,624	100.0%	\$ 80,105	100.0%	\$ 79,680	100.0%	\$ 4,523

The Pool's (MLGIP) fixed income investments of \$924,088 were invested 100% in AAAm rated investments, and the remaining \$67,589 were invested in high quality money market portfolios that comprises of U.S Government and U.S. Treasury securities including bills, bonds, notes and repurchase agreements.

Foreign Currency Risk – The System's and the OPEB Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is derived from its positions in foreign currency-denominated common stock and fixed asset investments. Managers are allowed to use derivatives to hedge out foreign currency, however, there is no formal policy regarding foreign currency risk. The System's and the OPEB Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Currency	Fair Value (in thousands)			
	The System		OPEB Plan	Total
	Plan A	Plan B		
Australian Dollar	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 3
Brazil Real	-	-	-	-
Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	-
Danish Krone	11	1	1	13
Euro Currency Unit	466	55	55	576
Japanese Yen	3	-	-	3
Norwegian Krone	2	-	-	2
Pound Sterling	-	-	1	1
South African Rand	-	-	-	-
Swiss Franc	232	28	27	287
	<u>\$ 716</u>	<u>\$ 85</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 885</u>

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Derivative Policy:

As permitted by guidelines established by the Board of Trustees the System may invest in Derivatives.

A derivative is a security or contractual agreement, which derives its value from some underlying security, commodity, currency, or index.

1. Types of derivative contracts
 - a. Forward-based derivatives, including forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps, and similar instruments, and
 - b. Option-based derivatives, including put options, call options, interest rate caps and floors, and similar instruments.
2. Types of Derivative Securities
 - a. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)
 - b. Structured Notes
3. Domestic Debt Securities are permitted and may include U.S. Government and Agency obligations, corporate bonds, asset backed securities, agency guaranteed mortgage pass-through securities and low risk collateralized mortgage obligations of comparable or lower risk, such as Planned Amortizations Class Level 1 and Sequentials, commercial paper, and certificates of deposit. Managers may also invest in U.S. dollar denominated issues of international agencies, foreign governments and foreign corporations (i.e., Eurodollar and Yankee bonds).
4. Futures and Options strategies may be employed, upon specific authorization of the Board, on equity and fixed income investments to provide volatility protection or enhance the rate of return over time.
5. Where appropriate, managers may use derivative contracts for the following reasons:
 - a. Hedging. To the extent that the portfolio is exposed to clearly defined risks and there are derivative contracts that can be used to reduce those risks, the investment managers are permitted to use such derivatives for hedging purposes, including cross hedging of currency exposures.
 - b. Creation of Market Exposures. Managers are permitted to use derivatives to replicate the risk/return profile of an asset or asset class provided that the guidelines for the Manager allow for such exposures to be created with the underlying assets themselves.
6. The following two uses of derivative contracts and securities are strictly prohibited:
 - a. Leverage. Derivatives shall not be used to magnify overall portfolio exposure to an asset, asset class, interest rate, or any other financial variable beyond that which would be allowed by a portfolio's investment guidelines if derivatives were not used.
 - b. Unrelated speculation. Derivatives shall not be used to create exposures to securities, currencies, indices, or any other financial variable unless such exposures would be allowed by a portfolio's investment guidelines if created with non-derivative securities.

The System and the OPEB Plan utilizes certain derivative instruments for the purpose of obtaining income or profit. The derivatives are subject to credit risks, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

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Investment Derivatives	Changes in Fair Value (expressed in thousands)		Fair Value as of June 30, 2023 (expressed in thousands)	
	Classification	Amount	Amount	Notional Value
The System - Plan A				
Futures	Investment revenue	\$ 36	\$ 36	\$ 19,784
Options	Investment revenue	11	(5)	(146)
Swaps	Investment revenue	123	211	2,081
TBA Transactions	Investment revenue	(54)	16,352	16,352
The System - Plan B				
Futures	Investment revenue	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 2,339
Options	Investment revenue	1	(1)	(17)
Swaps	Investment revenue	15	25	246
TBA Transactions	Investment revenue	(6)	1,933	1,933
OPEB Plan				
Futures	Investment revenue	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 2,325
Options	Investment revenue	1	(1)	(17)
Swaps	Investment revenue	14	25	245
TBA Transactions	Investment revenue	(6)	1,922	1,922

Fair Value Measurement - Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are observable for the asset or liability, whether directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources, where there is little, if any market activity.

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The following table presents the primary government's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed Income:				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 75,022	\$ 70,333	\$ 4,689	\$ -
U.S. Securities and Agencies	36,697	-	36,697	-
Municipal debt	22	-	22	-
Corporate debt	160,848	-	156,952	3,896
Foreign debt	34,511	-	24,593	9,918
Total Debt Securities	<u>307,100</u>	<u>70,333</u>	<u>222,953</u>	<u>13,814</u>
Equity Securities:				
Domestic	462,589	462,589	-	-
Total Equity Securities:	<u>462,589</u>	<u>462,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Securities Lending Cash Collateral	<u>5,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,277</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments Derivative Instruments:				
Futures	44	44	-	-
Options	(6)	(7)	1	-
Swaps	261	-	261	-
TBAs	20,207	-	20,207	-
Total Investments Derivative Instruments	<u>20,506</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>20,469</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 795,472</u>	<u>\$ 532,959</u>	<u>\$ 248,699</u>	<u>\$ 13,814</u>
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	527,653			
Commingled Domestic Equity	743,989			
Commingled International Equity	478,700			
Commingled Emerging Market Equity	104,357			
Real Estate Funds	155,333			
Private Equity Funds	372,845			
Private Debt Funds	105,588			
Global Asset Allocation	158,132			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	<u>2,646,597</u>			
Total Investments and Collateral for Loaned Securities	<u>\$ 3,442,069</u>			

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Debt, equities, and investment derivatives classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities, such as the New York Stock Exchange or the Nasdaq stock market. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique, which is based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Investments in Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share - The fair values of investments in certain equity, fixed income, and marketable alternatives funds are based on the investments' net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the Pool's, the System's and the OPEB Plan's ownership interest in the partners' capital provided by the investee. The fair values of investments in certain private equity funds have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

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The following table presents the primary government's unfunded commitments, redemption terms and investments measured at the NAV as of June 30, 2024.

Investments Measured at the NAV (expressed in thousands)	Fair Value	Strategy Type	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Blackrock Govt Bond Index Fund	\$ 124,605	Government Bonds	-	Daily	3 days
Blackrock US TIPS Fund	102,265	US TIPS Index Funds	-	Daily	3 days
Guggenheim Investments	74,504	Bank Loans	-	Monthly	21 days
Pacific Asset Management	50,638	Bank Loans	-	Monthly	30 days
Pimco Diversified Income	175,641	Global, High Yield, Emg. Mkt.	-	Daily	1 day
(a) Commingled Fixed Income Funds	<u>527,653</u>				
Benchmark	48,331	Portable Alpha	-	Annually	90 days
Blackrock US Equity	81,649	Wilshire 5000 Index	-	Daily	3 days
Blackrock Russell 1000 Value	614,009	Russell 1000 Value Index	-	Daily	3 days
(b) Commingled Domestic Equity	<u>743,989</u>				
Arrowstreet Capital	132,830	International Equity - EAFE Inde:	-	Daily	1 day
Ativo International Equity Fund	42,270	MSCI AC World Ex US Index	-	Monthly	10 days
Blackrock International Fund	88,105	MSCI AC World Ex US Index	-	Daily	5 days
Strategic Global Advisors	36,130	MSCI AC World Ex US Small Cap	-	Daily	5 days
Silchester International Inv.	134,724	MSCI EAFE Index	-	Monthly	10 days
Metis Intl. Small Cap	44,640	MSCI AC World Ex US Small Cap	-	Monthly	30 days
(c) Commingled International Equity	<u>478,699</u>				
Mondrian Emerging Markets	104,357	Emerging Market Equity	-	Monthly	15 days
(d) Emerging Market Equity	<u>104,357</u>				
JP Morgan	59,814	Value Added Real Estate	-	Monthly	15 days
Clarion Lion	47,499	Core Real Estate	-	Quarterly	90 days
UBS Real Estate	48,020	Core Real Estate	-	Quarterly	60 days
(e) Real Estate Funds	<u>155,333</u>				
(f) Private Equity	<u>372,846</u>	Private Equity	212,871	N/A	N/A
(f) Private Debt	<u>105,588</u>	Private Debt	21,535	N/A	N/A
Bridgewater All Weather	158,132	Risk Parity	-	Monthly	5 days
(g) Global Asset Allocation	<u>158,132</u>				
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 2,646,597</u>				

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Investments measured at the NAV above comprise of the following:

- (a) Commingled Fixed Income Funds – This type includes investments in five funds, utilizing a variety of strategies which include High Yield Debt, Government Bond Index Fund, US TIPs and Bank Loans. Three of the funds may be redeemed daily, and the other two funds may be redeemed monthly. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (b) Commingled Domestic Equity Funds – This type includes three funds with investments in U.S. common stocks. The strategy type employed are Portable Alpha and the Wilshire 5000 index. The fund utilizing the Portable Alpha strategy may only be redeemed annually with a redemption notice period of ninety days. The fund utilizing the Wilshire 5000 index strategy may be redeemed daily with a redemption notice period of three days. The fund utilizing the Russell 1000 Value Index strategy may be redeemed daily, with a redemption notice period of three days. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (c) Commingled International Equity Funds – This type includes six funds. Three of the funds of the funds utilize the MSCI World Ex US Small Cap Index. One of these funds has a daily redemption frequency and a redemption notice period of five days; the other two funds have a monthly redemption frequency and a redemption period of 10 and 30 days respectively. Two funds utilize the MSCI EAFE International Equity index strategy with a daily redemption frequency and a redemption notice period of one day, and a monthly redemption frequency and a redemption notice period of 10 days, respectively. The other fund utilizes the MSCI AC World Ex US Index strategy with a daily redemption frequency and a redemption notice period of 5 days. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (d) Emerging Market Equity – This type includes one fund. The fund utilizes an Emerging Market Equity strategy with a monthly redemption frequency and a redemption notice period of fifteen days. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (e) Real Estate Funds – This type includes three funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The strategy type for two of these funds is Core Real Estate and the third fund employs a Value Added Real Estate strategy. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
- (f) Private Equity and Private Debt Funds – This type includes forty-seven private equity funds and fourteen private debt funds whose investments are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. The outstanding commitments were \$212.871 million and \$21.535 million, respectively. These investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be generally liquidated over ten years. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.
- (g) Global Asset Allocation – This type includes one fund. The fund utilizes the Risk Parity strategy and may be invested in global equities, bonds and commodities. The fund allows only monthly redemptions. The redemption notice period is five days. The fair value of the investments in this type has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

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4. PROPERTY TAX:

The major portion of the County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of that date for all real and personal property located in the County.

Assessed values are established by the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation at one hundred percent of estimated market value. The assessed value of taxable real and personal property in the County for fiscal year 2024 was \$98.7 billion.

The property tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1.10 for real property and \$2.75 for personal property per \$100 of assessed valuation. The current tax collections for the year were 97.5% of the tax levied. Property taxes are recorded as receivables in the General Fund at the levy date with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts as described in Note 5.

The full year property tax calendar is as follows:

July 1 - Full year levy assessed for current fiscal year.

July 31 - Bills paid during July are granted a 1% discount.

August 31 - Bills paid during August are granted a ½% discount.

September 30 - First semiannual installment is due if eligible property owners elect the semiannual payment option for real property taxes. Gross amount of levy is due on all other real and personal property taxes.

October-April - Delinquent taxes accrue interest at the rate of 1% a month from October 1 to date of payment

December 1 - Second installment due on real property taxes if paying on a semiannual basis.

June - Delinquent real properties are sold at the annual tax sale.

5. RECEIVABLES (in thousands):

Receivables as of June 30, 2024 for the County's major funds and Internal Service Funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Total Receivables
	General	Gifts and Grants	Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	Internal Service	Metropolitan District		
Property taxes	\$ 44,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,934	
Accounts	148,971	-	-	395	3,367	152,733	
Intergovernmental	566,725	147,262	183	-	2,324	716,494	
Assessments	51	-	654	-	72,112	72,817	
Loans	53	72,448	-	-	-	72,501	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lease	35,822	4,095	-	-	-	39,917	
Total receivables	796,556	223,805	837	395	77,803	1,099,396	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,558)	(23,748)	-	-	-	(28,306)	
Net total receivables	\$ 791,998	\$ 200,057	\$ 837	\$ 395	\$ 77,803	\$ 1,071,090	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$ -	\$ 53,773	\$ 513	\$ -	\$ 60,720	\$ 115,006	

At June 30, 2024, the County has recorded \$72,448 million of outstanding loans receivable in the Gifts and Grants Fund. Of these receivables, \$47,341 million are for loans made to residents and developers to acquire, rehab, or repair low-income housing units or to provide funds for settlement costs to qualified first-time home buyers under various federally funded financial assistance programs. Approximately \$23,748 million of these loans are offset by an allowance for uncollectible accounts because collections are highly uncertain. In many cases, the loan

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
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repayment is forgiven if the resident/developer complies with certain federal requirements, which may include residing in the property for a stated number of years.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. The various components of deferred inflows and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 38,682	\$ 4,010	\$ 42,692
Income taxes	463,888	-	463,888
Interest subsidy	425	-	425
Leases	39,305	-	39,305
Economic and community development loans	122,949	-	122,949
Special assessments not yet due	705	-	705
Grant funds received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	114,280	114,280
Total	<u>\$ 665,954</u>	<u>\$ 118,290</u>	<u>\$ 784,244</u>

Lease Receivable

The County leases out some of its buildings, fiber optics system, and cell towers. The property leases have initial terms between 3 and 25 years, with most being five years in length. The fiber optics leases all have initial terms of five years. Finally the cell tower leases have initial terms between 24 to 50 years. The County has included renewal periods in the lease terms when they are both noncancellable and reasonably certain to be exercised. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. Although the County is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the County typically enters into new leases and therefore will not immediately realize any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases.

At June 30, 2024, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2025	\$ 3,048	\$ 839	\$ 4,404
2026	2,935	765	4,517
2027	3,036	685	4,624
2028	3,254	600	4,748
2029	3,450	510	4,843
2030-2034	14,096	1,224	18,708
2035-2039	8,124	297	2,396
2040-2044	1,974	9	433
	<u>\$ 39,917</u>	<u>\$ 4,929</u>	<u>\$ 44,675</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total revenue and interest earned related to lease agreements was \$4,437 and \$1,306, respectively. The total amount of deferred inflows related to deferred lease revenue is \$39,305.

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6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (in thousands):

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	Deficit cash balance	\$ 24,148
General	Consolidated Public Improvement	Deficit cash balance	16,736
General	Owing Mills Tax District	Deficit cash balance	7
General	Central Printing Service	Deficit cash balance	209
		Total	<u>\$ 41,100</u>

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transferred from	Transferred to			Total
	General	Gifts and Grants	Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	
General	\$ -	\$ 11,784	\$ 173,912	\$ 185,696
Gifts and Grants	431	-	-	431
Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	3,300	787	-	4,087
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	451	-	451
Internal Service Funds	321	-	-	321
Total transfers	<u>\$ 4,052</u>	<u>\$ 13,022</u>	<u>\$ 173,912</u>	<u>\$ 190,986</u>

The transfers of \$173,912 million from the General Fund to the Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund (CPI) are pay-as-you-go funding for capital projects. Net transfers of \$11,353 million between the General Fund and the Gifts and Grants Fund are County matching funds for grant funded programs. Transfers totaling \$787 thousand from CPI to the Gifts and Grants Fund are contributions for loans and grants. The remaining transfers are various funding contributions for designated grant programs.

As of June 30, 2024, receivable and payable balances remained between the primary government and its discretely presented component units. These balances and transactions are a result of the primary government's ongoing funding of the component units' capital and operating costs. Receivables and payables between the primary government and the component units do not equal due to timing differences.

