



Baltimore County Maryland

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For The
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009**

Baltimore County, Maryland



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared By The Office Of Budget and Finance

INTRODUCTORY



SECTION

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BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
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BALTIMORE COUNTY

M A R Y L A N D

JAMES T. SMITH, JR.
County Executive

KEITH DORSEY, *Director*
Office of Budget and Finance

December 23, 2009

Honorable County Executive and Members of
The Baltimore County Council

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Baltimore County, Maryland (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 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 Clifton Gunderson 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, 2009 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, 2009, are fairly presented 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 require 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 compliment 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.

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.

Adopted Budget

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 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 (SAC) consisting of 3 members of the County Council and 2 other members from an area of specialty, such as finance, organized labor, etc. On or before February 15 in 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 not less than four members of the County Council on or before June 1 each year. The adopted budget becomes effective July 1 and provides the spending authority at the program level for the County's operations.

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 19 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 situated in the geographic center of Maryland, surrounding the City of Baltimore almost entirely. The County is the largest jurisdiction in a metropolitan area with a population in excess of 2.6 million. 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 175 miles of shoreline) are situated at least 29 identifiable, unincorporated communities which, as of 2000, ranged in population from approximately 4,300 to 63,000. The County's overall population grew 13.5% from 692,134 in 1990 to 785,618 in 2008. Today the County has the third highest population in the State of Maryland, and the second highest number of jobs.

One of the keys to the County's economic success is its business diversity, with more than 21,500 employers offering job opportunities to its residents. Industry sectors are balanced, with services representing 70% of employment, trade, transportation, and utilities 19.4%, and manufacturing 7.3%. Of services, education and health services are the largest at 15.5%. This diversity is represented by the presence of major private sector employers such as T. Rowe Price, AAI, BD Diagnostic Systems, OAO Severstal Sparrows Point, Black and Decker world headquarters, GM Powertrain, McCormick & Co., GE Middle River Aircraft Systems, PHH, Procter & Gamble Cosmetic and Fragrance Division, Toyota Financial Services, and Solo Cup, all of which maintain large scale operations in the County. In the public sector, federal agency headquarters for the Social Security Administration (SSA) and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) employ more than 12,700 people.

New Business And Real Estate Activity

From January 2009 through August 2009, the County worked directly with more than 100 business prospects resulting in the relocation of new companies and expansion of existing businesses. The following highlights some of the most recent activity:

CSC and Lockheed Martin Information Systems, under contract with the U.S. Census Bureau, will be hiring 2,500 temporary workers for a 235,500 square foot regional Baltimore Data Capture Center for Census 2010. The Center, to be located in the Marshfield Business Park in Essex, will sort, scan and process 70 million census forms. The term of these jobs will be from approximately December 2009 through August 2010.

Insurance company Zurich American is moving its Baltimore area operations to the County, bringing approximately 325 employees to Red Brook Corporate Center in Owings Mills.

Franklin Square Hospital, a facility of MedStar Health, is developing a five story medical tower at its Rossville campus. At completion of the \$225 million, 388,000 square foot building the hospital expects to add 300 employees.

Several major projects in the Towson Revitalization District have advanced, including the opening of the 110,000 square foot luxury wing of the General Growth Properties owned Towson Town Center; leasing of two major residential projects: The Quarter with 430 rental units and Towson Promenade with 379 rental units; beginning of construction on the Palisades, another residential project with 355 rental units; and final development plan approval of Towson Circle III, an entertainment destination mixed use project consisting of a 2,250 seat theater complex, 120,000 square feet of retail, restaurant, and office space, and a 700 space public parking garage.

Davis Calibration, a company that calibrates, repairs and certifies test, measurement and control instruments, has leased a 25,000 square foot facility on Greenspring Drive in Timonium for its new corporate headquarters. The company brings 95 new jobs to the County.

Lockheed Martin Information Systems & Global Technology opened its sixth facility in Woodlawn, adding 160 new jobs. The expansion brings the Company's total County employment to 1,500.

