OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 27, 2020

New Issues - Book-Entry Only

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, (i) under existing statutes, regulations and decisions the Tax-Exempt Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from the, including any profit realized in their sale or exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivision, or any other public entity; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Tax-Exempt Bonds or the interest thereon; (ii) under existing law, interest on the Taxable Bonds and profit realized from the sale or exchange of the Taxable Bonds will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Taxable Bonds or the interest thereon; and (iii) assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, interest on the Taxable Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Taxable Bonds will be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes is not includable in alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment; and interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds will be includable in a trade or business in the United States of America. See "Tax Matters."

\$255,470,000 General Obligation Bonds



RATINGS: (See the section "RATINGS")	
Fitch RatingsAAA	
Moody'sAaa	Ļ
S&P Global RatingsAAA	L

\$117,230,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt) \$51,130,000 Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt) \$63,050,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable) \$24,060,000 Metropolitan District Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series D (Taxable)

Dated:	Date of Delivery	Due: August 15, as shown herein
Payable:		Interest on and principal of the Bonds will be paid by the County to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, as securities depository. Disbursement of such payments will be made by DTC to its Participants which in turn will provide for payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, all as described herein. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates evidencing their interests in Bonds purchased.
Redemptio	n:	The Bonds maturing on and after August 15, 2031 are subject to optional redemption on or any time after August 15, 2030 at the redemption prices as set forth herein.
Purpose:		Proceeds of the Bonds are being used to (1) pay or reimburse the County for the cost of certain public improvements, (2) repay all or a portion of the County's outstanding general obligation bond anticipation notes, (3) provide funds, together with investment earnings thereon, that will be sufficient to refund certain general obligation bonds as described herein, and (4) pay costs of issuance related to the Bonds.
Security:		The Bonds are general obligations of the County, and its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.
Denominat Interest Pa First Intere		Integral multiples of \$5,000 August 15 and February 15 August 15, 2020
		FOR MATURITY COURDLY ES OPE NORDE COVER

FOR MATURITY SCHEDULES SEE INSIDE COVER

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the Bonds. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinions of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Baltimore, Maryland, Bond Counsel, the approval of certain legal matters by McGuireWoods LLP, Baltimore, Maryland, counsel to the Underwriters, and certain other conditions. Davenport & Company, Towson, Maryland, served as financial advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about May 7, 2020.

Citigroup

M&T Securities, Inc. Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC

Maturity Schedules

Due	Principal		Interest		Due	Principal		Interest	
Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP**	Rate	Yield	Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP**	Rate	Yield
2020	\$ 4,705,000	44256PVL4	5.000 %	0.820 %	2030	\$ 5,780,000	44256PVW0	5.000 %	1.500 %
2021	3,685,000	44256PVM2	5.000	0.870	2031	6,080,000	44256PVX8	5.000	1.590 *
2022	3,875,000	44256PVN0	5.000	0.970	2032	6,390,000	44256PVY6	5.000	1.690 *
2023	4,075,000	44256PVP5	5.000	1.050	2033	6,715,000	44256PVZ3	5.000	1.790 *
2024	4,285,000	44256PVQ3	5.000	1.090	2034	7,025,000	44256PWA7	4.000	2.030 *
2025	4,505,000	44256PVR1	5.000	1.140	2035	7,315,000	44256PWB5	4.000	2.130 *
2026	4,735,000	44256PVS9	5.000	1.200	2036	7,610,000	44256PWC3	4.000	2.220 *
2027	4,975,000	44256PVT7	5.000	1.270	2037	7,920,000	44256PWD1	4.000	2.280 *
2028	5,230,000	44256PVU4	5.000	1.360	2038	8,245,000	44256PWE9	4.000	2.320 *
2029	5,500,000	44256PVV2	5.000	1.440	2039	8,580,000	44256PWF6	4.000	2.360 *

\$117,230,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt)

\$51,130,000 Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt)