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7. CAPITAL ASSETS (in thousands):

A summary of the primary government's changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 is reported below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 424,142	\$ 10,865	\$ (65)	\$ 434,942
Construction in progress	1,064,680	397,998	(63,133)	1,399,545
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,488,822</u>	<u>408,863</u>	<u>(63,198)</u>	<u>1,834,487</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	603,235	1,444	-	604,679
Machinery and equipment	122,336	4,719	(4,352)	122,703
Vehicles	170,821	37,281	(3,019)	205,083
Infrastructure	2,287,025	44,042	(17,517)	2,313,550
Lease assets	22,710	9,183	-	31,893
Subscription assets	37,953	4,327	-	42,280
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>3,244,080</u>	<u>100,996</u>	<u>(24,888)</u>	<u>3,320,188</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(290,658)	(15,375)	15,652	(290,381)
Machinery and equipment	(92,196)	(8,814)	9,134	(91,876)
Vehicles	(102,740)	(15,890)	11,528	(107,102)
Infrastructure	(1,286,463)	(50,400)	51,876	(1,284,987)
Lease assets	(5,796)	(4,005)	-	(9,801)
Subscription assets	(6,545)	(6,727)	-	(13,272)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(1,784,398)</u>	<u>(101,211)</u>	<u>88,190</u>	<u>(1,797,419)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>1,459,682</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>63,302</u>	<u>1,522,769</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,948,504</u>	<u>\$ 408,648</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 3,357,256</u>

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
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	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,317
Construction in progress	615,278	164,715	(6,497)	773,496
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>616,595</u>	<u>164,715</u>	<u>(6,497)</u>	<u>774,813</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	206,256	-	-	206,256
Machinery and equipment	138,865	136	-	139,001
Vehicles	8,259	-	-	8,259
Infrastructure	1,508,367	4,427	(91)	1,512,703
Subscription assets	1,593	-	(40)	1,553
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,863,340</u>	<u>4,563</u>	<u>(131)</u>	<u>1,867,772</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(146,665)	(10,262)	10,355	(146,572)
Machinery and equipment	(1,090)	(90)	97	(1,083)
Vehicles	(5,303)	(733)	787	(5,249)
Infrastructure	(516,184)	(24,965)	25,079	(516,070)
Subscription assets	(373)	(247)	-	(620)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(669,615)</u>	<u>(36,297)</u>	<u>36,318</u>	<u>(669,594)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>1,193,725</u>	<u>(31,734)</u>	<u>36,187</u>	<u>1,198,178</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,810,320</u>	<u>\$ 132,981</u>	<u>\$ 29,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,991</u>

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
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Depreciation or amortization expense was charged to primary government functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 25,424
Public safety	10,521
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure assets	58,834
Health and human services	746
Culture and leisure services	103
Economic and community development	52
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various activities based on their usage of the assets.	<u>5,531</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 101,211</u></u>

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer services, which include the depreciation of infrastructure assets	<u>\$ 36,297</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 36,297</u></u>

A summary of the component units' changes in capital assets is reported below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Board of Education of Baltimore County				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,051
Construction in progress	387,048	239,337	(23,576)	602,809
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>419,099</u>	<u>239,337</u>	<u>(23,576)</u>	<u>634,860</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	2,735,651	19,707	-	2,755,358
Improvements other than buildings	103,047	3,437	-	106,484
Equipment and vehicles	281,679	58,120	(17,806)	321,993
Lease assets	48,451	6,666	(2,144)	52,973
Subscription assets	14,233	1,822	(1,535)	14,520
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>3,183,061</u>	<u>89,752</u>	<u>(21,485)</u>	<u>3,251,328</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(1,374,364)</u>	<u>(137,481)</u>	<u>21,349</u>	<u>(1,490,496)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>1,808,697</u>	<u>(47,729)</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>1,760,832</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 2,227,796</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 191,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (23,712)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,395,692</u></u>

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	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
The Community College of Baltimore County				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,798
Construction in progress	14,724	12,285	(24,068)	2,941
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>19,522</u>	<u>12,285</u>	<u>(24,068)</u>	<u>7,739</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	329,282	21,104	-	350,386
Infrastructure	38,411	2,964	-	41,375
Equipment and vehicles	27,632	4,281	(20)	31,893
Lease assets	11,906	-	(156)	11,750
Subscription assets	5,639	797	-	6,436
Library materials	426	59	(131)	354
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>413,296</u>	<u>29,205</u>	<u>(307)</u>	<u>442,194</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(212,654)</u>	<u>(18,962)</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>(231,465)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>200,642</u>	<u>10,243</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>210,729</u>
The Community College of Baltimore County capital assets, net	<u>\$ 220,164</u>	<u>\$ 22,528</u>	<u>\$ (24,224)</u>	<u>\$ 218,468</u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Board of Library Trustees for Baltimore County				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 9,305	\$ 274	\$ -	\$ 9,579
Circulation materials	10,854	3,689	(3,147)	11,396
Lease Assets	-	183	-	183
Subscription Assets	-	103	-	103
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>20,159</u>	<u>4,249</u>	<u>(3,147)</u>	<u>21,261</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(13,993)</u>	<u>(3,934)</u>	<u>3,147</u>	<u>(14,780)</u>
Board of Library Trustees for Baltimore County capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,166</u>	<u>\$ 315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,481</u>

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The County's principal long-term obligations are general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes (BANs) issued to finance the construction of county-wide public capital projects and water and sewer facilities within the County's Metropolitan District. The County also issued taxable general obligation bonds for the Plan A of the Employees' Retirement System and pension obligation bonds for police officers and firefighters hired prior to October 1959 and their spouses. The County's full faith, credit and unlimited taxing power are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds and notes.

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Other long-term obligations include the accrued liability for vested compensated absences, estimated landfill closing costs, and certificates of participation. The County considers all non-proprietary funds vested compensated absences to be long-term debt. Of the primary government's general long-term debt, only the redemption of the BANs and the liability for landfill closing costs are expected to be paid with bond proceeds.

The County Charter authorizes the County Council by appropriate resolution to issue bonds, other than metropolitan district bonds, up to a debt limit of 4% of the County's assessable property base, and metropolitan district bonds up to a debt limit of 3.2% of the District's assessable property base. Information related to these limitations are as follows:

	(in thousands)	
	General Bonds	Metropolitan District
Legal limitation for the borrowing of funds and issuance of bonds	\$ 4,108,591	\$ 2,959,487
General obligation debt outstanding applicable to debt limit	1,886,366	1,927,959

General obligation debt issuances require approval by voter referendum. Approved and unissued general obligation bonded debt totaled \$1,131,665,347 as of June 30, 2024, comprised of \$645,262,881 for public schools, \$455,462,896 for public facilities and \$30,939,570 for the Community College. Appropriated and unissued Metropolitan District bonded debt totaled \$1,722,900,666 as of June 30, 2024.

Maryland Water Infrastructure Financing Agreement

During fiscal year 2024, the County did not issue any additional Metropolitan District Bonds through the Maryland Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. The Fund subsidizes the interest rate on sewer and water projects. As of June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$369,634,510.

Other

The County issues debt to finance the construction of certain capital facilities of its component units and for major water and sewer projects done in conjunction with the City of Baltimore (the "City"), which decreases the "Unrestricted" net position component in the statement of net position. The following summarizes these situations where the County is reporting the debt in its financial statements, while the corresponding assets are reported by the other reporting entity.

- The Board of Education and the Community College have no authority to issue bonded debt. That authority rests with the County subject to voter approval. The County had \$899.475 million of its net Consolidated Public Improvement general obligation debt outstanding (net of unamortized premiums and deferred charges) that is related to capital facilities of the component units as of June 30, 2024.
- The Metropolitan District Act requires the City to provide water to the County's Metropolitan District. The City also treats sewage from the Metropolitan District at cost. The County has agreed to pay the City on a pro-rata basis for construction of certain City owned sewer and water capital projects that serve the Metropolitan District. The County's contributions towards these City owned facilities are funded primarily with bond proceeds. The County estimates 38.70% of its net Metropolitan District general obligation bonds outstanding or \$746.120 million is related to these facilities as of June 30, 2024.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the County has accrued \$29.41 million of estimated closure and postclosure care costs for its one active landfill. State and federal laws require the County to place a final cover on its open landfill when it stops accepting waste in approximately 2033 and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure costs generally will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these costs as a liability in the Governmental Activities of the Statement of Net Position based on the landfill capacity used as of the end of the fiscal year. The amount included in the landfill closure and postclosure care costs liability at June 30, 2024 represents the cumulative unspent amount reported to date based on the use of 75.7% of the estimated landfill capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$9.44 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The actual cost may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to finance these costs primarily with bond proceeds in its Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund.

Financial assurance provisions of federal regulations require owners and operators of municipal solid waste landfills to demonstrate that adequate funds will be readily available for the costs of closure, post closure care, and corrective action associated with their facilities. The County had demonstrated that it met the local government financial test assurance mechanism as of December 31, 2023 and has placed appropriate documents in the operating record of its active landfill.

The County has participated in the issuance of economic development revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds, and therefore they are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The aggregate outstanding principal amount as of June 30, 2024 for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1996 was \$81.37 million. The aggregate principal amount payable for bonds issued after July 1, 1996 was \$95.32 million at June 30, 2024.

The State of Maryland allows Maryland residents who earn personal income in jurisdictions outside Maryland to take a credit against their Maryland State income taxes for the income taxes paid to other jurisdictions. In prior years, Maryland had not allowed this credit against Maryland County or Municipal income taxes. A suit was brought against the State, the Wynne Case, asserting that this unequal treatment violated the Federal Commerce Clause. The State lost the case before the Maryland Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court has upheld that ruling. As a result, the State must allow credits against county income taxes. The impact to the County will be a loss of current revenues, as well as refunds of overpayments for the prior tax years which the state will recoup from income tax revenue distributions to the County over 80 quarters starting May 2021. As of June 30, 2024, the state has recouped \$9.150 million from the County for the Wynne Case. The County has recognized a \$43.135 million liability in its government-wide statements for the balance due and has assigned \$25.427 million of its General Fund fund balance for these refunds.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General obligation debt					
Consolidated public improvement bonds	\$ 1,702,265	\$ -	\$ (123,435)	\$ 1,578,830	\$ 127,015
Pension funding bonds	318,211	-	(10,675)	\$ 307,536	10,675
	<u>2,020,476</u>	-	<u>(134,110)</u>	1,886,366	137,690
Add remaining original issue premium	163,895	-	(22,170)	141,725	-
Less remaining original issue discount	(432)	-	188	(244)	-
Total general obligation debt	<u>2,183,939</u>	-	<u>(156,092)</u>	<u>2,027,847</u>	<u>137,690</u>
Certificates of participation	165,429	-	(22,081)	143,348	22,851
Add remaining original issue premium	20,452	-	(4,829)	15,623	-
Total certificates of participation	<u>185,881</u>	-	<u>(26,910)</u>	<u>158,971</u>	<u>22,851</u>
Other long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	101,217	77,282	(70,979)	107,520	101,318
Claims payable	106,150	5,840	-	111,990	43,797
Net other post employment benefits liability	1,452,445	-	(163,362) *	1,289,083	-
Net pension liability	2,062,181	84,506	-	2,146,687	-
Disputed taxes	45,749	-	(2,614)	43,135	2,614
Estimated landfill closing costs	28,134	1,271	-	29,405	-
Lease liability	17,574	9,151	(3,849)	22,876	2,148
SBITA liability	29,804	5,049	(6,574)	28,279	1,287
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>3,843,254</u>	<u>183,099</u>	<u>(247,378)</u>	<u>3,778,975</u>	<u>151,164</u>
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,213,074</u>	<u>\$ 183,099</u>	<u>\$ (430,380)</u>	<u>\$ 5,965,793</u>	<u>\$ 311,705</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation debt					
Metropolitan District bonds	\$ 1,989,179	-	\$ (74,034)	\$ 1,915,145	\$ 77,009
Pension funding bonds	13,259	-	(445)	12,814	455
	<u>2,002,438</u>	-	<u>(74,479)</u>	1,927,959	77,464
Add remaining original issue premium	125,787	-	(13,615)	112,172	-
Total general obligation debt	<u>2,128,225</u>	-	<u>(88,094)</u>	<u>2,040,131</u>	<u>77,464</u>
Certificates of participation	11,821	-	(1,679)	10,142	1,744
Add remaining original issue premium	1,314	-	(334)	980	-
Total certificates of participation	<u>13,135</u>	-	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>11,122</u>	<u>1,744</u>
Compensated absences	1,848	1,113	(932)	2,029	1,971
Net pension liability	66,244	178	-	66,422	-
Net other post employment benefits liability	78,112	-	(8,404) *	69,708	-
SBITA liability	1,217	144	(448)	913	144
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,288,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,435</u>	<u>\$ (99,891)</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,325</u>	<u>\$ 81,323</u>

*Net increase (decrease) is shown

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Component Units:					
Board of Education:					
Compensated absences	\$ 40,409	\$ 17,148	\$ (22,457)	\$ 35,100	\$ 17,548
Leases payable	36,183	6,666	(7,221)	35,628	6,784
Claims payable	11,484	3,750	(4,014)	11,220	3,750
Notes payable	129,844	47,670	(32,902)	144,612	26,513
Net OPEB Liability	1,343,249	225,483	-	1,568,732	-
Net Pension Liability	126,997	6,856	-	133,853	-
Subscriptions payable	9,049	1,822	(5,401)	5,470	4,027
Total Board of Education	<u>1,697,215</u>	<u>309,395</u>	<u>(71,995)</u>	<u>1,934,615</u>	<u>58,622</u>
Community College:					
Compensated absences	7,453	5,027	(4,111)	8,369	5,157
Leases/SBITA payable	13,325	796	(4,415)	9,706	3,897
Net OPEB Liability	116,012	-	(14,725)	101,287	-
Net Pension Liability	5,627	-	(254)	5,373	-
Total Community College	<u>142,417</u>	<u>5,823</u>	<u>(23,505)</u>	<u>124,735</u>	<u>9,054</u>
Board of Library Trustees:					
Compensated absences	1,291	118	-	1,409	1,409
Leases/SBITA payable		220	-	220	68
Net OPEB Liability	21,677	15,463	-	37,140	-
Net Pension Liability	1,041	145	-	1,186	-
Total Board of Library Trustees	<u>24,009</u>	<u>15,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,955</u>	<u>1,477</u>
Total component unit long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,863,641</u>	<u>\$ 331,164</u>	<u>\$ (95,500)</u>	<u>\$ 2,099,305</u>	<u>\$ 69,153</u>

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

General long-term debt currently outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities
(in thousands)

General Obligation Debt:
Bonds

Dated	Original Maturity Range	Interest Rate Range	Issue Amount	Balance 6/30/2023	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Carrying Value 6/30/2023
11/5/2009	2010-2025	6.150 - 6.150	19,400	\$ 19,400	\$ (245)	\$ 19,155
11/10/2009	2010-2029	0.650 - 5.560	155,570	10,200	19	10,219
11/9/2010	2012-2029	3.110 - 4.900	19,950	19,950	-	19,950
11/9/2010	2018-2030	4.970 - 4.970	177,000	93,000	-	93,000
12/13/2012	2014-2042	0.416 - 3.739	246,077 **	186,907	-	186,907
2/20/2014	2016-2034	3.000 - 5.000	140,000	75,000	675	75,675
7/15/2014	2015-2025	3.000 - 4.500	48,235 *	9,495	41	9,536
12/23/2014	2015-2038	2.000 - 5.000	116,000	63,800	5,025	68,825
6/30/2015	2016-2027	2.000 - 5.000	69,130 *	30,430	1,112	31,542
3/8/2016	2018-2036	5.000 - 5.000	112,000	70,000	7,134	77,134
8/3/2016	2017-2036	0.600 - 3.303	144,000 **	120,629	-	120,629
3/15/2017	2019-2037	4.000 - 5.000	99,800	68,000	2,898	70,898
11/16/2017	2020-2030	3.000 - 4.000	60,130 *	35,855	1,044	36,899
3/16/2018	2020-2038	4.000 - 5.000	121,000	99,105	6,155	105,260
3/18/2019	2020-2039	4.000 - 5.000	246,000	204,890	17,338	222,228
3/19/2020	2022-2040	4.000 - 5.000	246,000	220,605	36,785	257,390
3/22/2021	2022-2041	3.000 - 5.000	145,000	131,175	21,249	152,424
3/22/2021	2022-2032	0.240 - 1.930	219,440 ***	187,780	-	187,780
3/23/2022	2023-2042	4.000 - 5.000	225,000	211,050	38,620	249,670
3/24/2023	2024-2043	5.000 - 5.000	30,000	29,095	3,631	32,726
Total General Obligation Debt			\$ 2,639,732	\$ 1,886,366	\$ 141,481	\$ 2,027,847

Certificates of Participation

9/27/2016	2017-2026	5.000 - 5.000	59,810	19,713	789	20,502
3/26/2019	2020-2029	5.000 - 5.000	77,960	43,705	3,325	47,030
3/23/2022	2023-2032	5.000 - 5.000	95,500	79,930	11,509	91,439
Total Certificates of Participation			\$ 233,270	\$ 143,348	\$ 15,623	\$ 158,971

*Refunding issue

** Taxable issue

*** Refunding & taxable issue

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Business-type Activities:
(in thousands)

General Obligation Debt:

Bonds

Dated	Original Maturity Range	Interest Rate Range	Issue Amount	Balance 6/30/2023	Unamortized Premium	Carrying Value 6/30/2023
7/31/2007	2008-2027	1.000 - 1.000	16,794	\$ 2,725	-	2,725
12/18/2009	2011-2032	1.000 - 1.000	15,625	6,603	-	6,603
11/9/2010	2019-2040	2.000 - 5.050	93,900	72,400	-	72,400
5/31/2012	2014-2032	1.800 - 1.800	44,326	21,161	-	21,161
12/12/2012	2013-2042	2.000 - 5.000	60,000	20,000	-	20,000
12/12/2012	2013-2032	2.250 - 5.000	18,005	8,210	28	8,238
12/13/2012	2015-2042	0.416 - 3.739	10,213	** 7,788	-	7,788
9/10/2013	2013-2034	2.200 - 2.200	9,198	3,978	-	3,978
2/20/2014	2016-2034	3.000 - 5.000	60,000	41,100	102	41,202
2/20/2014	2015-2020	4.000 - 5.000	30,325	* 16,260	171	16,431
7/15/2014	2015-2025	3.000 - 4.500	26,370	* 5,780	22	5,802
12/23/2014	2015-2038	2.000 - 5.000	84,000	58,800	6,060	64,860
6/30/2015	2016-2027	2.000 - 5.000	101,765	* 61,430	1,205	62,635
9/25/2015	2016-2035	1.600 - 1.600	86,311	47,043	-	47,043
3/8/2016	2017-2046	5.000 - 5.000	88,000	64,000	7,667	71,667
3/8/2016	2017-2038	2.000 - 4.000	65,705	* 64,505	670	65,175
7/29/2016	2017-2046	1.300 - 1.300	15,606	11,505	-	11,505
8/3/2016	2017-2036	0.600 - 3.303	6,000	** 5,026	-	5,026
3/15/2017	2019-2047	4.000 - 5.000	99,300	78,300	3,128	81,428
11/16/2017	2019-2029	5.000 - 5.000	31,035	* 18,860	1,413	20,273
11/17/2017	2018-2047	0.700 - 0.700	52,452	46,492	-	46,492
3/16/2018	2019-2047	4.000 - 5.000	225,000	205,050	10,835	215,885
10/25/2018	2019-2048	0.800 - 0.800	145,700	131,014	-	131,014
3/18/2019	2020-2049	2.000 - 5.000	245,000	229,885	12,338	242,223
8/6/2019	2020-2039	3.000 - 5.000	32,365	* 32,345	2,439	34,784
3/19/2020	2021-2050	4.000 - 5.000	42,000	39,275	6,630	45,905
3/31/2021	2021-2051	0.800 - 0.800	111,713	99,114	-	99,114
7/29/2020	2022-2030	5.000 - 5.000	41,460	* 32,725	3,902	36,627
3/22/2021	2022-2041	1.650 - 2.350	78,665	*** 77,030	702	77,732
3/22/2021	2023-2051	3.000 - 5.000	205,000	197,940	29,768	227,708
3/24/2023	2024-2053	5.000 - 5.000	225,000	221,615	25,092	246,707
Total General Obligation Debt			\$2,366,833	\$ 1,927,959	\$ 112,172	\$ 2,040,131

Certificates of Participation

9/27/2016	2017-2026	5.000 - 5.000	3,905	\$ 1,287	51	\$ 1,338
3/26/2019	2020-2029	5.000 - 5.000	9,065	5,085	387	5,472
3/23/2022	2023-2032	5.000 - 5.000	4,500	3,770	542	4,312
Total Certificates of Participation			\$ 17,470	\$ 10,142	\$ 980	\$ 11,122