New Enterprise Associates (NEA), a global venture capital firm with \$8.5 billion in committed capital, is moving its headquarters to the County. The firm will be headquartered in the Timonium Two office tower.

Boise Cascade and Pacorini Metals have moved significant operations to the Colgate Business Park in Dundalk, leasing a total of 344,000 square feet of warehouse/distribution space in the North Point Enterprise Zone. The two companies will make use of the Park's access to short line rail and the Port of Baltimore.

ADP Inc., the human resources and payroll company, has purchased its office property on Red Run Boulevard in Owings Mills. The purchase price for the 111,137 square foot Class A building was \$14,800,000. ADP employs 300 at this Chesapeake Regional Service Center.

Social Solutions Inc., a developer of software to track the effectiveness of nonprofit programs, is moving to the County. The technology firm will occupy 17,000 square feet of office space at Baltimore Crossroads@95. The company plans to double its 85-person work force over the next 18 months.

Atradius Trade Credit Insurance, Inc., one of the world's largest credit insurers, is moving its U.S. headquarters from White Marsh to Schilling Green in Hunt Valley.

KCI Technologies, an engineering, transportation, telecommunication, and environmental services firm, has moved its corporate headquarters to a new green building in the Highlands Office Park in Sparks.

Corporate Office Properties Trust (COPT), a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT) acquired the commercial/office portfolio of Nottingham Properties. Nottingham Ridge, with excellent visibility from I-95, is COPT's premier County site. The project will include 1.2 million square feet of commercial office space, 450,000 square feet of retail space, approximately 1,200 dwelling units, and two hotels with a total of 350-500 rooms. Nottingham Ridge is currently in the County's development review process.

T. Rowe Price is proceeding with the \$185 million expansion of its Owings Mills Financial Center Campus. The investment management firm has built two new buildings to accommodate 1,400 new workers. The international economic slowdown has caused a delay, however, in the company's timeline for hiring new workers.

Five new companies have opened or moved to bwtech@UMBC, the University of Maryland Baltimore County's business incubator and accelerator. Pearl Life Science Partners is developing a platform that uses a modified viral particle vaccine technology to increase the efficacy of vaccines. Quantum Medical Metrics is developing an advanced dual energy x-ray imaging system that can measure bone strength using three-dimensional engineering analysis. Amidus, a consultancy offering marketing and technology services, is focusing on creating personalized experiences at conferences and business events. Science Systems and Applications' Calibration and Validation Office evaluates ocean data from satellites and field operations under contract with NASA and other government agencies. Premier Management Corporation is working in collaboration with UMBC to develop cyber security technologies that detect vulnerabilities and prevent internet attacks against federal government computer systems.

Capital Improvements

The availability of public infrastructure is critical to business location decisions. The County and State have moved forward aggressively to construct several road projects to enable key development opportunities. Baltimore Crossroads@95 is one of the largest development-ready land opportunities available for business between Philadelphia and Richmond along I-95. The development, which holds the potential for 10,000 new jobs, has seen significant speculative and tenanted construction of office, flex and industrial buildings. Of the proposed 6 million square foot business park, 1.1 million square feet has been constructed, housing 1,200 employees and 24 businesses. Recent openings include: Danfoss, BioStorage LLC, and a branch of M&T Bank.

I-95 Widening and Express Toll Lanes: The Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) is constructing two additional lanes on the most congested 10-mile portion of I-95 north of Baltimore City to White Marsh in the County. These two lanes will be Express Toll Lanes and will facilitate both regional commuting and interstate commercial and personal travel.

Dolfield Interchange: A study, jointly funded by the State of Maryland and the County, is evaluating possible improvements to I-795 from Owings Mills Boulevard to Franklin Boulevard including a new interchange at Dolfield Boulevard/Pleasant Hill Road in the County. The purpose of the study is to provide improved access to the planned growth and major employment corridor along Red Run Boulevard on the west side of I-795

The County has rebuilt and assumed control and maintenance of Grays Road from OAO Severstal Steel. The 1.7-mile road has 22 businesses with 300 employees that generate 4,000 weekly truck and vehicle trips. The transfer to County control and the subsequent reconstruction to County standards improved access, supporting and stimulating activity in the area.