Due	Principal		Interest		Due	Principal		Interest	
Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP**	Rate	Yield	Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP**	Rate	Yield
2020	\$ 1,260,000	44256PWG4	5.000 %	0.820 %	2031	\$ 1,435,000	44256PWT6	5.000 %	1.590 %*
2021	870,000	44256PWH2	5.000	0.870	2032	1,510,000	44256PWU3	5.000	1.690 *
2022	915,000	44256PWJ8	5.000	0.970	2033	1,585,000	44256PWV1	5.000	1.790 *
2023	960,000	44256PWK5	5.000	1.050	2034	1,665,000	44256PWW9	5.000	1.830 *
2024	1,010,000	44256PWL3	5.000	1.090	2035	1,735,000	44256PWX7	3.000	2.480 *
2025	1,060,000	44256PWM1	5.000	1.140	2036	1,785,000	44256PWY5	3.000	2.540 *
2026	1,115,000	44256PWN9	5.000	1.200	2037	1,840,000	44256PWZ2	3.000	2.600 *
2027	1,175,000	44256PWP4	5.000	1.270	2038	1,895,000	44256PXA6	3.000	2.640 *
2028	1,235,000	44256PWQ2	5.000	1.360	2039	1,955,000	44256PXB4	3.000	2.710 *
2029	1,300,000	44256PWR0	5.000	1.440	2040	2,015,000	44256PXC2	3.000	2.770 *
2030	1,365,000	44256PWS8	5.000	1.500					
),000 Term Bond	U	, ,		,	4.000%; Yield:		

\$16,945,000 Term Bond due August 15, 2049; CUSIP** 44256PXE8; Interest Rate: 3.000%; Yield: 3.050%

* Yield to August 15, 2030, the first optional call date.

^{**} CUSIP numbers are copyrighted by the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services. The CUSIP data listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Bonds and the County makes no representation with respect to such CUSIP data nor undertakes any responsibility for its accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP numbers are subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of the Bonds. This information is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Global Services database.

Maturity Schedules

Due	Principal		Interest		Due	Principal		Interest	
Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP*	Rate	Yield	Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP*	Rate	Yield
2023	\$13,070,000	44256PXG3	1.337 %	1.337 %	2030	\$ 3,345,000	44256PXP3	2.060 %	2.060 %
2024	10,540,000	44256PXH1	1.454	1.454	2031	3,415,000	44256PXQ1	2.160	2.160
2025	6,810,000	44256PXJ7	1.554	1.554	2032	240,000	44256PXR9	2.310	2.310
2026	3,090,000	44256PXK4	1.763	1.763	2033	245,000	44256PXS7	2.410	2.410
2027	3,150,000	44256PXL2	1.913	1.913	2034	250,000	44256PXT5	2.510	2.510
2028	3,215,000	44256PXM0	1.960	1.960	2035	260,000	44256PXU2	2.590	2.590
2029	3,275,000	44256PXN8	1.990	1.990					

\$63,050,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable)

\$11,035,000 Term Bond due August 15, 2022; CUSIP* 44256PXF5; Interest Rate: 1.224%; Yield: 1.224% \$1,110,000 Term Bond due August 15, 2039; CUSIP* 44256PXV0; Interest Rate: 3.108%; Yield: 3.108%

Due	Principal		Interest		Due	Principal		Interest	
Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP*	Rate	Yield	Aug. 15	Amount	CUSIP*	Rate	Yield
2023	\$ 1,075,000	44256PXX6	1.337 %	1.337 %	2030	\$ 1,495,000	44256PYE7	2.060 %	2.060 %
2024	950,000	44256PXY4	1.454	1.454	2031	1,530,000	44256PYF4	2.160	2.160
2025	970,000	44256PXZ1	1.554	1.554	2032	1,390,000	44256PYG2	2.310	2.310
2026	960,000	44256PYA5	1.763	1.763	2033	2,705,000	44256PYH0	2.410	2.410
2027	740,000	44256PYB3	1.913	1.913	2034	2,615,000	44256PYJ6	2.510	2.510
2028	670,000	44256PYC1	1.960	1.960	2035	2,685,000	44256PYK3	2.590	2.590
2029	1,375,000	44256PYD9	1.990	1.990					

\$1,590,000 Term Bond due August 15, 2022; CUSIP* 44256PXW8; Interest Rate: 1.224%; Yield: 1.224% \$3,310,000 Term Bond due August 15, 2041; CUSIP* 44256PYL1; Interest Rate: 3.158%; Yield: 3.158%

* CUSIP numbers are copyrighted by the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services. The CUSIP data listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Bonds and the County makes no representation with respect to such CUSIP data nor undertakes any responsibility for its accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP numbers are subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of the Bonds. This information is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Global Services database.