*Refunding issue

** Taxable issue

*** Refunding & taxable issue

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a schedule of the primary government's debt service payments for certain long-term debt as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Debt		COPs & Other Long-term Debt		Total Debt Service	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 137,940	\$ 72,857	\$ 22,851	\$ 7,003	\$ 160,791	\$ 79,860
2026	151,038	67,988	23,666	5,861	174,704	73,849
2027	132,425	63,052	24,521	4,677	156,946	67,729
2028	130,358	57,959	18,845	3,615	149,203	61,574
2029	125,863	52,989	19,790	2,673	145,653	55,662
2030-2034	567,006	189,816	33,675	3,423	600,681	193,239
2035-2039	440,219	86,667	-	-	440,219	86,667
2040-2044	180,416	16,838	-	-	180,416	16,838
2045-2049	21,101	1,061	-	-	21,101	1,061
Total	<u>\$ 1,886,366</u>	<u>\$ 609,227</u>	<u>\$ 143,348</u>	<u>\$ 27,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,029,714</u>	<u>\$ 636,479</u>

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Business-type Activities					
	General Obligation Debt		COPs		Total Debt Service	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 77,464	\$ 68,257	\$ 1,744	\$ 496	\$ 79,208	\$ 68,753
2026	80,732	65,414	1,809	409	82,541	65,823
2027	81,767	62,482	1,879	319	83,646	62,801
2028	81,889	59,555	1,520	235	83,409	59,790
2029	82,973	56,626	1,600	160	84,573	56,786
2030-2034	413,406	239,593	1,590	162	414,996	239,755
2035-2039	373,308	171,018	-	-	373,308	171,018
2040-2044	349,343	107,527	-	-	349,343	107,527
2045-2049	306,406	47,697	-	-	306,406	47,697
2050-2054	80,671	7,762	-	-	80,671	7,762
Total	<u>\$ 1,927,959</u>	<u>\$ 885,931</u>	<u>\$ 10,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,101</u>	<u>\$ 887,712</u>

Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for office space and equipment. Most of the property leases have initial term from 5 to 25 years with an average length of 10 years, and contain one or more renewals at the County's option, generally for five-year periods, but some being 2 or 25 year renewal periods. The County has included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the County will exercise the renewal option. The equipment leases have initial terms of three or five year, with an average length of three years. The County's leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance, which are expenses as incurred as variable lease payments. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments which ranges from 4.7% to 5.69%.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position included the following amounts relating to leases:

Leased assets:	
Buildings	\$ 29,749
Equipment	2,144
Total leased assets	31,893
Less accumulated amortization:	
Leased assets:	
Buildings	8,306
Equipment	1,495
Total accumulated amortization	9,801
Total leased assets, net	
Buildings	21,443
Equipment	649
Total	\$ 22,092
Lease payable	
Current	2,148
Non-current	20,728
Total	\$ 22,876

The future and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 2,148	\$ 723	\$ 2,870
2026	2,176	676	2,852
2027	2,203	626	2,830
2028	2,335	573	2,909
2029	2,301	519	2,820
2030-2034	6,118	1,874	7,992
2035-2039	4,408	698	5,107
2040-2043	1,186	32	617
	\$ 22,876	\$ 5,722	\$ 27,996

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total principal and interest incurred related to lease agreements was \$3,891 and \$366, respectively.

Component Units- Leases

The Board of Education of Baltimore County leases equipment as well as certain school and office facilities for various terms under long-term lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2049 and provide for renewal options ranging from three to five years.

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position for the Board of Education included the following amounts relating to leases:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

Leased assets	\$ 52,973
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(18,631)</u>
Total leased assets, net	<u>\$ 34,342</u>

The future and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 for the Board of Education are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 6,784	\$ 1,006	\$ 7,790
2026	5,683	803	6,486
2027	5,285	618	5,903
2028	2,715	478	3,193
2029	1,595	389	1,984
2030-2034	8,806	1,413	10,219
2035-2049	4,759	1,288	6,047
	<u>\$ 35,627</u>	<u>\$ 5,995</u>	<u>\$ 41,622</u>

The Community College of Baltimore County (CCBC) leases equipment as well as office facilities and land for various terms under long-term lease agreements. They also are a lessor on certain capital contracts for campus facilities and antenna space.

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position for CCBC included the following amounts relating to leases:

Leased assets	\$ 11,906
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(6,548)</u>
Total leased assets, net	<u>\$ 5,358</u>

The future and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 for CCBC are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 1,986	\$ 153	\$ 2,139
2026	1,672	150	1,822
2027	1,100	157	1,257
2028	550	119	669
2029	112	30	142
2030-2032	111	34	145
	<u>\$ 5,531</u>	<u>\$ 643</u>	<u>\$ 6,174</u>

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has evaluated all SBITA contracts to determine if they qualified as a liability. As a result of this evaluation method, all subscription-based IT arrangements over \$5,000 were reclassified as Right to Use- SBITA Assets with a corresponding liability.

The County used the interest rate implicit in the Subscription Base Software Arrangements (SBITA) when the rate was available or readily determinable to discount the SBITA. All County's SBITA arrangements either have an implicit interest rate or are readily determinable. The discount interest rate averages 4.92% for the fiscal year 2024.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

On June 30, 2024, the Statement of Net Position included the following amounts relating to SBITAs for both governmental and business activities:

Subscription Assets:	
SBITA Assets	\$ 43,833
Total SBITA Assets	<u>43,833</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization:	
SBITA Assets Amortization	13,892
Total SBITA Amortization	<u>13,892</u>
Total SBITA Assets, net	<u>\$ 29,941</u>
SBITA Payable:	
Current	1,431
Non-Current	27,761
Total SBITA Payable	<u>\$ 29,192</u>

The future Principal and Interest of SBITA payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	1,431	389	1,820
2026	6,494	1,490	7,984
2027	5,480	1,118	6,598
2028	5,029	789	5,818
2029-2034	8,709	1,078	9,787
2035-2039	2,049	190	2,239
	<u>\$ 29,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,054</u>	<u>\$ 34,246</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the total principal and interest incurred related to SBITA were \$6,894 and \$1,908, respectively.

Component Units- Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Board of Education of Baltimore County has identified SBITAs for various software subscriptions with terms ranging from 13-60 months. The subscriptions expire at various dates through 2029.

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position for the Board of Education included the following amounts relating to SBITAs:

Subscription Assets	\$ 14,520
Less: Accumulated Amortization	8,744
Total SBITA Assets, net	<u>\$ 5,776</u>

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Total future minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2024 for the Board of Education are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 4,027	\$ 94	\$ 4,121
2026	635	35	670
2027	476	20	496
2028	311	6	317
2029	21	1	22
	<u>\$ 5,470</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ 5,626</u>

The Community College of Baltimore County (CCBC) has identified SBITAs for various software subscriptions. The subscriptions expire at various dates through 2030.

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position for CCBC included the following amounts relating to SBITAs:

Subscription Assets	\$ 6,436
Less: Accumulated Amortization	<u>2,516</u>
Total SBITA Assets, net	<u>\$ 3,920</u>

Total future minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2024 for CCBC are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 1,796	\$ 351	\$ 2,147
2026	473	110	583
2027	378	122	500
2028	362	145	507
2029	321	159	480
2030	164	121	285
	<u>\$ 3,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,008</u>	<u>\$ 4,502</u>

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Contracts and Commitments

Contract commitments in the Consolidated Public Improvement Construction Fund, the Metropolitan District Enterprise Fund, and the Gifts and Grants Fund amounted to approximately \$152.2 million, \$211.7 million, and \$82.4 million, respectively, at June 30, 2024. Such amounts will be funded by future bond proceeds, approved federal and state grants, and future assessments.

Federal Grants

Under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, the County was awarded \$160.7 million from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The County received half of this funding during FY 2021, and the remaining funding during FY 2022. As of June 30, 2024, the County has \$59.7 million remaining to be spent. The funds are anticipated to be fully obligated on allowable expenses by December 31, 2024, however, any monies unspent at that time will revert back to the U.S. Treasury.

Other Contingencies

The County receives significant financial assistance from the U. S. Government and the State of Maryland in the form of grants. Entitlement to grant resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for

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eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits in accordance with grantor requirements. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the County. The County estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits. The County is contingently liable for loans guaranteed in the Gifts & Grants Fund that aggregate approximately \$.995 million as of June 30, 2024. A restriction of fund balance has been made for this amount.

10. LITIGATION:

The County is a defendant in various suits claiming damages for personal injury and property damage in automobile and general liability cases, and various personnel actions. In addition, there are various other tort suits alleging violations of individual civil rights pending against the County as well as miscellaneous other litigation, mostly contract claims. Amounts claimed in some of these matters are substantial. In the opinion of the County Attorney, the County should prevail in most of said various tort suits, suits alleging violations of individual civil rights and in miscellaneous other litigation (although the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty). It is the further opinion of the County Attorney that the likelihood of the County incurring aggregate liability arising from such litigation in an amount that would be material in relation to its financial position is remote.

Litigation against the Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County is addressed in its separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). See Note 12 for ACFR availability.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident; and natural disasters. The County manages its risks internally and sets aside assets for claims settlement in an Internal Service Fund, the Self-Insurance Program Fund (SIPF). The County services all claims for risk of loss to which the County is exposed except as noted below. The SIPF allocates County claims payments by charging a "premium" to each fund, or component unit, based on the actuarially determined liability and SIPF net position.

The County purchases commercial insurance for claims that exceed 120% of projected health care claims and associated administrative expenses, and for real and personal property losses subject to policy deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial health care excess coverage for the past three fiscal years.

SIPF liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Since actual claim liabilities depend on complex factors such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liability results in an estimate. Certain liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their actual value and are not discounted.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2023	\$ 97,058	\$ 373,771	\$ (364,679)	\$ 106,150
2024	106,150	390,441	(384,601)	111,990

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12. BENEFIT PLANS:

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County (the "System") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent serving five entities including the County and certain employees of the Baltimore County Board of Education, Baltimore County Board of Library Trustees, the Community College of Baltimore County and the Baltimore County Revenue Authority. The System is not an employer. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and maintain the System is specified in Section 5-1-101 of the Baltimore County Code (the "Code").

On October 15, 2012, the County Council passed Bill No. 65-12 that formally closed the System for members hired prior to July 1, 2007, now known as members of "Plan A". Members hired on or after July 1, 2007 are considered members of "Plan B". Plan A and Plan B are unitized plans of the System. The assets of each plan are held separate and cannot be utilized to pay a benefit of another plan. The System is considered part of the County's reporting entity and its financial statements are included in the County's basic financial statements as a benefit trust fund. Separate Plan A and Plan B financial statements are included in the combining fiduciary fund statements in the supplementary information section of this report. The County is obligated for the payment of all pensions, annuities, retirement allowances, refunds, reserves and other benefits. The System is fiscally dependent on the County by virtue of the legislative and executive controls exercised with respect to its operations, policies and administrative budget. In accordance with Section 5-1-238 of the Code, responsibility for the proper operation of the System is vested in an eight-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"), the majority of which are appointed by the County Executive. The general administration of the System is vested in the Director of Budget and Finance.

The System issues a separately prepared Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Office of Budget and Finance, Mezzanine, Historic Court House, 400 Washington Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204, or online at <http://www.baltimorecountymd.gov>.

Funding Policy: Per Section 5-1-203 of the County Code, contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Board. System members contribute a percentage of their salary to the System. The contribution rates for members hired prior to July 1, 2007 are actuarially determined based on the member's age at enrollment and employee classification. Contribution rates for members hired after July 1, 2007 are fixed based on employee classification.

Participating employers are required to make contributions on an actuarially determined basis. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The employer contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were \$179,644, \$215,571, and \$160,572, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The primary government's contributions for the three aforementioned fiscal years were \$168,596, \$205,105, and \$150,652, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$2,208,640 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all the participating agencies, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 93.84 percent, which is an decrease of 0.07 percent from its proportion as of June 30, 2022.

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There have been no changes in the benefit terms that would affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the last measurement date.

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$348,869. At June 30, 2024 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 43,968	\$ 5,052
Changes in assumptions	18,425	5,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,260	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,401	12,276
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	168,600	-
Total	\$ 350,654	\$ 22,887

Deferred outflows of \$168,600 are reported as resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2025	\$	48,687
2026		(5,302)
2027		99,972
2028		(1,187)
2029		3,238
Thereafter		13,759

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3 percent	
Salary increases	Rates vary by participant service	
Investment rate of return	6.375 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market	

Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023

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valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. As a result of this experience study the following actuarial assumptions and method changes were made:

- Salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect recent experience.
- The mortality tables for health and disabled pensioners were updated to reflect future expected increases in life expectancy.
- The rates of withdrawal from active service due to termination of employment, death and accidental death, ordinary disability, and accidental disability were updated to reflect recent plan experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

Schedule of Long-term expected rate of return

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target asset Allocation
Large Cap Equities	3.94%	24.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.74%	9.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.76%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.60%	3.00%
U.S. TIPS	1.66%	3.00%
Core Bonds	1.94%	9.00%
Core Bonds (Short)	1.61%	4.00%
Bank Loans	4.02%	3.00%
EMD (Blended)	3.54%	0.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.30%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.24%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.33%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.09%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.41%	5.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the funding valuation interest rate of 6.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.375 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.375 percent) than the current rate:

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	1.00% Decrease (5.375%)	Current Discount Rate (6.375%)	1.00% Increase (7.375%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,787,745	\$ 2,208,640	\$ 1,720,044

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detail information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in its separately issued financial report.

Police, Fire and Widows' Pension Plan

Plan Description: The County administers the Police, Fire, and Widow's Pension Plan (Pension Plan) which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for policemen and firemen hired prior to October 1, 1959 and for their widows. The Pension Plan has been closed and frozen. The Pension Plan valuation was based on the plan provisions as described in the Baltimore County Code for Pensions and Retirements, Article III for Fire and Police Departments, Section 23-141 through Section 23-204. The pension allowance for retired firefighters and police officers is one-half of the salary of a current employee with the same rank the pensioner held at the time of his retirement. The pension allowance to a widow of a deceased pensioner is one-fourth of the base salary of an active member of the County Police and Fire departments. The Pension Plan does not issue a separately prepared Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Funding Policy: The County intends to fund the Pension Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis if Pension Plan assets are depleted. Management of the Pension Plan is vested in an eleven-member Board of Trustees, comprised of ex-officio and elected representatives. The general administration of the Pension Plan is vested in the Director of Budget and Finance.

GASB 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

At June 30, 2023, pension plan membership consisted of 81 inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits with no other inactive members or beneficiaries entitled to receive benefits.

Investments: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.84%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$4,469 for the Pension Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the County at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 15,822
Plan fiduciary net position	(11,353)
County's net pension liability	\$ 4,469

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.75%
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Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	4.24% blended rate
Health Mortality	RP-2000 projected by Scale AA.
Cost of living adjustments	3.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the table below.

Schedule of Long-term expected rate of return

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target asset Allocation
Large Cap Equities	3.94%	24.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.74%	9.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.76%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.60%	3.00%
U.S. TIPS	1.66%	3.00%
Core Bonds	1.94%	9.00%
Core Bonds (Short)	1.61%	4.00%
Bank Loans	4.02%	3.00%
EMD (Blended)	3.54%	0.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.30%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.24%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.33%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.09%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.41%	5.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the year 2029. A municipal bond rate of 3.86% was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after that point. The 3.86% rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023. Based on the long-term rate of return of 5.00% and the municipal bond rate of 3.86%, the blended GASB discount rate would be 4.24%. The assumed discount rate has been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67.

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Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/22	\$ 17,915	\$ 14,134	\$ 3,781
Changes for the year:			
Interest	703	-	703
Differences between expected and actual experience	518	-	518
Changes of assumptions	60	-	60
Contributions- employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	583	(583)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,374)	(3,374)	-
Other	-	10	(10)
Net Changes	<u>(2,093)</u>	<u>(2,781)</u>	<u>688</u>
Balances at 6/30/23	<u>\$ 15,822</u>	<u>\$ 11,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,469</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.24%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.24%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.24%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (3.24%)	Current Discount Rate (4.24%)	1.00% Increase (5.24%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 5,142	\$ 4,469	\$ 3,849

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$582. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 49	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2025	\$	(21)
2026		(76)
2027		138
2028		8

GASB 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans

At June 30, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of 70 inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits with no other inactive members or beneficiaries entitled to receive benefits.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$3,765 for the Pension Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the County at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	12,877
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>(9,112)</u>
County's net pension liability	\$	<u>3,765</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.76%
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Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	4.33% blended rate
Health Mortality	RP-2000 projected by Scale AA.
Cost of living adjustments	3.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the table below.

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Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target asset Allocation
Cash	0.83%	0.00%
Large Cap Equities	3.75%	26.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.54%	10.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.35%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.40%	3.00%
U.S. TIPS	2.07%	3.00%
Core Bonds	2.35%	9.00%
Core Bonds - Short	2.15%	4.00%
Bank Loans	3.90%	3.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.52%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.15%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.27%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.68%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.86%	0.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.33%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the year 2028. A municipal bond rate of 3.97% was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after that point. The 3.97% rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024. Based on the long-term rate of return of 5.00% and the municipal bond rate of 3.97%, the blended GASB discount rate would be 4.33%. The assumed discount rate has been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 15,822	\$ 11,353	\$ 4,469
Changes for the year:			
Interest	607	-	607
Differences between expected and actual experience	(502)	-	(502)
Changes of assumptions	(45)	-	(45)
Contributions- employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	753	(753)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,005)	(3,005)	-
Other	-	11	(11)
Net Changes	<u>(2,945)</u>	<u>(2,241)</u>	<u>(704)</u>
Balances at 6/30/24	<u>\$ 12,877</u>	<u>\$ 9,112</u>	<u>\$ 3,765</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.33%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were

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calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.33%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.33%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (3.33%)	Current Discount Rate (4.33%)	1.00% Increase (5.33%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 4,292	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,278

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Police, Fire, and Widows' Pension Plan
As of June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,690
Investment securities	5,327
Interest and dividends receivable	120
Total assets	9,137
Liabilities	
Withholdings payable	25
Total liabilities	25
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 9,112

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Police, Fire and Widows' Pension Plan
For the year ended June 30, 2024

Additions	
Contributions:	
Other	\$ 11
Total contributions	11
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of plan assets	269
Interest and dividends	484
Investment expenses	(1)
Net investment gain	752
Total additions	763
Deductions	
Benefits	3,004
Total deductions	3,004
Net increase in net position	(2,241)
Net position restricted for pensions	
Beginning of the year	11,353
End of the year	\$ 9,112

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Total Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Pension Expense- ERS and PFW

Below are aggregate amounts of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for the ERS and PFW plans:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFW</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 2,208,640	\$ 4,469	\$ 2,213,109
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 350,654	\$ 49	\$ 350,703
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 22,887	\$ -	\$ 22,887
Pension expense	\$ 348,869	\$ 582	\$ 349,451

Other Pension Plans

The County provides supplemental pension benefits through General Fund appropriations to certain judges, judges' widows and families of members of volunteer fire and ambulance companies killed in the line of duty. The respective costs and related net pension liability of these plans are not significant.