In 1996, as part of the implementation of the Eastern Baltimore County Revitalization Strategy, the County extended Kelso Drive enabling the development of the Marshfield Business Park. The Park now has 1.3 million square feet of space generating 500 jobs, with tenants such as U.S. Can, Restoration Hardware, and DAP. The County is planning the construction of another extension of Kelso Drive, opening up more than 100 acres of new land for business development.

Brenbrook Drive in Randallstown is being extended to alleviate traffic along Old Court Road and Liberty Road with a projected completion in 2009. The extension will provide increased traffic alongside the Brenbrook Shopping Center and Liberty Plaza.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) is the congressionally authorized process the U.S. Department of Defense uses to reorganize its base structure to better support today's military. As a result of the 2005 BRAC round, Fort Meade, located southwest of the County and Aberdeen Proving Ground, 20 minutes to the northeast are scheduled to receive thousands of federal research and development, information technology, homeland security and communications jobs. The potential exists for an estimated two additional private contractor jobs for every transferred job. Estimates place the number of new BRAC-related jobs for the Baltimore metropolitan area at 35,000 by 2011. The Maryland Department of Planning estimates that the County will see 3,900 new direct, indirect and induced jobs from BRAC, and more than 3,600 new households by 2015. As the relocation deadline approaches, an increased number of moves by federal commands and military contractors are expected over the next 2-3 years.

Industrial Redevelopment

Sparrows Point/Dundalk

The Sparrows Point peninsula includes an estimated 2,200 acres of land with deep water, heavy rail and interstate access. In May 2008, OAO Severstal became the largest property owner when it purchased the former Arcelor-Mittal steel facility for \$810 million.

OAO Severstal, one of Russia's largest steel producers, became the mill's fourth owner in four years. This transaction is a result of the U.S. Justice Department's order to Arcelor Mittal to sell its Sparrows Point mill to preserve competition in the tin-plated steel market. The plant employs nearly 2,500 employees and can make up to 3.6 million tons of raw steel a year. Severstal has entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the United Steel Workers.

Even in the midst of the global slowdown in steel, the plant's Cold Roll Mill--one of the most modern such facilities in the world--and its deep water port capacity continue to provide key strategic advantages to the Sparrows Point company. OAO Severstal Sparrows Point invested \$32 million in capital expenditures in 2008, most of which was spent on maintenance of the blast furnace.

Essex/Middle River

The U.S. General Services Administration auctioned the 1.9 million square foot Federal Depot facility in Middle River in 2006 for \$37.5 million, setting an on-line auction record for a GSA property sale. This higher-than-expected sale price was evidence of the success of the County's waterfront revitalization efforts over the past ten years. The Federal Depot facility is strategically located near the waterfront and just three minutes from I-95 along the stretch of MD43 that opened in 2008, and across the street from Martin State Airport, a general aviation facility that handles a significant level of corporate air travel. The County is working with the new owners of the property, a New York-based development team, to encourage a quality redevelopment that will incorporate a mix of business, residential and commercial uses. The County and State are partnering on a study to determine the feasibility of relocating a nearby MARC commuter rail station to the Depot site to facilitate redevelopment as a major transit-oriented development, with direct access to Baltimore, Washington and Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Technology Locations

bwtech@UMBC, UMBC Technology Center

The County and the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) have jointly developed a 41-acre research and technology park adjacent to the University campus. The State and County completed the park's \$2.3 million infrastructure in 1999. The facility offers companies an advantageous setting for research and development in such fields as photonics, biotechnology, and computer software development.