Howard County, Maryland

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County Executive

Calvin Ball

County Council

Deb Jung, *Chairperson* Liz Walsh, *Vice Chairperson* Opel Jones, *Council Member* Christiana Rigby, *Council Member* David Yungmann, *Council Member*

Certain Appointed Officials

Janet R. Irvin, Director of Finance Gary Kuc, County Solicitor Lonnie R. Robbins, Chief Administrative Officer Diane Jones, Administrator to the County Council Dr. Holly Sun, Budget Administrator

Financial Advisor

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Bond Counsel

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Independent Auditor

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 1966 Greenspring Drive, Suite 300 Timonium, Maryland 21093 Telephone (410) 453-0900 Fax (410) 453-0914

Escrow Agent and Bond Registrar

Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co. 25 S. Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 Telephone (410) 244-3712 Fax (410) 244-3725

Verification Agent

Bingham Arbitrage Rebate Services, Inc. 1506 West Main Street Richmond, VA 23220 Telephone (804) 864-9567 Fax (804) 288-5020 No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the County or the Bonds, other than those contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of, the Bonds described herein by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws and documents herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to such laws and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions. The County believes that the information contained in this Official Statement is complete and accurate and that information obtained from other sources is reliable. However, the County does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of information obtained from other sources and such information should not be considered to be a representation of the County. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as estimates or opinion and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the respective dates as of which such information is given herein. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the County and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Furthermore, this Official Statement does not contain any investment advice for purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Such persons should consult their own financial advisors regarding possible financial consequences of ownership of the Bonds.

The cover page hereof, the list of officials, this page and the appendices attached hereto are part of this Official Statement. The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the appendices, are not to be deemed a determination of relevance, materiality or importance, and this Official Statement, including the appendices, must be considered in its entirety. The captions and headings in this Official Statement are for convenience only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent, or affect the meaning or construction, of any provisions or sections of this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds is made only by means of this entire Official Statement.

In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at levels above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with and as part of their responsibility to investors under federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence and the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. These data are not intended to create a database and do not serve in any way as a substitute for CUSIP Global Services.

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or with any state security agency. The Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC or any state securities agency nor has the SEC or any state securities agency or adequacy of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offense.

INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFERING RESTRICTIONS IN CERTAIN JURISDICTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

REFERENCES UNDER THIS CAPTION TO THE "ISSUER" MEAN HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND REFERENCES TO "BONDS" OR "SECURITIES" MEAN THE BONDS, AS DEFINED HEREIN AND OFFERED HEREBY.

THE UNDERWRITERS HAVE PROVIDED THE INFORMATION SET FORTH ON THIS AND THE FOLLOWING THREE PAGES FOR INCLUSION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA ("EEA") THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS NOT A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF EUROPEAN COMMISSION REGULATION 809/2004 OR EUROPEAN COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC (AS AMENDED, INCLUDING BY EUROPEAN COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2010/73/EU, AS APPLICABLE) (THE "PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE"). IT HAS BEEN PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT ALL OFFERS OF THE BONDS WILL BE MADE PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE, AS IMPLEMENTED IN MEMBER STATES OF THE EEA, FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO PRODUCE A PROSPECTUS FOR SUCH OFFERS. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS ONLY ADDRESSED TO AND DIRECTED AT PERSONS IN MEMBER STATES OF THE EEA WHO ARE "OUALIFIED INVESTORS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 2(1)(E) OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE AND ANY RELEVANT IMPLEMENTING MEASURE IN EACH MEMBER STATE OF THE EEA ("QUALIFIED INVESTORS"). THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT MUST NOT BE ACTED ON OR RELIED ON IN ANY SUCH MEMBER STATE OF THE EEA BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT OUALIFIED INVESTORS. ANY INVESTMENT OR INVESTMENT ACTIVITY TO WHICH THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATES IS AVAILABLE ONLY TO QUALIFIED INVESTORS IN ANY MEMBER STATE OF THE EEA AND WILL NOT BE ENGAGED IN WITH ANY OTHER PERSONS.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 21 OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000 ("FSMA") AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 85 OF THE FSMA. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS FOR DISTRIBUTION ONLY TO, AND IS DIRECTED SOLELY AT, PERSONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM THAT ARE OUALIFIED INVESTORS WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 2(1)(E) OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE WHO ARE ALSO (I) INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS, AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 19(5) OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000 (FINANCIAL PROMOTION) ORDER 2005, AS AMENDED (THE "FINANCIAL PROMOTION ORDER") OR (I) HIGH NET WORTH ENTITIES, AND OTHER PERSONS TO WHOM IT MAY LAWFULLY BE COMMUNICATED, FALLING WITHIN ARTICLE 49(2)(A) TO (D) OF THE FINANCIAL PROMOTION ORDER (ALL SUCH PERSONS TOGETHER BEING REFERRED TO AS "RELEVANT PERSONS"). THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS DIRECTED ONLY AT RELEVANT PERSONS AND MUST NOT BE ACTED ON OR RELIED ON BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT RELEVANT PERSONS, INCLUDING IN CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH SECTION 21(1) OF THE FSMA APPLIES TO THE ISSUER. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND SHOULD NOT BE DISTRIBUTED, PUBLISHED OR REPRODUCED (IN WHOLE OR IN PART) OR DISCLOSED BY RECIPIENTS TO ANY OTHER PERSONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, ANY INVESTMENT OR INVESTMENT ACTIVITY TO WHICH THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATES IS AVAILABLE