Substantially all employees of the component units who do not participate in the System participate in the State of Maryland Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems. Employer contributions to these systems for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, of approximately \$101,407, \$96,267 and \$105,555, respectively, were made directly by the State of Maryland on behalf of the component units according to State statute. The contributions have been recognized as a revenue and an expense in the component unit statement of activities. Additionally, some professional employees of the Community College participate in an optional private retirement system.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

Plan Description and Contribution Information

Plan Description: The County's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the primary government, the Baltimore County Board of Education, the Community College of Baltimore County, the Board of Library Trustees for Baltimore County and the Baltimore County Revenue Authority. The OPEB Plan was established and is maintained by the County as a fund as specified in Article 10, Title 14 of the County Code. The fund is included in these financial statements as an Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries who receive retirement benefits either from the Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County under Article 5, Title 1 of the County Code or the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland. Retiree benefits are in accordance with bargaining unit agreements negotiated between each employer's governing body/board and each employee's representative labor organization. As of May 1, 2023 (Government and College), July 1, 2023 (Schools), and December 1, 2021 (Revenue Authority), the dates of the latest available valuations, the OPEB Plan covered a projected 33,192 members with medical coverage: 19,152 active plan members and 14,040 retirees receiving benefits. As of the valuation dates, County Government employees covered included a projected 11,811 members with medical coverage; 5,984 active plan members, 5,827 inactive plan members receiving benefits.

Contributions: Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward healthcare based on their hire date, years of active service, the medical plan chosen and whether they are Medicare eligible (age 65). The County receives Prescription Drug Plan

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

reimbursements on Medicare eligible retirees. The OPEB Plan does not have any required contributions from active employees.

Funding Policy: There are no statutory or contractual requirements for County contributions to the plan. The funding of the plan is determined by the Director of Budget and Finance after reviewing the actuarial GASB 74 and 75 reports.

GASB 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Investments: Per Section 10-14-106 of the County Code, Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund money identified by the Director of Budget and Finance as available for investment shall be jointly invested with retirement funds as per Section 5-1-247. Pursuant to Section 5-1-247 of the Baltimore County Code, the Board of Trustees utilizes the “prudent person” standard for managing the assets of the System. The Board has established the following policies:

- 1) Assure that the System’s investment policy has been designed to provide broad diversification among asset classes in order to maximize return at an appropriate level of risk and minimize the risk of large losses to the System.
- 2) Employ a diversity of investment managers with different investment styles on how to obtain their investment objective.
- 3) Closely monitor the performance of all investment managers not only in relation to specific objectives, but also in relation to other fund managers following the same investment objectives.

The System is currently invested in stocks (domestic and foreign), fixed income securities, private equity funds, real estate funds, and global asset allocation funds. The Code provides for full power to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer and dispose of any of the securities and investments in any of the System’s funds. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the System has operated in all material respects in accordance with the System’s investment policy.

The System’s investment policy as of June 30, 2024, is shown below for the broad investment categories:

Asset Class	Allocation Target	Allocation Range
U. S. Equities	36%	26 - 46%
International Equities	17%	9 - 25%
Private Equities	9%	0 - 12%
Private Debt	5%	0 - 10%
Fixed Income	27%	18 - 36%
Real Assets	6%	0 - 10%
Cash and Cash equivalents	<u>0%</u>	0 - 5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB investment expense, was 9.80%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability (including component units): At June 30, 2024, the Plan has a net OPEB liability of \$3,065,950.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,389,901
Fiduciary net position	<u>(329,008)</u>
Plan's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 3,060,893</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.62%
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Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	0%-6.55%
Investment rate of return	6.375%
Health Mortality	RP 2000 projected by scale AA
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates	3.94%-6.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the table below.

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Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target asset Allocation
Cash	0.83%	0.00%
Large Cap Equities	3.75%	26.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.54%	10.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.35%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.40%	3.00%
U.S. TIPS	2.07%	3.00%
Core Bonds	2.35%	9.00%
Core Bonds - Short	2.15%	4.00%
Bank Loans	3.90%	3.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.52%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.15%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.27%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.68%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.86%	0.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the funding valuation interest rate of 4.03% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 74. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.97% for FY24 would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 3.97% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate index at June 30, 2024. In determining the discount rate, the actuary estimated future contributions based on the average of the County contributions over the 5 year period between fiscal years 2020-2024.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.03%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.03%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.03%) than the current rate:

	Decrease (3.03%)	Discount Rate (4.03%)	Increase (5.03%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,590,597	\$ 3,060,893	\$ 2,630,763

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 3.94% and a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.94%) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.94%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (3.94%)	1.00% Increase (4.94%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,585,809	\$ 3,060,893	\$ 3,667,488

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

GASB 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$1,358,791 for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all the participating agencies. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 44.32%, which is a decrease of 6.5%.

OPEB Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2024 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$164,955. At June 30, 2024 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 72,743	\$ 353,052
Changes in assumptions	377,227	350,859
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,958	-
Change in proportion	162,431	215,863
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,300	-
Total	\$ 690,659	\$ 919,774

Deferred outflows of \$72,300 are reported as resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 37,614
2026	(11,104)
2027	(6,867)
2028	(75,670)
2029	(97,564)
Thereafter	(147,824)

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
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Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	0%-6.55%
Investment rate of return	6.375% blended rate
Health Mortality	RP-2000 projected by Scale AA.
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

Schedule of Long-term expected rate of return

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target asset Allocation
Large Cap Equities	3.94%	24.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.74%	9.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.76%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.60%	3.00%
U.S. TIPS	1.66%	3.00%
Core Bonds	1.94%	9.00%
Core Bonds (Short)	1.61%	4.00%
Bank Loans	4.02%	3.00%
EMD (Blended)	3.54%	0.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.30%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.24%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.33%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.09%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.41%	5.00%

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
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Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the funding valuation interest rate of 3.89% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 74. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the System's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.86% for FY23, would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the System's fiduciary net position. The 3.86% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate index at June 30 2023.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.89 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.89%)	Current Discount Rate (3.89%)	1.00% Increase (4.89%)
County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 1,597,054	\$ 1,358,971	\$ 1,165,878

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 3.94% and a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.94%) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.94%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (3.94%)	1.00% Increase (4.94%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,157,380	\$ 1,358,791	\$ 1,615,849

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
OPEB Plan
As of June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,001
Investments, at fair value	325,124
Collateral for loaned securities (net of unrealized loss)	502
Receivables:	
Accrued interest & dividend income	311
Receivable for investments sold	1,943
Total assets	<u>336,881</u>
Liabilities	
Payable for collateral for loaned securities	502
Investments purchased	3,995
Investment expenses payable	3,356
Other	20
Total liabilities	<u>7,873</u>
Net position	
Net position restricted for benefits	<u>\$ 329,008</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
OPEB Plan
For the year ended June 30, 2024

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 119,454
Employee	42,494
Total contributions	<u>161,948</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of plan assets	26,718
Interest and dividends	5,490
Securities lending net income	5
Investment expenses	(1,744)
Net investment gain	<u>30,469</u>
Total additions	<u>192,417</u>
Deductions	
Benefits	161,441
Total deductions	<u>161,441</u>
Change in net position	30,976
Net position at beginning of the year	298,032
Net position at end of the year	<u>\$ 329,008</u>

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

14. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Details of Fund Balances

The details of the Governmental Funds balances at June 30, 2024 are shown as follows (in thousands):

	General	Gifts and Grants	Consolidated Public Improvement Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 18,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,709
Total Nonspendable	<u>18,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,709</u>
Restricted for:					
Equipment financing	47,763	-	-	-	47,763
Bond escrow	13,358	-	-	-	13,358
Loans, guarantees and grants	2,948	60,373	-	-	63,321
In lieu of fee arrangements	-	-	21,138	-	21,138
Total Restricted	<u>64,069</u>	<u>60,373</u>	<u>21,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,580</u>
Assigned to:					
Pre-Encumbrances	2,012	-	-	-	2,012
Encumbrances for:					
Contractual services	9,765	-	-	-	9,765
Supplies & materials	2,426	-	-	-	2,426
Equipment & other	7,328	-	-	-	7,328
Imprest funds	74	-	-	-	74
Loans and grants	-	11,015	-	-	11,015
Disputed taxes	25,427	-	-	-	25,427
Liquor license regulation	-	-	-	176	176
Neglected property	-	-	-	1,362	1,362
Development impact	-	-	-	125	125
Total Assigned	<u>47,032</u>	<u>11,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>59,710</u>
Unassigned:					
Revenue stabilization	254,424	-	-	-	254,424
Other	419,635	-	(111,197)	-	308,438
Total Unassigned	<u>674,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(111,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>562,862</u>
Total fund balance(deficit)	<u>\$ 803,869</u>	<u>\$ 71,388</u>	<u>\$ (90,059)</u>	<u>\$ 1,663</u>	<u>\$ 786,861</u>

15. TAX ABATEMENTS:

As of June 30, 2024, the County provides tax abatements through four programs – Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT), Historical Property County Tax Credit, Enterprise Zone Tax Credit, and Conservation Land Tax Credit. The Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program provides property tax abatements to encourage an increase in the number of senior and low income housing and is authorized under Maryland State Law, Tax – Property Article Section 7-502. Abatements are obtained through contract between property owner and the County; under the agreement, the owner pays the County a negotiated amount in lieu of property tax. The amount of abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

Historical Property Tax Credit provides property tax abatements to encourage the renovation or rehabilitation of properties listed in a historical register or in a historic district and is authorized under County Code Section 11-2-201. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made. Commercial property tax abatements are based on the increase of the assessed value as a result of the improvements made. Residential property tax abatements are 20% of actual approved renovation or

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

rehabilitation expenses. Both commercial and residential properties must not be altered so that it no longer complies with the rehabilitation standards by which the property obtained eligibility. The amount of abatement is deducted from the recipient’s tax bill.

Enterprise Zone Tax Credit provides property tax abatements to encourage economic growth in distressed areas of the County and is authorized under Maryland State Law, Tax – Property Article Section 9-103. Abatements are obtained through an application process. Taxpayer submits application to the Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development which is forwarded to the Maryland State Department of Commerce for review and approval. Approved applications are returned to the County; award letters are sent to the taxpayer and the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT). SDAT then certifies the credit base to Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance. Eligible companies that make improvements to real property in one of the Enterprise Zones can benefit from property tax credits over a 10 year period. For the first 5 years, the tax credit is equal to 80% of the increase in property tax owed resulting from the new investment. The tax credit declines in the remaining five years by 10% annually. The amount of abatement is deducted from the recipient’s tax bill. (See page XIII for more information.)

Conservation Land Tax Credit provides property tax abatements to encourage preservation of natural areas and agricultural land under County Code Section 11-2-110. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, accompanied by proof that the property meets the definition of “conservation land”. Conservation land is defined as real property that is subject to a perpetual conservation easement that was donated to a land trust on or after July 1, 1991. Conservation land also includes real property that is owned in fee by a qualified land trust and was acquired by the trust on or after July 1, 1991. The credit is for 100% of the property tax obligation and has a duration of five years. If the property is transferred to an entity other than a government agency or another qualified trust, the credit will lapse and the property owner will become liable for all the property taxes had the credit not been granted, as well as interest on those taxes. The amount of abatement is deducted from the recipient’s tax bill.

Property Taxes Abated
Fiscal Year 2024
(in thousands)

Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	4,502
Historical Property Tax Credit		118
Enterprise Zone Tax Credit		7,309
Conservation Land Tax Credit		3
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,932</u>

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On July 24, 2024, the County sold \$160,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, consisting of \$45,000,000 Metropolitan District Bonds – 85th Issue, for the for the purpose of providing for the design and construction, purchase or acquisition of the water supply, sewerage and drainage systems provided for by the Baltimore County Code; and \$115,000,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds 2024 Series, for (a) public works projects, (b) community college projects, (c) public school buildings and (d) agricultural preservation projects. The Metropolitan District Bonds are due July 1, in each of the years 2025 to 2054, inclusive, and bear a true interest cost of 4.12%. The Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds are due February 1, in each of the years 2025 to 2044, inclusive, and bear a true interest cost of 3.64%.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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On July 24, 2024, the County sold \$222,400,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, comprised of \$98,680,000 Metropolitan District Bonds – 2024 Refunding Series and \$123,720,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds – 2024 Refunding Series for the refunding of \$107,830,000 Metropolitan District Bonds and \$133,000,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds. The net proceeds of the refunding were invested in State and Local Government Securities (SLGS) and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result of the refunding, a net present value savings of approximately 7.42% will be obtained. As a result of the refunding, the aggregate difference between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$20,383,953 or an economic gain of \$17,874,522. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds will be removed from the government-wide statement of net position in fiscal year 2025.

On September 17, 2024, the County sold \$177,030,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, comprised of \$72,855,000 Metropolitan District Bonds – 2024A Refunding Series and \$104,175,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds – 2024A Refunding Series for the refunding of \$79,275,000 Metropolitan District Bonds and \$107,930,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds. The net proceeds of the refunding were invested in State and Local Government Securities (SLGS) and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result of the refunding, a net present value savings of approximately 1.13% will be obtained. As a result of the refunding, the aggregate difference between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$4,081,158 or an economic gain of \$2,122,510. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds will be removed from the government-wide statement of net position in fiscal year 2025.



Required Supplementary Information

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024

Employees' Retirement System (dollars in thousands):

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated year)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	93.84%	93.91%	93.70%	93.97%	92.47%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,208,640	\$ 2,124,644	\$ 1,579,354	\$ 2,003,596	\$ 1,818,497
County's covered payroll	\$528,297	\$ 510,433	\$ 499,158	\$ 490,622	\$ 470,920
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	418.07%	416.24%	316.40%	408.38%	386.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.62%	55.6%	66.1%	55.9%	58.7%

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated year)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	92.40%	90.45%	92.23%	90.45%	91.96%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,655,035	\$ 1,315,135	\$ 1,610,549	\$ 1,315,135	\$ 1,088,771
County's covered payroll	\$458,692	\$ 418,026	\$ 435,266	\$ 418,026	\$ 411,453
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	360.82%	314.61%	370.02%	314.61%	264.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.9%	62.8%	57.1%	62.8%	68.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

The County implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. As such, only ten years of information is available.

**BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of County Contributions

The last 10 fiscal years are presented

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 168,596	\$ 155,105	\$ 150,652	\$ 142,441	\$ 136,000	\$ 127,976
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	168,596	201,698	150,652	142,441	136,000	127,976
Prefunding of the FY2016 contribution in FY2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (46,593)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 561,960	\$ 528,297	\$ 510,433	\$ 499,158	\$ 490,622	\$ 470,920
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.00%	29.36%	29.51%	28.54%	27.72%	27.18%

Schedule of County Contributions (Continued)

The last 10 fiscal years are presented

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 119,253	\$ 108,549	\$ 101,927	\$ 93,495
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	119,253	108,549	97,108	93,495
Prefunding of the FY2016 contribution in FY2015	-	-	-	4,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,819</u>	<u>\$ (4,819)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 457,327	\$ 418,026	\$ 435,266	\$ 418,026
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.74%	23.52%	22.31%	23.52%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	24 year layered amortization
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Rates vary by participant age and service

**BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Investment rate of return 6.375%, net of investment expense and gain sharing, and including inflation

Retirement age Rates vary by participant age and service

Mortality For healthy participants and beneficiaries: For males 108% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy male table projected to 2032 by Scale AA and for females 100% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy female table projected to 2032 by Scale AA. For disabled members, RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant Tables projected to 2032 with Scale AA.

Police, Fire and Widow's Pension Plan (dollars in thousands):

The following schedules are presented for ten years.

Schedule of Changes in County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Interest	607	703	489	748	1,044
Differences between expected and actual experience	-502	518	(385)	(2,560)	1,045
Changes of assumptions	-45	60	(1,693)	517	1,110
Benefit payments	-3005	(3,374)	(3,907)	(4,790)	(5,434)
Net change in total pension liability	(2,945)	(2,093)	(5,496)	(6,085)	(2,235)
Beginning total pension liability	15822	17,915	23,411	29,496	31,731
Ending total pension liability: (a)	<u>\$ 12,877</u>	<u>\$ 15,822</u>	<u>\$ 17,915</u>	<u>\$ 23,411</u>	<u>\$ 29,496</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions- employer		-	7,500	-	-
Net investment income	753	583	(32)	1,632	517
Benefit payments	-3005	(3,374)	(3,907)	(4,790)	(5,434)
Other income	11	10	9	7	12
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ (2,241)</u>	<u>\$ (2,781)</u>	<u>\$ 3,570</u>	<u>\$ (3,151)</u>	<u>\$ (4,905)</u>
Beginning Plan fiduciary net position	11353	14,134	10,564	13,715	18,620
Ending Plan fiduciary net position: (b)	<u>\$ 9,112</u>	<u>\$ 11,353</u>	<u>\$ 14,134</u>	<u>\$ 10,564</u>	<u>\$ 13,715</u>
Ending County's net pension liability: (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 3,765</u>	<u>\$ 4,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>\$ 12,847</u>	<u>\$ 15,781</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.76	71.75%	78.89%	45.12%	46.50%
Covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024

Schedule of Changes in County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Interest	1,447	1,681	1,735	2,255	2,597
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,016)	(1,796)	(2,929)	620	(3,272)
Changes of assumptions	(2,296)	(99)	(1,502)	2,356	(186)
Benefit payments	(5,908)	(6,463)	(7,353)	(8,210)	(8,657)
Net change in total pension liability	(7,773)	(6,677)	(10,049)	(2,978)	(9,518)
Beginning total pension liability	39,504	46,181	56,230	59,208	68,726
Ending total pension liability: (a)	<u>\$ 31,731</u>	<u>\$ 39,504</u>	<u>\$ 46,181</u>	<u>\$ 56,230</u>	<u>\$ 59,208</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Net investment income	1,247	1,872	3,340	1,017	2,486
Benefit payments	(5,908)	(6,463)	(7,353)	(8,210)	(8,657)
Other income	12	11	13	14	15
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ (4,649)</u>	<u>\$ (4,580)</u>	<u>\$ (4,000)</u>	<u>\$ (7,179)</u>	<u>\$ (6,156)</u>
Beginning Plan fiduciary net position	23,269	27,849	31,849	39,028	45,184
Ending Plan fiduciary net position: (b)	<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 23,269</u>	<u>\$ 27,849</u>	<u>\$ 31,849</u>	<u>\$ 39,028</u>
Ending County's net pension liability: (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 13,111</u>	<u>\$ 16,235</u>	<u>\$ 18,332</u>	<u>\$ 24,380</u>	<u>\$ 20,180</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.68%	58.90%	60.30%	56.64%	65.92%
Covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Schedule of County Contributions

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated
Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

**BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule of County Contributions (Continued)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated	Not calculated
Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note to Schedule:

County contributions were not calculated because the Pension Plan has been closed since October 1, 1959 and the County intends to fund the Pension Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis if the Pension Plan assets are depleted. Also, the number of pension recipients was considered insignificant and the recipients' ages are at the higher end of the mortality tables.