The five-building complex is largely complete. RWD Applied Technology Solutions, a division of RWD Technologies specializing in internet technologies for start-up companies, occupied the first building in the Park. The second building is fully leased with tenants including the NASA Goddard Earth Sciences and Technology Center, software maker BD Metrics, Inc., healthcare communications and technology firm Physicians Practice, Inc., engineering/design firm Edwards & Kelcey, and UMBC's Alex Brown Center for Entrepreneurship. The U.S. Geological Survey occupies the third building, which contains over 300,000 square feet of office and wet lab space. Corporate Office Properties Trust has completed an 110,400 square foot multi-tenant office building and has attracted RMF Engineering into the County to be lead tenant and Erickson Retirement Communities, LLC. has completed the Park's final 100,000 square foot building.

The UMBC Technology Center, less than one mile from bwtech@UMBC, is a successful technology incubator. Opened in late 1998, some thirty bioscience, information technology and related research companies are now located in the former Lockheed Martin laboratory complex.

In August 2009, bwtech@UMBC opened the new Advantage Incubator@bwtech in one of the Class A buildings in the Research Park. The new incubator is designed for early-stage companies that are minority-, women- or veteran-owned and have substantial business activities aimed at providing technology-related products and services to state and federal agencies. The founding tenants are Premier Management Corporation, a network security consultant for NSA and other federal agencies; Farfield Systems, a provider of IT and systems engineering services and training; CardioMed Device Consultants, a regulatory consultant for medical device companies; and the Nixon Group, a multi-faceted company with experience in healthcare and financial services.

Also in August, the Maryland Clean Energy Center and bwtech entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to establish the first Maryland Clean Energy Technology Incubator in a building adjacent to the main Incubator/Accelerator. This 18,000 square foot facility will house start-up firms in the clean energy field and provide a variety of support services, including an entrepreneur in residence.

Together, these two projects create a critical mass of technology research and development in the southwest area of the County. Marketing efforts draw on UMBC's international reputation as a research institution and its strategic location near I-95, BWI Airport and the Baltimore-Washington technology corridor.

Enterprise Zones

An enterprise zone is a tool the State of Maryland offers to local jurisdictions for promoting economic development in certain qualifying areas. The County has two Enterprise Zones, the North Point Zone, located along the industrial North Point corridor in southeast Baltimore County, and the Southwest Zone, located in the Washington Boulevard/Hollins Ferry Road industrial corridor. Together, these two areas contain over 5,000 acres of industrially zoned land, and over 350 businesses. Since the approval of the first zone in December 1995, 120 businesses in the two zones have committed to investing over \$218 million in real property improvements and \$219 million in machinery and equipment. In addition, over 2,400 new jobs have been created.

The program offers two primary benefits to businesses in the designated Zone that make new investments or hire new employees:

1. **Property Tax Credits.** The local jurisdiction provides an annual property tax credit that is phased out over a ten-year period. For the first five years, the credit is equal to 80% of the increase in property tax resulting from the new investment in real property. In each subsequent year, the credit decreases 10% until it is phased-out entirely after the tenth year.

2. **Income Tax Credits.** For each new, full-time job created in an Enterprise Zone, the State grants a \$1,000, one-time tax credit to the employer. If a worker who is certified as economically disadvantaged fills the new job, the credit can total \$6,000 over three years.

The local property tax credit is applied only to the increased tax liability resulting from the new investment. Therefore, the County experiences no loss in property tax revenue as a result of the program; it simply foregoes a portion of the increase in property tax revenue that results from the new investment. Additionally, the State of Maryland reimburses the County for up to 50% of the property tax credits to businesses.

Economic Development Financing Assistance

In FY2009, the County provided financial assistance to 41 companies for various projects with significant economic benefit for the County. In each of these projects, the County has leveraged its investment with additional financial assistance provided by public or private resources. Together, these 41 projects are expected to result in over \$196.8 million in new investment, creating more than 1,247 new jobs and retaining 2,426 existing jobs.

Relevant Financial 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. The policies included 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's long-term policy was to produce unreserved General Fund fund balance equal to 5% of General Fund revenues each year. The volatility in the national economy and potential changes in intergovernmental aid required the County to take the fiscally prudent step of raising its target level for unreserved General Fund balances during this period to 7% of General Fund revenues. Most of the 7%, an amount equal to 5% of the revenue budget will be placed in the County's Revenue Stabilization Account to protect the County from unforeseen emergencies and future economic downturns which result in major revenue shortfalls. Funds in the account may not be utilized for any other purpose without the specific recommendation of the County Executive and a majority plus one approval of the County Council.