ONLY TO RELEVANT PERSONS AND WILL BE ENGAGED IN ONLY WITH RELEVANT PERSONS. ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT A RELEVANT PERSON SHOULD NOT ACT OR RELY ON THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR ANY OF ITS CONTENTS.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN HONG KONG

THE BONDS (EXCEPT FOR BONDS WHICH ARE A "STRUCTURED PRODUCT" AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CAP. 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) ("SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE")) MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN HONG KONG BY MEANS OF ANY DOCUMENT OTHER THAN (I) IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE COMPANIES (WINDING UP AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE (CAP. 32 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) ("COMPANIES (WINDING UP AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE") OR (II) TO "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER, OR (III) IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN THE DOCUMENT BEING A "PROSPECTUS" AS DEFINED IN THE COMPANIES (WINDING UP AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE, AND NO ADVERTISEMENT, INVITATION OR DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE BONDS MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY BE IN THE POSSESSION OF ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF ISSUE (IN EACH CASE WHETHER IN HONG KONG OR ELSEWHERE), WHICH IS DIRECTED AT, OR THE CONTENTS OF WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE ACCESSED OR READ BY, THE PUBLIC OF HONG KONG (EXCEPT IF PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF HONG KONG) OTHER THAN WITH RESPECT TO BONDS WHICH ARE OR ARE INTENDED TO BE DISPOSED OF ONLY TO PERSONS OUTSIDE HONG KONG OR ONLY TO "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN SWITZERLAND

THE BONDS MAY NOT BE PUBLICLY OFFERED IN SWITZERLAND AND WILL NOT BE LISTED ON THE SIX SWISS EXCHANGE ("SIX") OR ON ANY OTHER STOCK EXCHANGE OR REGULATED TRADING FACILITY IN SWITZERLAND. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED WITHOUT REGARD TO THE DISCLOSURE STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE PROSPECTUSES UNDER ART. 652A OR ART. 1156 OF THE SWISS CODE OF OBLIGATIONS OR THE DISCLOSURE STANDARDS FOR LISTING PROSPECTUSES UNDER ART. 27 FF. OF THE SIX LISTING RULES OR THE LISTING RULES OF ANY OTHER STOCK EXCHANGE OR REGULATED TRADING FACILITY IN SWITZERLAND. NEITHER THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT NOR ANY OTHER OFFERING OR MARKETING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE BONDS OR THE OFFERING MAY BE PUBLICLY DISTRIBUTED OR OTHERWISE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE IN SWITZERLAND.

NONE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR ANY OTHER OFFERING OR MARKETING MATERIAL RELATING TO THE OFFERING, THE ISSUER OR THE BONDS HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE FILED WITH OR APPROVED BY ANY SWISS REGULATORY AUTHORITY. IN PARTICULAR, THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL NOT BE FILED WITH, AND THE OFFER OF THE BONDS WILL NOT BE SUPERVISED BY, THE SWISS FINANCIAL MARKET SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY ("FINMA"), AND THE OFFER OF BONDS HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNDER THE SWISS FEDERAL ACT ON COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES ("CISA"). ACCORDINGLY, INVESTORS DO NOT HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE SPECIFIC INVESTOR PROTECTION PROVIDED UNDER THE CISA.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN SINGAPORE