Schedule of Investment Returns

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	7.70%	4.84%	-0.34%	13.34%	3.39%

Schedule of Investment Returns (Continued)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.78%	7.13%	12.04%	3.36%	5.70%

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2024

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated fiscal year)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	44.32%	50.82%	50.90%	42.22%	43.03%
County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 1,358,791	\$ 1,530,557	\$ 1,993,525	\$ 1,937,925	\$ 1,696,611
County's covered payroll	\$ 528,297	\$ 510,433	\$ 499,158	\$ 492,094	\$ 470,920
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB as a percentage of its covered payroll	257.20%	299.85%	399.38%	393.81%	360.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	8.77%	8.78%	7.23%	4.95%	6.93%

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

(Measurement date June 30 of the stated fiscal year)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	45.08%	46.13%
County's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 1,138,022	\$ 755,274
County's covered payroll	\$ 458,692	\$ 457,327
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB as a percentage of its covered payroll	248.10%	165.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.00%	20.46%

Notes to Schedule

The County implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018 using a measurement date of 6/30/2017. As such, only seven years of information is available.



Supplementary Information Schedules & Combining Financial Statements

The schedules provide selected budgetary information concerning the General Fund, the Stormwater Management Fund and the Liquor License Fund. The combining financial statements provide detailed information concerning financial position and results of operations for the Internal Service funds and Fiduciary funds.

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
General Government:				
Legislative:				
County Council	3,490	3,490	2,702	788
Judicial:				
Circuit Court:				
Criminal and civil adjudication	6,757	6,757	6,438	319
Orphans Court:				
Adjudication of estates	354	354	323	31
States Attorney:				
Criminal prosecution	12,140	12,140	11,409	731
County Sheriff:				
Conveying prisoners and serving summonses	7,099	7,099	6,629	470
Total	<u>26,350</u>	<u>26,350</u>	<u>24,799</u>	<u>1,551</u>
Executive:				
Office of the County Executive	1,458	1,458	1,307	151
County Administrative Officer:				
General administration	1,605	1,605	1,403	202
Communications	531	531	463	68
Human relations commission	705	705	604	101
Fair practices	30	30	18	12
Baltimore metropolitan council	190	190	185	5
Government reform and strategic initiatives	1,201	1,201	1,123	78
Total	<u>5,720</u>	<u>5,720</u>	<u>5,103</u>	<u>617</u>
Elections:				
Board of Supervisors of Elections	7,792	7,792	6,641	1,151
Financial Administration:				
Office of Budget and Finance:				
Budget formulation and administration	1,574	1,650	1,466	184
Financial operations	5,279	4,966	4,651	315
Pay systems	280	305	262	43
Investment and debt management	495	495	421	74
Insurance administration	885	885	687	198
Purchasing and disbursements	2,414	2,347	2,035	312
Total	<u>10,927</u>	<u>10,648</u>	<u>9,522</u>	<u>1,126</u>
County Auditor	1,970	1,970	1,482	488
Office of Law:				
General legal services	6,536	6,036	5,026	1,010
Legislative relations	622	622	515	107
Workers compensation	1,113	1,113	947	166
Liability claims investigation	496	497	436	61
Total	<u>8,767</u>	<u>8,268</u>	<u>6,924</u>	<u>1,344</u>
Other:				
Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	500	500	462	38
Office of Planning and Community Conservation				
General administration	2,822	2,822	2,792	30
Zoning commissioner	667	667	608	59
People's counsel	232	232	232	-
Office of Human Resources:				
Personnel administration	6,308	5,808	4,339	1,469
Human relations	1,200	1,200	987	213

(continued)

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Department of Permits and Development Management:				
General administration	2,248	2,168	2,122	46
Electrical licensing and regulation	21	21	19	2
Plumbing licensing and regulation	35	35	35	-
Development processing	1,054	1,054	1,020	34
Code inspections and enforcement	6,283	6,193	6,109	84
Permits and licenses	1,045	965	914	51
Board of Appeals	412	412	403	9
Cooperative Extension Service	314	314	308	6
Office of Information Technology:				
General administration	4,287	4,382	3,854	528
Applications development	16,271	15,931	14,265	1,666
Computer and technical services	18,179	18,519	16,572	1,947
Telecommunications services	3,963	3,863	3,391	472
311 contact center	665	670	664	6
Office of Ethics and Accountability	835	835	645	190
Property Management				
Administration	3,024	3,059	2,864	195
Building maintenance	11,157	11,142	9,771	1,371
Building operation and management	23,686	21,766	21,092	674
Maintenance of grounds and recreation sites	9,489	9,489	8,682	807
Total	<u>114,697</u>	<u>112,047</u>	<u>102,150</u>	<u>9,897</u>
General Government Total	<u>179,713</u>	<u>176,285</u>	<u>159,323</u>	<u>16,962</u>
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
General administration	2,364	1,839	1,808	31
Administrative & technical services	15,517	15,562	14,712	850
Criminal/forensic investigations	35,309	35,309	35,143	166
Vice/intelligence/narcotics	11,055	10,375	10,340	35
Patrol/precincts	146,201	143,058	142,582	476
Support operations	20,870	22,955	22,684	271
Human resources	25,693	26,048	26,048	-
School safety	3,234	3,259	3,255	4
Total	<u>260,243</u>	<u>258,405</u>	<u>256,572</u>	<u>1,833</u>
Bureau of Corrections:				
Custodial care of prisoners	50,966	51,954	51,802	152
Fire Department:				
General administration	2,128	2,128	2,095	33
Investigative services	2,020	1,725	1,685	40
Alarm and communication system	772	682	681	1
Field operations	106,008	113,643	112,524	1,119
Office of emergency preparedness	682	472	470	2
Field operation administration	3,058	3,058	2,841	217
Fire/rescue academy	1,487	1,297	1,247	50
Contributions - volunteer fire companies	11,241	11,241	11,225	16
Total	<u>127,396</u>	<u>134,246</u>	<u>132,768</u>	<u>1,478</u>

(continued)

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Communications:				
Central communications center	16,273	16,273	15,478	795
Public Safety Total	<u>454,878</u>	<u>460,878</u>	<u>456,620</u>	<u>4,258</u>
Public Works:				
Office of Director of Public Works:				
General administration	751	738	630	108
Safety office	762	648	561	87
	<u>1,513</u>	<u>1,386</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>195</u>
Bureau of Engineering and Construction:				
General administration	351	368	368	-
Structural design	1,655	1,473	1,358	115
General surveying	463	463	442	21
Contracts and construction inspection	775	827	781	46
Data management	437	357	306	51
Green infrastructure	255	302	288	14
Total	<u>3,936</u>	<u>3,790</u>	<u>3,543</u>	<u>247</u>
Bureau of Highways & Equipment Management:				
General administration	659	499	444	55
General operations and maintenance	14,937	16,564	16,329	235
Equipment operations and maintenance	8,514	6,287	6,168	119
Storm emergencies	8,909	8,785	8,652	133
Total	<u>33,019</u>	<u>32,135</u>	<u>31,593</u>	<u>542</u>
Bureau of Solid Waste Management:				
General administration	753	753	726	27
Refuse collection	44,753	45,977	45,710	267
Refuse disposal	24,451	24,851	24,477	374
Recycling	2,311	2,251	2,155	96
MRF operations	7,287	7,487	7,251	236
Total	<u>79,555</u>	<u>81,319</u>	<u>80,319</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Bureau of Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning:				
Traffic planning	8,861	9,136	9,136	-
Traffic sign installation and maintenance	2,200	2,200	2,090	110
Traffic signal operation and maintenance	1,137	1,137	1,113	24
Transportation services	1,350	467	263	204
County circulator	3,242	3,242	2,979	263
Total	<u>16,790</u>	<u>16,182</u>	<u>15,581</u>	<u>601</u>
Bureau of Utilities:				
Sewer and water maintenance	500	500	445	55
Public Works Total	<u>135,313</u>	<u>135,312</u>	<u>132,672</u>	<u>2,640</u>

(continued)

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Health and Human Services:				
Health:				
Department of Health:				
General administration	4,319	4,617	4,617	-
Nursing services	3,765	3,458	3,458	-
Acute communicable disease control	2,206	2,081	2,081	-
Medical environmental health	3,649	3,299	3,279	20
Medical social work service	450	444	428	16
Animal services	4,132	4,107	4,098	9
School Health Services	875	799	739	60
Developmental disabilities	2,327	2,182	2,104	78
Home health services	473	423	364	59
Long-term care services	3,290	3,190	3,121	69
Medical assistance and hospital support	1,940	1,950	1,899	51
Dental health services	982	907	895	12
Total	<u>28,408</u>	<u>27,457</u>	<u>27,083</u>	<u>374</u>
Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management	7,519	7,269	7,135	134
Human Services:				
Department of Social Services:				
Adult foster care assistance	145	145	145	-
Welfare to work program	400	300	300	-
Foster parent recruitment	5,182	5,282	5,205	77
Emergency funds/housing for the homeless	800	770	694	76
Battered spouse program	127	127	127	-
In-home care program	376	276	223	53
Adult services	1,602	1,602	1,583	19
General administration	1,763	1,819	1,819	-
Children's services	665	609	557	52
Income maintenance	1,437	1,344	1,186	158
Family services	1,891	1,815	1,778	37
Total	<u>14,388</u>	<u>14,089</u>	<u>13,617</u>	<u>472</u>
Aging Programs & Services:				
Department of Aging:				
General administration	965	965	952	13
Senior centers network	2,791	2,701	2,687	14
Special geriatric services	214	169	125	44
Facilities	261	206	187	19
Program and volunteer services	419	359	345	14
Total	<u>4,650</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>4,296</u>	<u>104</u>
Health and Human Services Total	<u>54,965</u>	<u>53,215</u>	<u>52,131</u>	<u>1,084</u>

(continued)

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Culture and Leisure Services:				
Department of Recreation and Parks:				
General administration	2,577	2,320	2,302	18
Community & neighborhood recreation, organization, direction and development	13,486	13,743	13,725	18
Organization Contributions:				
Organization contributions	2,875	2,875	2,858	17
General grant program	3,862	3,862	3,191	671
Culture and Leisure Services Total	22,800	22,800	22,076	724
Economic and Community Development:				
Economic Development Commission	2,018	2,018	1,570	448
Workforce development	374	374	205	169
CDBG	1,207	1,207	894	313
Economic and Community Development Total	3,599	3,599	2,669	930
Pension Plan Contributions:				
Employees' retirement contributions	163,150	163,150	163,150	-
Non-system retirement	413	383	356	27
Pension Total	163,563	163,533	163,506	27
Insurance Contributions				
Employee health & life insurance	189,804	191,704	191,663	41
Insurance Total	189,804	191,704	191,663	41
Miscellaneous:				
Social Security	22,895	24,533	24,529	4
Reserve for Contingencies	2,500	-	-	-
Local share - State & Federal	75	75	75	-
Miscellaneous Total	25,470	24,608	24,604	4
Payments to Component Units:				
Community College	69,939	69,939	69,939	-
Board of Education	1,034,159	1,034,159	1,034,159	-
Library	40,967	40,967	40,796	171
Total Payments to Component Units	1,145,065	1,145,065	1,144,894	171

(continued)

Baltimore County
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement:				
General obligation bonds:				
Community College	10,135	10,135	10,135	-
General public facilities	63,121	63,121	63,121	-
Pension funding bonds	10,675	10,675	10,675	-
Non-general obligation debt	22,081	22,081	22,081	-
Total	<u>106,012</u>	<u>106,012</u>	<u>106,012</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest:				
General obligation bonds:				
Community College	4,156	4,156	4,156	-
General public facilities	24,739	24,739	24,739	-
Pension funding bonds	10,413	10,413	10,413	-
Non-general obligation debt	3,712	3,712	3,712	-
Total	<u>43,020</u>	<u>43,020</u>	<u>43,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Fiscal charges:				
General obligation bonds:				
General public facilities	100	70	45	25
Non-general obligation debt	5	5	2	3
Total	<u>105</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>28</u>
Debt Service Total	<u>149,137</u>	<u>149,107</u>	<u>149,079</u>	<u>28</u>
Operating Transfers Out:				
Contribution to capital budget	173,913	173,913	169,913	4,000
Gifts and Grants	11,784	11,784	11,784	-
Operating Transfers Out Total	<u>185,697</u>	<u>185,697</u>	<u>181,697</u>	<u>4,000</u>
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 2,710,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,680,934</u>	<u>\$ 30,869</u>

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)**

Special Revenue Funds

	Liquor License	Owings Mills Tax District	Neglected Property	Development Impact Surcharge	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 189	\$ -	\$ 2,132	\$ 125	\$ 2,446
Total assets	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 2,446</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1	\$ (7)	\$ 770	\$ -	\$ 764
Accrued expenditures	12	-	-	-	12
Due to other funds	-	7	-	-	7
Total liabilities	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>783</u>
Fund Balance					
Assigned	176	-	1,362	125	1,663
Total fund balances	<u>176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,362</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>1,663</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 2,446</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Liquor License	Owings Mills Tax District	Neglected Property	Development Impact Surcharge	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418
Licenses and fees	1,096	-	-	-	1,096
Charges for services	-	-	1,577	21	1,598
Total revenues	1,096	418	1,577	21	3,112
EXPENDITURES					
General government	689	418	1,255	-	2,362
Total expenditures	689	418	1,255	-	2,362
Excess of revenues over expenditures	407	-	322	21	750
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(451)	-	-	-	(451)
Total other financing uses	(451)	-	-	-	(451)
Net change in fund balances	(44)	-	322	21	299
Fund balances at beginning of the year	220	-	1,040	104	1,364
Fund balances at end of the year	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ 1,362	\$ 125	\$ 1,663

Baltimore County, Maryland
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Liquor License Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,096	\$ (44)
Charges for services	110	-	(110)
Total revenues	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,096</u>	<u>(154)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
License sale and control	933	689	244
Total expenditures	<u>933</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>244</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>317</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>90</u>
Other financing uses:			
Operating transfers out	<u>(450)</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures, and other uses	<u>\$ (133)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>\$ 89</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>220</u>	
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$ 176</u>	

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	Central Printing Service	Self-Insurance Program	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,405	\$ 106,405
Receivables, net	395	-	-	395
Inventories	690	-	-	690
Prepaid costs	-	-	1,135	1,135
Total current assets	<u>1,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,540</u>	<u>108,625</u>
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	705	-	-	705
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	35,011	4	-	35,015
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	-	106	-	106
Total assets	<u>36,801</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>107,540</u>	<u>144,451</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,362	27	3,352	6,741
Accrued payroll	66	3	-	69
Compensated absences	260	24	-	284
Due to other funds	24,148	209	-	24,357
Claims and judgments	-	-	43,797	43,797
Lease payable	-	65	-	65
Total current liabilities	<u>27,836</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>47,149</u>	<u>75,313</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims and judgments	-	-	68,193	68,193
Lease payable	-	48	-	48
Total liabilities	<u>27,836</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>115,342</u>	<u>143,554</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	35,716	110	-	35,826
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,751)	(376)	(7,802)	(34,929)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 8,965</u>	<u>\$ (266)</u>	<u>\$ (7,802)</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	Central Printing Service	Self-Insurance Program	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services-internal	\$ 16,507	\$ 425	\$ 118,445	\$ 135,377
Charges for services-component units	2,979	-	289,862	292,841
Miscellaneous	-	2	-	2
Total operating revenues	<u>19,486</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>408,307</u>	<u>428,220</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	3,739	189	-	3,928
Contractual services	1,288	131	-	1,419
Rents and utilities	58	-	-	58
Supplies and maintenance	13,772	57	-	13,829
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	390,441	390,441
Depreciation and amortization	622	104	-	726
Other expenses	1,173	54	37	1,264
Total operating expenses	<u>20,652</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>390,478</u>	<u>411,665</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,166)</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>17,829</u>	<u>16,555</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest on investments	-	-	3,318	3,318
Interest expense	-	(12)	-	(12)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>3,306</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,166)	(120)	21,147	19,861
Transfers out	-	-	(321)	(321)
Changes in net position	(1,166)	(120)	20,826	19,540
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year	10,131	(146)	(28,628)	(18,643)
Net position (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 8,965</u>	<u>\$ (266)</u>	<u>\$ (7,802)</u>	<u>\$ 897</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Vehicle Operations and Maintenance	Central Printing Service	Self-Insurance Program	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from external customers	\$ 2,874	\$ 2	\$ 292,317	\$ 295,193
Receipts for interfund services	16,507	425	118,445	135,377
Payments to suppliers	(14,818)	(189)	-	(15,007)
Payments to employees	(3,729)	(187)	-	(3,916)
Payment for interfund services used	(1,174)	(54)	(37)	(1,265)
Claims paid	-	-	(383,091)	(383,091)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(340)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>27,634</u>	<u>27,291</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfer out	-	-	(321)	(321)
Advances from other funds	16,875	114	-	16,989
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital activities	<u>16,875</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>(321)</u>	<u>16,668</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	(17,418)	-	-	(17,418)
Sales of capital assets	883	-	-	883
Payments for capital leases	-	(111)	-	(111)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(16,535)</u>	<u>(111)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,646)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	-	-	3,318	3,318
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>3,318</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,631</u>	<u>30,631</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,774</u>	<u>75,774</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,405</u>	<u>\$ 106,405</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,166)	\$ (108)	\$ 17,829	\$ 16,555
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	622	104	-	726
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(105)	-	2,454	2,349
Inventories	159	-	-	159
Accounts and other payables	141	(1)	1,511	1,651
Accrued expenses	9	2	-	11
Claims and judgements	-	-	5,840	5,840
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (340)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 27,634</u>	<u>\$ 27,291</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Benefit Funds
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Employees' Retirement System Plan A	Employees' Retirement System Plan B	Police, Fire, and Widows' Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,034	\$ 5,254	\$ 3,690	\$ 9,001	\$ 51,979
Collateral for loaned securities	4,270	505	-	502	5,277
Receivables:					
Accrued interest & dividend income	2,644	312	120	311	3,387
Receivable for investments sold	16,526	1,954	-	1,943	20,423
Receivables other	814	1,035	-	-	1,849
Total receivables	<u>19,984</u>	<u>3,301</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>2,254</u>	<u>25,659</u>
Investments, at fair value:					
U.S. Government and Agency securities	95,978	11,346	-	11,282	118,606
Municipal Bonds	18	2	-	2	22
Foreign bonds	24,478	2,894	4,523	2,877	34,772
Corporate bonds	130,162	15,387	-	15,300	160,849
Stocks	374,336	44,252	-	44,001	462,589
Bond mutual funds	426,988	50,476	-	50,189	527,653
Stock mutual funds	1,073,221	126,871	804	126,150	1,327,046
Real estate equity funds	125,699	14,859	-	14,775	155,333
Private equity funds	301,714	35,667	-	35,464	372,845
Private debt funds	85,444	10,101	-	10,043	105,588
Global asset allocation	127,964	15,127	-	15,041	158,132
Total investments	<u>2,766,002</u>	<u>326,982</u>	<u>5,327</u>	<u>325,124</u>	<u>3,423,435</u>
Total assets	<u>2,824,290</u>	<u>336,042</u>	<u>9,137</u>	<u>336,881</u>	<u>3,506,350</u>
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft					-
Securities lending payable	4,270	505	-	502	5,277
Investments purchased	33,986	4,018	-	3,995	41,999
Investment expenses payable	1,406	142	-	3,356	4,904
Refunds payable	56	7,520	-	-	7,576
Withholdings	3,199	108	25	-	3,332
Other	7,514	-	-	20	7,534
Total liabilities	<u>50,431</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>7,873</u>	<u>70,622</u>
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	<u>\$ 2,773,859</u>	<u>\$ 323,749</u>	<u>\$ 9,112</u>	<u>\$ 329,008</u>	<u>\$ 3,435,728</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Benefit Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands)