Any unreserved fund balance in excess of the 7% of revenues target level will be retained to provide only short-term tax stabilization. Any excess well above the target level will be eliminated through tax rate reductions or dedicated to one time items such as pay-as-you-go contributions in order to reduce the level of programmed borrowing for capital expenditures.

Major Initiatives

The following are some selected highlights and budget priorities for FY09 that are expected to affect future financial position:

Education - Once again, the 2009 budget made education the County's top priority. The budget included a \$749 million general fund appropriation for our public schools system, which exceeded maintenance of effort by \$33.7 million. The public school system's total budget of \$1.35 billion was 53% of the County's total operating budget. It also comprised 51% of the County's FY09 capital budget.

The budget continued to fund 361 positions beyond those required based on student enrollment, at a cost of \$17 million. There would be no net reduction in teachers or other staff despite this declining enrollment. In fact, the budget included staffing for an additional 56 positions for the 2009 school year.

Funding was included for 15 positions to help staff the new Vicent Farm Elementary School in the northeast area.

Public Safety - Funding of \$387,000 for a program to increase police minority recruitment in our cadet classes. The budget also included the balance of funding necessary to fully fund the negotiated FOP salary increases from FY08 plus \$4 million to pay for additional compensation awarded to police through binding arbitration.

Fifteen additional uniformed fire positions were included in the budget to provide a 24-hour operation for the new Parkton fire station to serve the area along the I-83 corridor.

Public Works - Seven new positions were added to enable the Bureau to meet its EPA/MDE mandated deadlines for the cleaning inspection and rehabilitation or repair of all County sewer lines.

Other - FY09 was the first fiscal year of the full implementation of a new web based financial system. The integration of the budget formulation system, human resources system, purchasing system, and accounting system is intended to improve operational efficiencies. Previously, these were independent systems.

To address the County's OPEB liability, FY09 marks the second year of a five-year phase-in to fully fund the Annual Required Contribution. Funding the expense, including the contribution on behalf of the public schools and community college, would need to grow by \$63.2 million or 74% over previous expenditure levels. The difference between each year's phased-in level and the actual Annual Required Contribution will be covered by a \$156 million reserve that was forward funded during FY07.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The GFOA has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This CAFR 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 30 consecutive years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1979 – 2008). 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 submitted,