	Employees' Retirement System Plan A	Employees' Retirement System Plan B	Police, Fire, and Widows' Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 168,015	\$ 11,630	\$ 11	\$ 119,454	\$ 299,110
Employees	24,611	35,609	-	42,494	102,714
Total contributions	<u>192,626</u>	<u>47,239</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>161,948</u>	<u>401,824</u>
Investment earnings:					
Net increase in the fair value of plan assets	224,442	23,533	269	26,718	274,962
Interest and dividends	46,267	4,911	484	5,490	57,152
Investment expenses	(15,035)	(1,660)	(1)	(1,744)	(18,440)
Net investment gain	<u>255,674</u>	<u>26,784</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>30,464</u>	<u>313,674</u>
Net income from securities lending:					
Securities lending income	379	44	-	45	468
Borrower rebates	(322)	(38)	-	(38)	(398)
Agent fees	(20)	(2)	-	(2)	(24)
Net income from securities lending	<u>37</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>46</u>
Total net investment gain	<u>255,711</u>	<u>26,788</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>30,469</u>	<u>313,720</u>
Total additions	<u>448,337</u>	<u>74,027</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>192,417</u>	<u>715,544</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	348,072	1,700	3,004	161,441	514,217
Refunds	1,930	8,798	-	-	10,728
Administrative expense	1,482	148	-	-	1,630
Total deductions	<u>351,484</u>	<u>10,646</u>	<u>3,004</u>	<u>161,441</u>	<u>526,575</u>
Change in net position	96,853	63,381	(2,241)	30,976	188,969
Net position at beginning of the year	2,677,006	260,368	11,353	298,032	3,246,759
Net position at end of the year	<u>\$ 2,773,859</u>	<u>\$ 323,749</u>	<u>\$ 9,112</u>	<u>\$ 329,008</u>	<u>\$ 3,435,728</u>

STATISTICAL



SECTION

The Statistical Section presents data to assist users of this report to assess the economic condition of the County. They are intended to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the County and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements and supporting schedules included in the “Financial Section.” Many of these schedules cover more than two fiscal years and present data from sources other than the accounting records. Therefore, the data contained in the Statistical Section has not been subjected to independent audit. The five categories of information are as follows:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018**</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,346,549	\$ 1,529,027	\$ 1,602,876	\$ 1,482,372	\$ 1,498,138	\$ 1,723,439	\$ 1,691,131	\$ 1,751,819	\$ 1,998,973	\$ 2,491,245
Restricted	31,871	42,647	49,922	106,103	110,636	46,272	53,411	59,117	77,503	97,816
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,747,908)	(2,067,561)	(2,425,266)	(2,905,259)	(3,120,901)	(3,473,796)	(3,488,206)	(3,379,871)	(3,287,787)	(3,625,000)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ (369,488)</u>	<u>\$ (495,887)</u>	<u>\$ (772,468)</u>	<u>\$ (1,316,784)</u>	<u>\$ (1,512,127)</u>	<u>\$ (1,704,085)</u>	<u>\$ (1,743,664)</u>	<u>\$ (1,568,935)</u>	<u>\$ (1,211,311)</u>	<u>\$ (1,035,939)</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 540,690	\$ 614,609	\$ 538,172	\$ 533,456	\$ 552,407	\$ 455,042	\$ 531,873	\$ 537,181	\$ 573,912	\$ 729,476
Unrestricted (deficit)	(351,497)	(526,541)	(540,754)	(652,992)	(735,767)	(752,206)	(889,946)	(851,984)	(840,368)	(986,395)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 189,193</u>	<u>\$ 88,068</u>	<u>\$ (2,582)</u>	<u>\$ (119,536)</u>	<u>\$ (183,360)</u>	<u>\$ (297,164)</u>	<u>\$ (358,073)</u>	<u>\$ (314,803)</u>	<u>\$ (266,456)</u>	<u>\$ (256,919)</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,887,239	\$ 2,143,636	\$ 2,141,048	\$ 2,015,828	\$ 2,050,545	\$ 2,178,481	\$ 2,223,004	\$ 2,289,000	\$ 2,572,885	\$ 3,220,721
Restricted	31,871	42,647	49,922	106,103	110,636	46,272	53,411	59,117	77,503	97,816
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>\$ (2,099,405)</u>	<u>\$ (2,594,102)</u>	<u>\$ (2,966,020)</u>	<u>\$ (3,558,251)</u>	<u>\$ (3,856,668)</u>	<u>\$ (4,226,002)</u>	<u>\$ (4,378,152)</u>	<u>\$ (4,231,855)</u>	<u>\$ (4,128,155)</u>	<u>\$ (4,611,395)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (180,295)</u>	<u>\$ (407,819)</u>	<u>\$ (775,050)</u>	<u>\$ (1,436,320)</u>	<u>\$ (1,695,487)</u>	<u>\$ (2,001,249)</u>	<u>\$ (2,101,737)</u>	<u>\$ (1,883,738)</u>	<u>\$ (1,477,767)</u>	<u>\$ (1,292,858)</u>

* The amounts for FY15 unrestricted (deficit) net position have been restated to affect the change in the County reporting its net pension liability required by GASB No. 68.

** The amounts for FY18 unrestricted (deficit) net position have been restated to affect the change in the County reporting its OPEB liability required by GASB No. 75.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 511,254	\$ 615,205	\$ 864,527	\$ 600,687	\$ 847,073	\$ 964,187	\$ 1,001,291	\$ 948,731	\$ 764,692	\$ 883,066
Public safety	346,834	368,337	372,623	373,651	390,366	408,982	412,908	429,693	458,019	494,135
Public works	177,495	178,728	185,743	188,893	176,429	170,854	196,094	221,290	208,829	198,062
Health and human services	158,431	164,430	167,861	173,638	173,462	211,564	303,262	237,594	197,995	211,666
Culture and leisure services	63,742	64,165	64,520	62,790	64,575	64,319	60,059	66,408	61,024	65,382
Economic and community development	13,838	12,449	12,598	9,581	20,543	41,941	54,953	67,423	41,734	32,385
Education	888,832	943,217	956,006	1,046,755	991,165	1,083,287	1,029,875	1,028,629	1,116,208	1,210,755
Interest on long-term debt	25,257	26,648	33,651	33,044	33,433	31,173	18,488	20,512	25,867	25,559
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>2,185,683</u>	<u>2,373,179</u>	<u>2,657,529</u>	<u>2,489,039</u>	<u>2,697,046</u>	<u>2,976,307</u>	<u>3,076,930</u>	<u>3,020,280</u>	<u>2,874,368</u>	<u>3,121,010</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer services	302,014	356,593	361,069	386,405	409,220	497,252	414,052	366,202	356,151	379,935
Recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	659
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>302,014</u>	<u>356,593</u>	<u>361,069</u>	<u>386,405</u>	<u>409,220</u>	<u>497,252</u>	<u>414,052</u>	<u>366,202</u>	<u>356,461</u>	<u>380,594</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 2,487,697</u>	<u>\$ 2,729,772</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,444</u>	<u>\$ 3,106,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,473,559</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,386,482</u>	<u>\$ 3,230,829</u>	<u>\$ 3,501,604</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 206,918	\$ 253,728	\$ 309,123	\$ 290,376	\$ 299,711	\$ 319,478	\$ 327,352	\$ 350,164	\$ 272,493	\$ 339,282
Public safety	10,979	11,210	11,802	10,536	9,163	11,461	11,059	12,126	44,221	36,375
Public works	4,702	7,257	13,920	15,771	16,936	18,612	22,509	22,168	29,623	33,545
Health and human services	28,590	20,251	15,231	3,841	4,401	4,103	3,337	3,801	-	3,700
Culture and leisure services	4,303	3,971	4,260	3,934	4,510	3,239	1,581	3,314	3,372	2,949
Economic and community development	429	983	457	592	1,033	739	771	1,955	431	1,007
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	3,210	2,781	2,996	3,148	2,396	3,835	8,167	10,555	20,485	62,885
Public safety	19,602	18,316	18,163	19,453	18,408	23,365	24,265	20,290	8,936	10,837
Public works	4,300	5,033	4,826	6,081	8,733	8,336	9,611	8,646	12,673	13,306
Health and human services	126,609	125,413	129,450	132,523	135,533	167,551	198,955	193,020	239,001	187,885
Culture and leisure services	4,251	4,303	4,294	4,419	4,878	5,019	4,431	3,534	124	99
Economic and community development	8,679	11,899	11,220	10,230	11,014	27,356	100,582	60,655	28,166	8,936
Interest on long-term debt	5,255	5,186	5,079	4,992	4,821	4,031	3,302	506	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	48,492	35,781	36,021	40,068	28,381	45,829	38,977	27,858	30,945	32,402
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>476,319</u>	<u>506,112</u>	<u>566,842</u>	<u>545,964</u>	<u>549,918</u>	<u>642,954</u>	<u>754,899</u>	<u>718,592</u>	<u>690,470</u>	<u>733,208</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer services	202,674	237,071	246,175	270,963	311,638	309,305	307,635	371,770	329,913	322,583
Recreational services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	738	1,267
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	2,918	2,893	2,850	2,810	2,774	1,836	1,357	1,230	33,053	26,175
Capital grants and contributions	14,196	16,186	21,602	34,503	27,148	70,098	43,971	36,238	31,858	26,069
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>219,788</u>	<u>256,150</u>	<u>270,627</u>	<u>308,276</u>	<u>341,560</u>	<u>381,239</u>	<u>352,963</u>	<u>409,238</u>	<u>395,562</u>	<u>376,094</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 696,107</u>	<u>\$ 762,262</u>	<u>\$ 837,469</u>	<u>\$ 854,240</u>	<u>\$ 891,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,302</u>

(continued)

Baltimore County, Maryland
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,709,364)	\$ (1,867,067)	\$ (2,090,687)	\$ (1,943,075)	\$ (2,147,128)	\$ (2,333,353)	\$ (2,322,031)	\$ (2,301,688)	\$ (2,183,898)	\$ (2,387,802)
Business-type activities	(82,226)	(100,443)	(90,442)	(78,129)	(67,660)	(116,013)	(61,089)	43,036	39,101	(4,500)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (1,791,590)</u>	<u>\$ (1,967,510)</u>	<u>\$ (2,181,129)</u>	<u>\$ (2,021,204)</u>	<u>\$ (2,214,788)</u>	<u>\$ (2,449,366)</u>	<u>\$ (2,383,120)</u>	<u>\$ (2,258,652)</u>	<u>\$ (2,144,797)</u>	<u>\$ (2,392,302)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 866,698	\$ 891,823	\$ 916,768	\$ 944,733	\$ 979,118	\$ 1,017,005	\$ 1,048,412	\$ 1,081,273	\$ 1,121,424	\$ 1,149,994
Income taxes	736,760	663,510	689,515	718,980	776,555	925,511	1,013,524	1,140,085	1,138,990	1,133,668
Public service taxes	153,522	174,239	176,124	171,967	174,522	180,376	204,991	246,735	205,170	176,275
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:										
State of Maryland	9,210	8,966	8,926	9,635	9,907	8,363	15,097	6,426	37,063	45,087
Unrestricted investment earnings	749	1,392	2,068	5,537	11,283	10,140	428	1,109	38,728	58,130
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-
Reversion of fund balance from component units	-	-	20,463	600	400	-	-	789	-	-
Transfers	10,213	738	242	3,551	-	-	-	-	17	-
Total governmental activities	<u>1,777,152</u>	<u>1,740,668</u>	<u>1,814,106</u>	<u>1,855,003</u>	<u>1,951,785</u>	<u>2,141,395</u>	<u>2,282,452</u>	<u>2,476,417</u>	<u>2,541,522</u>	<u>2,563,174</u>
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	98	56	34	924	3,906	2,209	180	234	9,263	14,037
Transfers	(10,213)	(738)	(242)	(3,551)	-	-	-	-	(17)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>(10,115)</u>	<u>(682)</u>	<u>(208)</u>	<u>(2,627)</u>	<u>3,906</u>	<u>2,209</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>9,246</u>	<u>14,037</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,767,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,739,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,852,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,691</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,632</u>	<u>\$ 2,476,651</u>	<u>\$ 2,550,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,577,211</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 67,788	\$ (126,399)	\$ (276,581)	\$ (88,072)	\$ (195,343)	\$ (191,958)	\$ (39,579)	\$ 174,729	\$ 357,624	\$ 175,372
Business-type activities	(92,341)	(101,125)	(90,650)	(80,756)	(63,754)	(113,804)	(60,909)	43,270	48,347	9,537
Total primary government	<u>\$ (24,553)</u>	<u>\$ (227,524)</u>	<u>\$ (367,231)</u>	<u>\$ (168,828)</u>	<u>\$ (259,097)</u>	<u>\$ (305,762)</u>	<u>\$ (100,488)</u>	<u>\$ 217,999</u>	<u>\$ 405,971</u>	<u>\$ 184,909</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,998	\$ 7,489	\$ 9,251	\$ 9,420	\$ 8,724	\$ 10,748	\$ 8,890	\$ 12,391	\$ 10,368	\$ 18,709
Restricted	17,490	5,194	61,062	93,015	171,664	74,540	36,765	122,397	87,814	64,069
Assigned	151,283	83,161	53,984	56,575	78,286	95,747	85,272	83,683	57,097	47,032
Unassigned	229,819	239,528	205,391	204,444	217,501	337,068	532,574	704,414	681,201	674,059
Total General Fund	<u>405,590</u>	<u>335,372</u>	<u>329,688</u>	<u>363,454</u>	<u>476,175</u>	<u>518,103</u>	<u>663,501</u>	<u>922,885</u>	<u>836,480</u>	<u>803,869</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	31,285	41,444	48,276	39,160	43,260	40,321	46,057	50,303	66,743	81,511
Assigned	20,789	16,089	15,644	12,134	22,975	12,237	3,544	11,085	45,564	12,678
Unassigned	(29,387)	(164,685)	(134,959)	(135,619)	(80,477)	(95,881)	15,296	(31,731)	-	(111,197)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>22,687</u>	<u>(107,152)</u>	<u>(71,039)</u>	<u>(84,325)</u>	<u>(14,242)</u>	<u>(43,323)</u>	<u>64,897</u>	<u>29,657</u>	<u>112,307</u>	<u>(17,008)</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 428,277</u>	<u>\$ 228,220</u>	<u>\$ 258,649</u>	<u>\$ 279,129</u>	<u>\$ 461,933</u>	<u>\$ 474,780</u>	<u>\$ 728,398</u>	<u>\$ 952,542</u>	<u>\$ 948,787</u>	<u>\$ 786,861</u>

Baltimore County, Maryland
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 1,703,481	\$ 1,761,006	\$ 1,776,875	\$ 1,784,245	\$ 1,875,069	\$ 2,042,187	\$ 2,200,391	\$ 2,303,206	\$ 2,383,910	\$ 2,474,297
Licenses and permits	30,747	22,477	17,749	6,530	7,478	6,359	6,099	6,868	6,209	6,420
Intergovernmental	194,620	193,332	202,695	209,376	201,226	258,198	388,162	314,840	282,273	257,733
Repayment of loans	3,042	1,759	1,270	2,099	1,212	1,181	1,243	1,763	418	1,345
Charges for services	26,035	35,050	56,962	59,554	63,726	67,531	66,421	80,189	119,028	134,077
Assessments	2,243	1,645	2,177	2,034	1,761	1,329	1,314	1,261	4,819	1,569
Fines and forfeitures	6,033	7,099	7,056	7,336	5,955	5,101	4,035	4,424	4,428	4,848
Reimbursement from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,493
Interest revenue	952	1,714	1,525	4,232	8,852	8,732	804	1,235	40,712	59,592
Miscellaneous	43,265	42,564	62,149	46,485	37,434	56,307	38,138	46,338	44,736	27,505
Total revenues	2,010,418	2,066,646	2,128,458	2,121,891	2,202,713	2,446,925	2,706,607	2,760,124	2,886,533	2,985,879
Expenditures										
General government	112,732	111,204	116,215	128,209	126,216	126,331	116,945	139,024	205,240	219,339
Public safety	350,395	359,811	367,595	374,722	389,615	405,607	417,703	443,691	438,202	480,778
Public works	112,565	117,785	117,670	138,218	112,961	124,040	133,300	122,415	147,485	152,646
Health and human services	156,519	163,418	166,968	172,544	172,028	209,746	301,365	237,462	200,396	212,102
Culture and leisure services	20,983	22,128	22,951	20,284	20,571	19,299	15,130	19,907	22,772	25,131
Economic and community development	15,133	19,973	16,405	20,315	25,404	48,420	59,345	70,449	38,038	32,064
Pension plan contributions	95,585	92,550	247,707	114,983	123,512	131,740	138,021	153,498	200,451	163,506
Healthcare contributions	99,924	126,386	102,742	71,568	91,045	86,225	140,018	145,331	161,161	192,324
Miscellaneous	17,571	17,963	18,599	19,026	19,593	19,940	20,485	24,330	38,656	31,063
Capital projects	118,430	131,710	139,167	121,788	104,983	92,201	92,213	104,711	132,476	182,866
Lease expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,897	1,375
Payments to component units	947,156	1,001,289	1,020,500	1,114,973	1,060,560	1,160,917	1,105,973	1,112,979	1,205,801	1,301,688
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	68,647	77,829	83,421	83,574	94,375	97,752	98,522	109,959	118,086	117,129
Interest	45,664	49,458	49,925	58,318	58,568	60,256	58,406	53,261	54,791	49,885
Fiscal charges	3,150	1,082	2,355	946	1,345	738	1,600	1,057	67	35
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	395
Total expenditures	2,164,454	2,292,586	2,472,220	2,439,468	2,400,776	2,583,212	2,699,026	2,738,074	2,965,609	3,162,326
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(154,036)	(225,940)	(343,762)	(317,577)	(198,063)	(136,287)	7,581	22,050	(79,076)	(176,447)