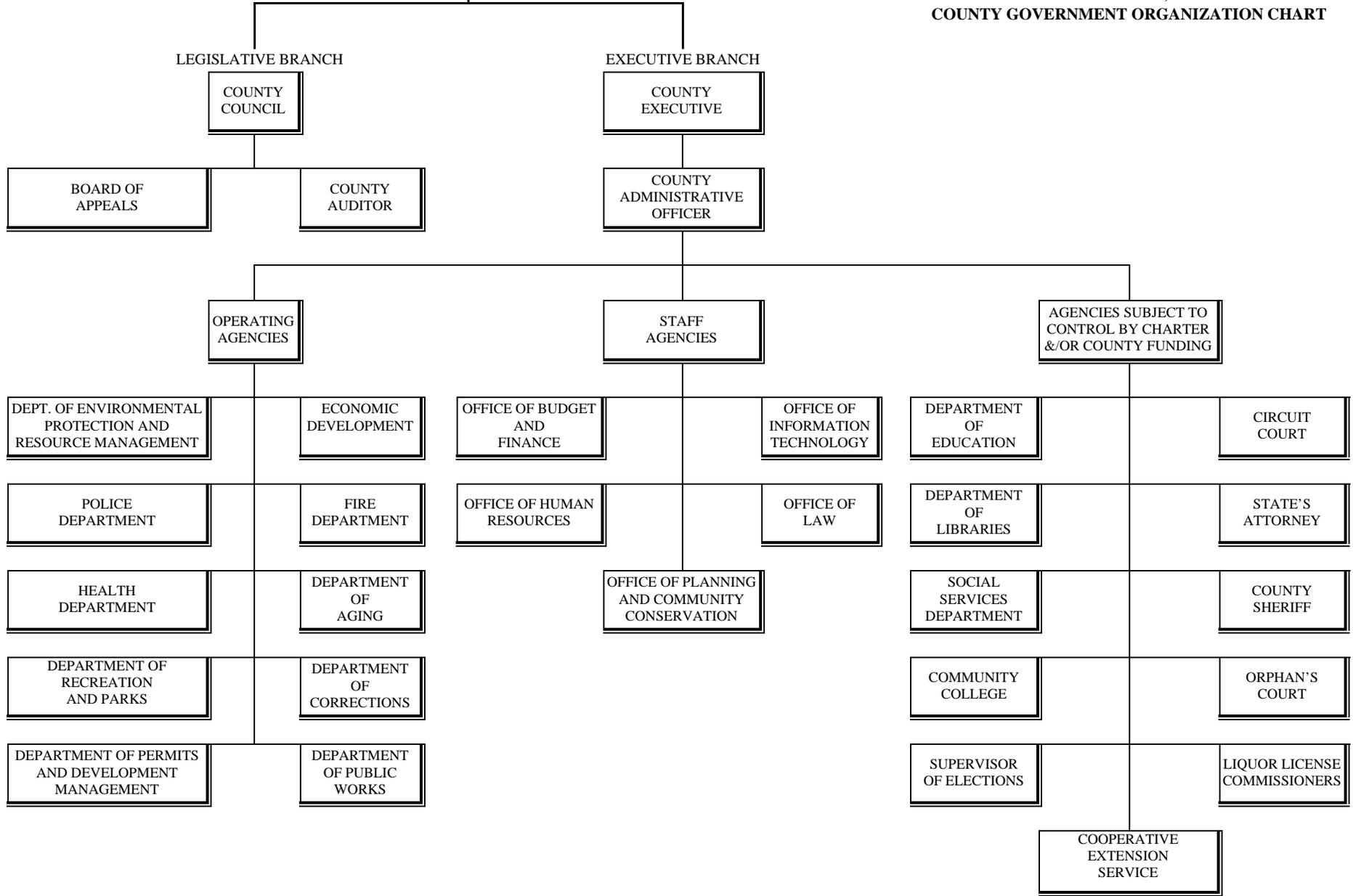
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Dorsey". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned centrally below the "Respectfully submitted," text.

Keith Dorsey, Director
Office of Budget and Finance

VOTERS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CHART

IIX



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2009

Elective

County Executive
County Council

James T. Smith, Jr.
S.G. Samuel Moxley
Kevin Kamenetz
T. Bryan McIntire
Kenneth N. Oliver
Vincent J. Gardina
Joseph Bartenfelder
John Olszewski, Sr.

Administrative

Administrative Officer
Director of Budget and Finance
County Attorney
Director of Public Works
Chief of Police
Fire Chief
Director of Aging
Director of Economic Development
Director of Employment & Training
Director of Environmental Protection
and Resource Management
Director of Information Technology
Director of Permits & Development
Management
Director of Human Resources
Director of Planning
Director of Recreation and Parks
Superintendent of Schools
Health Officer
Director of Libraries
Director of Social Services
Chancellor of Community College
Director of Community Conservation
Director of Corrections

Fred Homan
Keith Dorsey
John E. Beverungen
Edward C. Adams, Jr.
James W. Johnson
John J. Hohman
Joanne Williams (Acting)
David S. Iannucci
Barry F. Williams

Jonas W. Jacobson
Robert R. Stradling

Timothy M. Kotroco
Theresa Stokes Hill
Arnold F. Keller, III
Robert J. Barrett
Joe A. Hairston
Gregory Branch, MD (Acting)
James H. Fish
Timothy W. Griffith, MSW
Sandra L. Kurtinitis, Ph.D
Mary L. Harvey
James P. O'Neill