(continued)

Baltimore County, Maryland
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Bonds issued	116,000	112,000	243,800	181,130	246,000	246,000	145,000	225,000	30,000	-
Bond premium	44,998	25,010	12,340	19,976	35,393	60,290	31,879	49,064	4,090	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	112,000	-	121,000	246,000	246,000	145,000	205,000	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes premium	-	-	2,592	6,239	5,601	4,629	8,032	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,175	-	-	-
Bond premium - refunding	117,365	-	-	-	-	-	928	-	-	-
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	59,810	-	77,960	-	-	95,500	-	-
Refunding certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation premium	-	-	11,950	-	12,606	-	-	18,205	-	-
Installment purchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes retired	(116,000)	(112,000)	(99,800)	(121,000)	(246,000)	(246,000)	(145,000)	(205,000)	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(137,501)	-	-	-	-	(63,000)	(232,069)	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,260	4,405	9,151
SBITA proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,649	5,049
Reversion of fund balance from component units	-	-	20,463	600	400	-	-	789	-	-
Transfers in	87,684	139,543	179,757	54,643	102,376	94,922	78,615	93,701	266,207	190,986
Transfers out	(87,684)	(138,670)	(178,812)	(49,531)	(99,469)	(92,707)	(78,523)	(93,425)	(266,030)	(190,665)
Total other financing sources	<u>136,862</u>	<u>25,883</u>	<u>374,191</u>	<u>338,057</u>	<u>380,867</u>	<u>149,134</u>	<u>246,037</u>	<u>202,094</u>	<u>75,321</u>	<u>14,521</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (17,174)</u>	<u>\$ (200,057)</u>	<u>\$ 30,429</u>	<u>\$ 20,480</u>	<u>\$ 182,804</u>	<u>\$ 12,847</u>	<u>\$ 253,618</u>	<u>\$ 224,144</u>	<u>\$ (3,755)</u>	<u>\$ (161,926)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.58%	5.88%	5.68%	6.14%	6.72%	6.37%	6.04%	6.18%	6.11%	5.62%

Baltimore County, Maryland
Unreserved Fund Balance and Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account Expressed as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues and Transfers In Last Ten Fiscal Years (budgetary basis)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total General Fund Revenues	Unreserved Fund Balance	Unreserved Fund Balance as a % of General Fund Revenues	Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account ("RSRA")	Undesignated Fund Balance	Undesignated Fund Balance PLUS RSRA as % of G.F. Revenues
2015	1,820,656	349,367	19.2	89,341	140,478	12.6
2016	1,887,247	293,192	15.5	93,107	146,421	12.7
2017	1,972,182	227,650	11.5	99,360	106,031	10.4
2018	1,952,908	231,418	11.8	198,995	5,449	10.5
2019	2,042,735	217,501	10.6	207,223	10,278	10.6
2020	2,208,389	337,068	15.3	215,634	121,434	15.3
2021	2,372,920	532,574	22.4	216,171	316,403	22.4
2022	2,475,392	704,414	28.5	225,744	478,670	28.5
2023	2,615,887	681,201	26.0	249,612	431,589	26.0
2024	2,696,514	674,059	25.0	254,424	419,635	25.0

The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance includes the Revenue Stabilization Reserve Account (the Account) which is a designation of General Fund fund balance to provide a financial cushion for unanticipated decreases in revenues; primarily intergovernmental revenues. Section 10-8-101 of the County Code gives the County the authority to establish and maintain the Account. Revenues in excess of estimates and any unexpended appropriations at the close of the fiscal year shall be transferred to the Account if the Account balance does not exceed five percent of the current fiscal year General Fund budgeted revenue after interest is credited to the Account. If a deficit exists in the General Fund at the end of any fiscal year, the Director of Budget and Finance shall notify the County Executive and County Council; and request that sufficient monies to the extent available be transferred from the Account to eliminate the deficit. Funds in the Account are not to be used for any other purpose except upon the recommendation of the County Executive and approval of a majority plus one of the County Council.

Baltimore County, Maryland
General Fund Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(budgetary basis)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxes (1)	Licenses and Permits	Inter-Governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Interest on Investments and Miscellaneous	Reimbursements and Other Financing Sources	Total
2015	1,703,481	5,306	43,739	12,544	6,033	39,173	10,380	1,820,656
2016	1,759,834	5,194	46,609	22,404	7,099	33,686	12,421	1,887,247
2017	1,775,935	5,767	47,764	43,822	7,056	78,736	13,102	1,972,182
2018	1,783,112	5,453	49,190	47,998	7,336	47,433	12,386	1,952,908
2019	1,873,642	6,180	52,519	52,591	5,955	39,143	37,940	2,067,970
2020	2,040,687	5,548	49,705	54,242	5,101	36,840	27,337	2,219,460
2021	2,199,208	5,670	57,291	54,665	4,035	34,553	17,547	2,372,969
2022	2,301,930	5,722	44,110	64,996	4,424	38,832	15,497	2,475,511
2023	2,385,661	6,066	17,697	107,827	4,437	80,121	14,078	2,615,887
2024	2,473,879	5,324	7,462	102,746	4,848	74,646	21,793	2,690,698

(1) See the General Fund Tax Revenues by Source table for detail

Baltimore County, Maryland
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(budgetary basis)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Taxes	General Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)
2015	1,703,481	870,115	696,335	137,031
2016	1,759,834	892,906	709,377	157,551
2017	1,775,935	919,193	697,694	159,048
2018	1,783,112	947,350	680,282	155,480
2019	1,873,642	980,124	734,948	158,570
2020	2,040,687	1,013,000	862,704	164,983
2021	2,199,208	1,048,322	960,694	190,192
2022	2,301,930	1,075,182	994,855	231,893
2023	2,385,661	1,098,177	1,079,177	208,306
2024	2,473,879	1,166,531	1,131,074	176,274

(1) Fiscal year 2024 other local taxes include: title transfer tax - \$76.603 million, recordation tax - \$33.135 million, cable television franchise - \$11.917 million, electricity - \$12.609 million, telephone tax - \$5.614 million, admissions and amusement tax - \$6.804 million, motel and hotel occupancy tax - \$14.009 million, 911 fee - \$10.281 million, and cell phone tax - \$3.961 million.

Baltimore County, Maryland
General Fund Expenditures and Transfers by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(budgetary basis)
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Human Services	Culture and Leisure Services	Economic and Community Development	Debt Service	Non-Departmental (1)	Payments to Component Units	Interfund Transfers	Total
2015	109,697	334,171	110,129	36,448	17,940	1,015	109,664	213,177	849,915	57,297	1,839,453
2016	113,437	340,701	113,532	37,936	18,307	1,192	118,692	236,896	862,811	107,568	1,951,072
2017	119,786	352,432	113,328	40,076	19,514	1,285	125,568	225,811	882,629	142,990	2,023,419
2018	127,054	361,101	115,958	41,074	16,765	1,295	129,162	205,504	923,401	38,941	1,960,255
2019	130,212	370,994	108,080	41,880	17,132	1,357	139,403	233,991	956,168	49,195	2,048,412
2020	129,075	392,551	101,345	40,397	16,810	980	139,808	237,769	1,002,861	39,661	2,101,257
2021	129,301	395,086	111,363	44,348	15,024	991	144,701	298,112	1,016,056	31,427	2,186,409
2022	138,293	400,856	115,718	46,877	18,127	2,238	145,565	319,955	1,057,064	63,234	2,307,927
2023	153,913	423,656	120,671	48,707	19,535	2,498	144,620	383,711	1,101,287	225,453	2,624,051
2024	159,323	456,620	132,672	52,131	22,076	2,669	149,079	379,773	1,144,894	181,697	2,680,934

(1) Non-Departmental expenditures include costs incurred for pension plan contributions, social security, workers compensation, general and auto liability insurance, employees health and life insurance and miscellaneous programs.

Baltimore County, Maryland
Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property (1)			Personal Property			Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Real Property	Railroad/Utility Property	Other Business Property	Total Personal Property			
2015	55,714,387	19,575,325	75,289,712	1,306,763	1,716,549	3,023,312	78,313,024	78,313,024	1.164
2016	56,669,097	19,910,764	76,579,861	1,347,311	1,897,128	3,244,439	79,824,300	79,824,300	1.167
2017	58,287,682	20,479,456	78,767,138	1,424,762	1,909,921	3,334,683	82,101,821	82,101,821	1.167
2018	61,084,509	20,361,503	81,446,012	1,544,456	1,897,163	3,441,619	84,887,631	84,887,631	1.167
2019	56,384,341	27,771,392	84,155,733	1,656,565	1,931,896	3,588,461	87,744,194	87,744,194	1.167
2020	65,216,577	21,738,859	86,955,436	1,684,088	2,060,628	3,744,716	90,700,152	90,700,152	1.168
2021	64,442,344	25,060,912	89,503,256	1,793,085	2,002,525	3,795,610	93,298,866	93,298,866	1.167
2022	67,169,065	24,843,352	92,012,417	1,923,775	2,055,334	3,979,109	95,991,526	95,991,526	1.168
2023	75,218,707	18,942,410	94,161,117	2,094,388	2,145,088	4,239,476	98,400,593	98,400,593	1.168
2024	81,781,267	25,175,549	106,956,816	2,192,826	1,785,827	3,978,653	110,935,469	110,935,469	1.164

Note:

(1) Tax exempt properties are not included

(2) Expressed in dollars per \$100 of assessed value

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rates		
	Real	Personal	Total (a)
2015	1.100	2.7500	1.164
2016	1.100	2.7500	1.167
2017	1.100	2.7500	1.167
2018	1.100	2.7500	1.167
2019	1.100	2.7500	1.167
2020	1.100	2.7500	1.168
2021	1.100	2.7500	1.167
2022	1.100	2.7500	1.168
2023	1.100	2.7500	1.168
2024	1.100	2.7500	1.164

Notes:

- (1) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Except for the State of Maryland, there is no separate taxing authority that overlaps the County geographically.
- (3) There are no tax limits.
- (a) Weighted average of the individual Real & Personal direct rates.

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	2024		Taxpayer	2015	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
BGE	1,790,723,150	1.74%	BGE	973,284,987	1.24%
Towson Town Center	236,696,229	0.23%	Verizon	256,214,600	0.33%
Verizon	153,443,870	0.15%	Wal Mart	187,079,300	0.24%
Mass Transit Administration	153,255,900	0.15%	Comcast	84,035,480	0.11%
Oak Campus Partners LLC	133,400,949	0.13%	Home Properties	203,883,967	0.26%
Maryland Health and Higher Educatio	133,381,034	0.13%	Towson Town Center	259,975,940	0.33%
White Marsh Mall	132,502,466	0.13%	Sparrows Point Terminal LLC	165,008,300	0.21%
FR White Marsh Inc.	124,089,477	0.12%	TRP Suburban	144,991,437	0.19%
TRP Suburban	123,312,374	0.12%	White Marsh Mall	143,198,893	0.18%
Morningside Heights	119,280,280	0.12%	Maryland Health & High Education	140,206,854	0.18%
	\$ 3,100,085,729	3.02%		\$ 2,557,879,758	3.27%

Source: State of Maryland Assessment Files and Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance Tax Files

Baltimore County, Maryland
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy
2015	872,676	869,303	99.61	2,452	871,755	99.89
2016	888,230	886,008	99.75	973	886,981	99.86
2017	921,713	918,421	99.64	134	918,555	99.64
2018	953,533	947,231	99.70	(1,962)	950,641	99.70
2019	987,128	982,261	99.60	963	982,774	99.60
2020	1,022,700	1,012,379	98.99	8,165	1,012,379	98.99
2021	1,051,970	1,041,379	98.99	-	1,049,436	99.76
2022	1,051,430	1,036,886	98.62	6,660	1,043,546	99.25
2023	1,064,942	1,028,499	96.58	21,398	1,049,897	98.59
2024	1,090,127	1,062,832	97.50	18,159	1,080,991	99.16

Baltimore County, Maryland
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2) (3)
	General Obligation Debt (1)	Certificates of Participation (1)	Loan Payable	Lease Liability (4)	Subscription Liability (4)	General Obligation Debt (1)	Certificates of Participation (1)	Lease Liability (4)	Subscription Liability (4)			
2015	1,846,087	104,500	14,496	-	-	1,168,797	4,610	-	-	3,138,490	6.93	3,784.14
2016	1,762,843	88,566	10,038	-	-	1,164,150	3,875	-	-	3,029,472	6.39	3,656.06
2017	1,927,873	142,205	5,216	-	-	1,399,888	7,743	-	-	3,482,925	7.14	4,147.91
2018	2,133,900	123,264	4,375	-	-	1,663,290	6,869	-	-	3,931,698	7.95	4,621.29
2019	2,286,699	188,919	4,375	-	-	1,747,670	16,104	-	-	4,243,767	8.09	4,972.57
2020	2,289,667	161,273	4,375	-	-	1,947,476	14,140	-	-	4,416,931	8.11	5,176.14
2021	2,394,043	133,965	4,375	-	-	1,951,734	12,190	-	-	4,496,307	7.85	5,285.83
2022	2,303,506	220,800	-	16,338	-	2,069,670	15,566	-	-	4,625,880	8.06	5,466.90
2023	2,183,939	185,881	-	17,574	29,804	2,128,225	13,135	-	1,217	4,559,775	7.73	5,398.08
2024	2,027,846	158,970	-	22,876	28,279	2,040,131	11,122	-	913	4,290,137	7.04	5,062.67

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.

(3) Expressed in dollars

Baltimore County, Maryland
Ratios of Net General Obligation (GO) Debt to
Estimated Actual Value of Property and Net GO Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars expressed in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value of Real & Personal Property</u>	<u>GO Debt (2)</u>	<u>Less: Amounts Available in Escrow for Debt Service (3)</u>	<u>Net GO Debt</u>	<u>Percent of Net GO Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property</u>	<u>GO Debt per Capita (4)</u>
2015	829,379	78,313,024	3,014,884	586	3,014,298	3.85	3,634.40
2016	828,616	79,824,300	2,926,993	1,203	2,925,790	3.67	3,530.94
2017	839,682	82,101,821	3,327,761	1,647	3,326,114	4.05	3,961.16
2018	850,780	84,887,632	3,797,190	103,996	3,693,194	4.47	4,340.95
2019	853,436	87,744,194	4,034,369	103,461	3,930,908	4.60	4,605.98
2020	853,325	90,700,152	4,237,143	5,951	4,231,192	4.67	4,958.48
2021	850,634	93,298,867	4,345,777	7,354	4,338,423	4.66	5,100.22
2022	846,161	95,991,526	4,373,176	8,814	4,364,362	4.56	5,157.84
2023	844,703	98,400,593	4,312,164	10,760	4,301,404	4.38	5,092.21
2024	847,406	102,714,782	4,067,977	13,358	4,054,619	3.96	4,784.74

Notes:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch
- (2) This is the general obligation debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums
- (3) The County has resources restricted to repaying the principal of outstanding debt
- (4) Expressed in dollars

Baltimore County, Maryland
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Consolidated Public Improvement (CPI)										
General Obligation Debt										
Assessed value										
Real property	\$ 75,289,712	\$ 76,579,861	\$ 78,767,139	\$ 81,446,013	\$ 84,155,733	\$ 86,955,435	\$ 89,503,256	\$ 92,012,417	\$ 94,161,117	\$98,736,128
Personal property	3,023,312	3,244,439	3,334,682	3,441,619	3,588,461	3,744,717	3,795,610	3,979,109	4,239,476	3,978,654
Total assessed value	<u>78,313,024</u>	<u>79,824,300</u>	<u>82,101,821</u>	<u>84,887,632</u>	<u>87,744,194</u>	<u>90,700,152</u>	<u>93,298,866</u>	<u>95,991,526</u>	<u>98,400,593</u>	<u>102,714,782</u>
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)	3,132,521	3,192,972	3,284,073	3,395,505	3,509,768	3,628,006	3,731,955	3,839,661	3,936,024	4,108,591
Debt applicable to limit:										
Consolidated public improvement bonds	1,274,405	1,311,740	1,323,355	1,410,445	1,557,695	1,633,440	1,683,415	1,790,345	1,702,265	1,578,830
Pension liability funding	249,082	238,928	376,741	368,682	358,895	348,979	338,908	328,660	318,211	307,536
CPI commercial paper notes	211,900	99,800	121,000	246,000	246,000	145,000	205,000	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to debt limit	<u>1,735,387</u>	<u>1,650,468</u>	<u>1,821,096</u>	<u>2,025,127</u>	<u>2,162,590</u>	<u>2,127,419</u>	<u>2,227,323</u>	<u>2,119,005</u>	<u>2,020,476</u>	<u>1,886,366</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,397,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,915,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,225</u>
Metropolitan District General Obligation Debt										
Assessed value (1)										
Real property	\$ 64,936,021	\$ 67,958,118	\$ 69,971,527	\$ 72,576,110	\$ 75,003,966	\$ 77,499,206	\$ 79,744,716	\$ 82,847,600	\$ 84,782,281	\$88,901,602
Personal property	2,607,552	2,879,164	2,962,312	3,066,809	3,198,222	3,337,486	3,381,775	3,582,774	3,817,207	3,582,363
Total assessed value	<u>67,543,573</u>	<u>70,837,282</u>	<u>72,933,839</u>	<u>75,642,919</u>	<u>78,202,188</u>	<u>80,836,692</u>	<u>83,126,491</u>	<u>86,430,374</u>	<u>88,599,488</u>	<u>92,483,965</u>
Debt limit (3.2% of total assessed value)	2,161,394	2,266,793	2,333,883	2,420,573	2,502,470	2,586,774	2,660,048	2,765,772	2,835,184	2,959,487
Debt applicable to limit:										
Metropolitan District (MD) bonds	928,611	1,003,368	1,107,298	1,334,052	1,615,201	1,646,637	1,824,755	1,803,866	2,002,438	1,927,959
MD commercial paper notes	187,500	99,300	225,000	245,000	42,000	205,000	-	150,000	-	-
Total debt applicable to debt limit	<u>1,116,111</u>	<u>1,102,668</u>	<u>1,332,298</u>	<u>1,579,052</u>	<u>1,657,201</u>	<u>1,851,637</u>	<u>1,824,755</u>	<u>1,953,866</u>	<u>2,002,438</u>	<u>1,927,959</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,045,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,585</u>	<u>\$ 841,521</u>	<u>\$ 845,269</u>	<u>\$ 735,137</u>	<u>\$ 835,293</u>	<u>\$ 811,906</u>	<u>\$ 832,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,528</u>

Notes:

(1) Assessed value of property in the Metropolitan District.

* The County has \$10.760 million restricted to repaying the principal of outstanding debt as of June 30, 2023.

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2023**

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Total Personal Income (expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2014	826,545	44,217,353	55,215	39.2	15.4	108,376	6.5
2015	829,379	45,794,140	56,829	39.2	15.3	109,984	5.9
2016	828,616	47,396,114	57,199	39.1	15.3	111,126	5.4
2017	839,682	48,796,244	58,887	39.1	15.3	112,351	4.4
2018	850,780	49,460,345	58,558	39.4	15.4	113,282	4.2
2019	853,436	52,451,659	61,459	39.5	15.6	113,814	3.7
2020	853,325	55,878,165	65,502	39.5	15.7	115,038	6.8
2021	850,634	59,079,164	69,561	39.4	15.5	111,084	5.7
2022	846,161	61,188,465	71,648	40.0	15.1	111,124	3.3
2023	847,406	59,004,754	69,853	39.8	15.9	111,094	2.2

Notes:

- (1) Population: 2020-2023 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2024-2030 Based on percentage increases from the Maryland Department of Planning, Projections and State Data Center, December 2020
- (2) Per Capita Personal Income: 2020-2022 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2023-2030 Estimated at 3.0%.
- (3) Baltimore County Office of Planning
- (4) Baltimore County Board of Education
- (5) Maryland Department of Labor and Licensing regulation

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2024		Employer	2015	
	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment		Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Baltimore County Public Schools	15,778	4.30	Social Security Administration/CMS	14,625	4.04
Social Security Administration/CMS	11,879	3.24	Baltimore County Public Schools	14,235	3.93
Amazon	9,000	2.45	Baltimore County Government	7,983	2.21
Baltimore County Government	7,580	2.07	Greater Baltimore Medical Center	4,200	1.16
MedStar Franklin Square Hospital	4,747	1.29	Towson University	3,900	1.08
Greater Baltimore Medical Center	3,289	0.90	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	3,476	0.96
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	2,183	0.59	Franklin Square Hospital	2,829	0.78
University of Maryland, Baltimore County	5,698	1.55	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	2,132	0.59
Community College of Baltimore County	2,444	0.67	McCormick & Company, Inc.	2,017	0.56
St. Joseph Medical Center	2,366	0.64	Sheppard Pratt Health Systems	1,913	0.53
Total	64,964	17.70	Total	57,310	15.84

Source: Baltimore County Department of Economic Development

Baltimore County, Maryland
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
County Executive	14	14	14	14	12	10	10	9	10	11
Administrative Office	13	13	13	11	10	27	30	31	36	37
Office of Budget and Finance	124	122	121	121	121	121	123	113	129	134
Office of Law	33	29	29	29	30	43	45	67	87	92
Planning & Community Conservation	44	44	44	44	44	44	42	39	41	41
Office of Human Resources	44	49	49	48	48	40	37	47	52	58
Permits, Approvals and Inspections	186	188	188	188	188	190	191	196	169	167
Property Management	288	279	270	245	243	243	243	243	248	253
County Council	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
County Auditor	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	18
Board of Appeals	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Information Technology	204	209	216	223	225	231	232	236	237	239
Internal Service Funds	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	50	51	54
Ethics & Accountability	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	6	5
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										
Department of Health	541	546	581	599	599	625	655	661	727	709
Social Services	185	197	197	206	209	197	203	197	213	198
Social Services - State	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Department of Aging	283	283	282	238	238	241	235	235	248	254
Environmental Protection and Sustainability	95	91	83	79	79	80	83	84	90	94
Local Management Board	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Housing Office	48	59	60	60	60	63	66	69	78	83
RECREATION & COMM. SERV.										
Recreation & Parks	189	174	176	176	176	183	183	188	215	224
Economic Development	11	11	11	14	15	17	19	20	21	25
Community Development Block Grants	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	43	54	57
Workforce Development	46	50	47	46	46	44	43	46	43	44
Organization Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC WORKS	<u>865</u>	<u>865</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>1,009</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,027</u>
SUBTOTAL	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,376</u>	<u>3,405</u>	<u>3,449</u>	<u>3,452</u>	<u>3,510</u>	<u>3,589</u>	<u>3,662</u>	<u>3,858</u>	<u>3,884</u>

(continued)

Baltimore County, Maryland
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Department of Corrections	463	463	472	470	485	482	482	484	486	488
Communications Center	190	190	193	193	205	205	205	206	206	206
Police Department	2,519	2,527	2,529	2,543	2,557	2,559	2,608	2,615	2,668	2,681
Fire Department	1,062	1,064	1,076	1,076	1,091	1,087	1,120	1,123	1,128	1,141
SUBTOTAL	<u>4,234</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>4,270</u>	<u>4,282</u>	<u>4,338</u>	<u>4,333</u>	<u>4,415</u>	<u>4,428</u>	<u>4,488</u>	<u>4,516</u>
STATE MANDATED AGENCIES										
Circuit Court	91	91	93	92	92	91	94	96	96	98
Orphan's Court	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Board Of Elections	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Board Of Elections - State	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	27
State's Attorney	120	120	123	133	133	136	137	137	142	145
County Sheriff	95	90	90	90	90	90	94	93	93	93
Liquor License Commission	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Cooperative Extension	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cooperative Extension - State	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
SUBTOTAL	<u>383</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>415</u>
EDUCATION, COMMUNITY COLLEGE & LIBRARY										
Community College	1,936	1,929	1,779	1,752	1,701	1,632	1,694	1,640	1,674	1,653
Education	14,626	14,753	15,015	15,228	15,531	15,770	15,904	15,907	16,486	16,554
Library	478	485	489	489	493	492	493	463	459	455
SUBTOTAL	<u>17,040</u>	<u>17,167</u>	<u>17,283</u>	<u>17,469</u>	<u>17,725</u>	<u>17,894</u>	<u>18,091</u>	<u>18,010</u>	<u>18,619</u>	<u>18,662</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>25,023</u></u>	<u><u>25,165</u></u>	<u><u>25,341</u></u>	<u><u>25,592</u></u>	<u><u>25,907</u></u>	<u><u>26,131</u></u>	<u><u>26,497</u></u>	<u><u>26,503</u></u>	<u><u>27,373</u></u>	<u><u>27,477</u></u>

Source: Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance Budget Documents

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Operating Indicators by Function
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2023**

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CIRCUIT COURT										
Cases and Appeals Filed										
Civil	18,008	17,855	18,190	16,489	16,812	16,700	16,700	-	-	-
Criminal	10,159	10,158	11,235	15,140	8,577	8,600	8,300	-	-	-
Juvenile	2,980	2,777	2,773	2,773	2,617	2,550	2,600	-	-	-
Custody Mediation & Investigations	859	806	838	838	783	650	850	-	-	-
OFFICE OF STATE'S ATTORNEY										
Defendants Disposed										
New and Reopened Crime Cases	65,927	63,970	63,500	75,000	22,315	79,000	22,150	-	-	-
POLICE DEPT. (calendar year)										
Calls for Service	571,436	582,894	580,000	600,071	618,072	668,736	620,000	-	-	-
Patrol Car Posts	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	-	-	-
Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,133	28,419	30,000	29,628
Calls for Mobile Crisis Team	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,689	2,828	2,800	3,069
Cases by Vice/Narcotics	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,254	1,040	1,100	663
Cases cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	707	563	635	360
Fatalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	72	70	62
Traffic stops	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,641	54,946	80,000	60,845
Body worn cameras devices in service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,387	1,529	1,500	1,467
Internal affairs investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	130	130	149
FIRE DEPT. (calendar year)										
Fire Calls	53,211	51,689	54,970	55,761	57,819	62,424	64,366	-	-	-
Medical Calls	103,557	108,643	113,382	119,227	120,465	125,611	128,261	-	-	-
Responses to incidents, career	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,761	200,632	201,275	215,104
Responses to incidents, volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,531	48,562	48,725	49,849
DEPT. OF PERMITS & DEV. MGT.										
Applications, Permits and Licenses										
Building Permit Applications	28,155	33,857	35,000	11,418	32,583	17,635	9,176	12,606	13,810	13,405
Electrical Licenses	4,204	150	4,500	4,869	4,925	4,900	4,950	11,313	13,023	-
Plumbing Licenses	108	2,843	25	3,130	3,150	3,149	3,164	11,342	16,534	-
Animal Licenses	13,000	14,054	17,062	19,207	18,000	18,000	20,488	16,235	13,000	8,093
Miscellaneous Permits	8,391	8,104	7,753	7,132	6,839	5,508	7,500	2,170	2,100	1,829

(continued)

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**Baltimore County, Maryland
Operating Indicators by Function
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2023**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BUREAU OF CORRECTIONS										
Prisoner Days (daily population x 365 days)	472,373	457,358	441,102	444,091	438,000	456,615	429,000	-	-	-
Visitors accommodated	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,993	7,305	15,000	16,461
Controlled dangerous substances interdictions	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	374	450	295
Inmates completing detox program	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,346	1,741	2,450	2,013
Inmates provided mental health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,856	2,561	3,000	20,430
Inmates supervised in the community	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,894	2,934	3,760	5,962
COUNTY SHERIFF										
Summons, Writs Served	44,213	42,043	33,000	23,500	33,000	23,022	25,000	-	-	13,286
Monthly hours on court duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,998	2,218	2,564	10,112
Courtroom/hearing rooms requiring coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430	2,462	3,176	2,989
Visitors to courthouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,854	201,285	314,010	365,196
Prisoners transported	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,503	2,249	4,800	5,133
DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES										
Average Caseload										
Temporary Cash Assistance	2,962	2,969	2,720	2,720	2,309	3,500	2,200	-	-	-
Transitional Emergency Assist.	1,798	1,645	1,682	1,982	1,257	1,200	1,100	-	-	-
Housing Choice Voucher Unit	73,488	75,918	76,068	76,068	76,068	76,088	76,068	-	-	-
COMMUNITY COLLEGE										
Equivalent Full Time Students	19,628	18,234	18,400	16,704	16,517	29,115	15,649	14,561	14,061	13,181
DEPARTMENT OF AGING										
Senior Centers Registered Membership	19,038	19,081	19,870	17,398	21,142	21,988	22,867	-	-	12,686
County Ride Trips	40,963	44,800	54,068	39,836	38,301	40,217	42,228	-	-	10,353
Avg daily weekday attendance for Sr. Centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,332	-	-	1,242
Contacts made through MAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,925	35,234	36,300	36,284
Client cases managed by COS and HCBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	1,201	1,170	1,451
Grandparent caregivers serviced	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	37	37	24
Home Team clients	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	265	265	158
Individuals attending senior centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,296	4,413	15,000	12,686
Meals served (Congregate Meals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,413	14,602	43,530	80,787
Meals served (Home-Delivered Meals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,454	351,152	154,293	176,871
Volunteer hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,615	89,624	189,921	262,940
Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,521	1,041	1,291	1,590

(continued)

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**Baltimore County, Maryland
Operating Indicators by Function
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2023**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH										
Center Based Services Visits	11,829	13,453	12,737	12,737	14,242	13,927	13,000	-	-	-
W.I.C. Nutrition Program Visits	78,636	79,570	79,000	76,055	75,997	72,000	68,000	-	-	-
Home Health Visits	10,270	7,484	10,449	10,449	9,123	10,750	10,000	-	-	-
Bed nights utilized in recovery housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,630	6,628	10,000	4,150
Individuals served in recovery housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	565	145	400	96
Naloxone kits distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447	422	600	1,403
Animals entering Animal Services shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,157	5,968	5,000	4,699
Animals live leaving Animal Services shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,741	4,778	4,500	3,905
Number of disease interventions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,485	2,976	9,000	2,259
HIV tests performed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,629	1,812	3,100	3,000
Patients evaluated	-	-	-	-	-	-	599	282	360	-
Children immunized at BC Health Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116	2,341	5,400	4,365
DEPT. OF EDUCATION										
Student Enrollment	108,376	109,984	111,126	111,126	113,282	113,814	114,990	116,188	111,120	112,078
BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES										
Books in Library	1,917,385	1,764,617	1,750,000	1,798,810	1,800,238	1,800,238	1,800,500	-	-	-
Circulation of Materials	11,287,133	11,212,886	11,200,000	11,188,247	10,701,227	10,917,965	10,500,000	-	-	-
Requests for Information	1,513,434	1,473,342	1,500,000	1,473,307	1,573,520	1,624,449	1,600,000	-	-	-
Attendance at library programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,297	28,711	78,094	152,135
Account holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	468,470	403,087	1,676,717	374,514
Items physical circulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,354,196	2,998,536	6,725,626	8,516,538
Items virtual circulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,893	1,688,732	1,608,222	1,751,976
DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS										
Highways										
Miles of Road Paved	2,689	2,692	2,692	2,700	2,712	2,712	2,716	-	2,715	2,715
Miles of Streets Swept	3,861	1,598	1,917	1,837	1,837	2,087	2,700	-	-	-
Miles painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514	1,817	1,112	2,561
Solid Waste										
Refuse Collection Units Served	331,287	332,463	333,824	331,795	332,673	333,781	334,581	-	-	-
Tons of Refuse Collected	348,730	321,426	322,500	319,807	415,083	417,000	419,000	-	-	270,093
Traffic Engineering										
Signs Installed and Repaired	10,960	11,913	12,000	5,850	5,909	5,131	5,500	5,817	7,815	4,591
Signals and Flashers Maintained	406	406	350	350	379	395	410	-	-	401
Number of Street Lights	41,788	41,900	42,392	41,179	42,640	42,817	43,200	-	43,900	43,900
Utilities										
Miles of Sanitary Sewer Lines	3,160	3,164	3,168	3,170	3,175	3,170	3,184	-	2,260	2,260
Miles of Water Main	2,139	2,143	2,146	2,260	1,437	2,266	1,461	-	2,200	2,200
Miles of Storm Drain Lines	1,393	1,357	1,364	1,442	1,437	1,462	1,461	-	1,501	1,501
Capital construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	27	47	146

(continued)

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**Baltimore County, Maryland
Operating Indicators by Function
Fiscal Years 2014 - 2023**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
RECREATION AND PARKS										
Community Center Participants	208,159	200,876	229,703	231,033	206,366	239,074	209,368	-	-	-
Attendance:										
Beaches	46,120	38,752	32,030	40,773	40,799	40,851	38,181	-	-	-
Lodge	167,204	188,355	184,345	169,059	170,809	171,709	162,614	-	-	-
Fishing Center	23,704	22,890	38,103	26,003	26,514	26,514	26,074	-	-	-
Rec and Parks maintenance authorizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	643	1,556	1,556	1,019
Pavilion reservations	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	914	553	557
Park acres acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	32	60	136
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING										
County historic tax credits awarded	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,315	145,573	130,000	101,811
Tax credits awarded in commercial revitalization districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786,343	2,031,524	2,594,124	3,543,510
Permits reviewed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,094	1,512	1,200	-
Plans reviewed	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	122	150	325
Acres preserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	969	387	1,076	955
CENTRAL COMMUNICATION CENTER										
Calls dispatched	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,541	973,931	910,523	906,845
EMS dispatched calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,948	119,942	113,617	126,202
Fire dispatched calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,047	54,424	79,053	58,261
Police dispatched calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	749,516	798,166	718,432	722,382

Starting in FY2020, the County started moving towards a new outcome based budgeting system. Therefore, new performance data is being collected moving forward.

Source: Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance Budget Documents

**Baltimore County, Maryland
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	2015	2016**	2017***	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety										
Police stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire stations	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Public works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	2,691	2,692	2,705	2,705	2,706	2,706	2,716	2,716	2,715	2,721
Streetlights	42,240	42,255	42,392	42,817	42,817	42,817	43,670	43,866	43,900	44,100
Traffic signals	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401
Utilities										
Water mains (miles)	2,112	2,112	2,146	2,260	2,266	2,270	2,198	2,200	2,200	2,221
Fire hydrants	13,370	14,288	13,873	14,444	14,444	14,452	14,555	14,650	14,650	14,794
Sanitary sewers (miles)	3,160	3,164	3,170	3,170	3,170	3,176	2,257	2,258	2,260	2,267
Storm drains (miles)	1,423	1,462	1,458	1,462	1,462	1,452	1,800	1,495	1,501	1,501
Solid waste										
Citizen drop-off centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and leisure										
Parks acreage	16,873	13,202	13,648	13,862	14,067	17,768	17,905	17,974	18,198	18,198
Recreation centers	206	206	206	205	205	206	206	206	208	208
Health and human services										
Senior centers	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Health centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8

Source: Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance Budget Documents and Accounting Records

* The large increase in storm drain pipe miles is due to this being the first year using the GIS as a data source.

** The large decrease in park acreage has occurred because prior to FY 2016 park acreage was estimated based on the Maryland State standard calculation of providing 30 acres of parkland per thousand citizens. The number presented above for FY 2016 is the total acres of County owned and leased parks, undeveloped park sites, greenway reservations, and open spaces.

*** The large decrease in fire hydrants reflects the count less private hydrants and those owned by other jurisdictions. Decrease in sanitary sewers reflects no longer including mileage for laterals extending from sewer mains to users.