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED AS A PROSPECTUS WITH THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE. ACCORDINGLY, THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR MATERIAL USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER OR SALE, OR INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, OF THE BONDS MAY NOT BE CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED, NOR MAY THE BONDS BE OFFERED OR SOLD, OR BE MADE THE SUBJECT OF AN INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO PERSONS IN SINGAPORE OTHER THAN (I) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289) OF SINGAPORE, AS MODIFIED OR AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME (THE "SFA") PURSUANT TO SECTION 274 OF THE SFA, (II) TO A RELEVANT PERSON PURSUANT (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 275(2) OF THE SFA) TO SECTION 275(1), OR ANY PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 275(1A), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 275, OF THE SFA; OR (III) OTHERWISE PURSUANT TO, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF, ANY OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISION OF THE SFA. WHERE THE BONDS ARE SUBSCRIBED OR PURCHASED UNDER SECTION 275 OF THE SFA BY A RELEVANT PERSON THAT IS: (A) A CORPORATION (WHICH IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A OF THE SFA)) THE SOLE BUSINESS OF WHICH IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND THE ENTIRE SHARE CAPITAL OF WHICH IS OWNED BY ONE OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, EACH OF WHOM IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR; OR (B) A TRUST (WHERE THE TRUSTEE IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR) WHOSE SOLE PURPOSE IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND EACH BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST IS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR, SECURITIES OR SECURITIES-BASED DERIVATIVES CONTRACTS (EACH AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2(1) OF THE SFA) OF THAT CORPORATION OR THE BENEFICIARIES' RIGHTS AND INTEREST (HOWSOEVER DESCRIBED) IN THAT TRUST SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER THAT CORPORATION OR THAT TRUST HAS ACOUIRED THE BONDS PURSUANT TO AN OFFER MADE UNDER SECTION 275 OF THE SFA EXCEPT: (I) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR OR TO A RELEVANT PERSON, OR TO ANY PERSON ARISING FROM AN OFFER REFERRED TO IN SECTION 275(1A) OR SECTION 276(4)(I)(B) OF THE SFA; (II) WHERE NO CONSIDERATION IS OR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE TRANSFER; (III) WHERE THE TRANSFER IS BY OPERATION OF LAW; (IV) AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 276(7) OF THE SFA; OR (V) AS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 37A OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (OFFERS OF INVESTMENTS) (SECURITIES AND SECURITIES-BASED DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS) REGULATIONS 2018 OF SINGAPORE.

Notification under Section 309B(1)(C) of the SFA

IN CONNECTION WITH SECTION 309B OF THE SFA AND THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CAPITAL MARKETS PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS 2018 OF SINGAPORE (THE "CMP REGULATIONS 2018"), THE ISSUER HAS DETERMINED, AND HEREBY NOTIFIES ALL RELEVANT PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 309A(1) OF THE SFA), THAT THE BONDS ARE "PRESCRIBED CAPITAL MARKETS PRODUCTS" (AS DEFINED IN THE CMP REGULATIONS 2018) AND ARE EXCLUDED INVESTMENT PRODUCTS (AS DEFINED IN MAS NOTICE SFA 04-N12: NOTICE ON THE SALE OF INVESTMENT PRODUCTS AND MAS NOTICE FAA-N16: NOTICE ON RECOMMENDATIONS ON INVESTMENT PRODUCTS).

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN TAIWAN

THE OFFER OF THE BONDS HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED OR FILED WITH, OR APPROVED BY, THE FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION OF TAIWAN AND/OR OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF TAIWAN PURSUANT TO RELEVANT SECURITIES LAWS AND REGULATIONS, AND THE BONDS MAY NOT BE OFFERED, ISSUED OR SOLD IN TAIWAN THROUGH A PUBLIC OFFERING OR IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH CONSTITUTE AN OFFER WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF TAIWAN THAT REQUIRES THE REGISTRATION OR FILING WITH OR APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION OF TAIWAN. THE BONDS MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE OUTSIDE TAIWAN FOR PURCHASE BY INVESTORS RESIDING IN TAIWAN (EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH PROPERLY LICENSED TAIWAN INTERMEDIARIES), BUT MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN TAIWAN EXCEPT TO OUALIFIED INVESTORS VIA A TAIWAN LICENSED INTERMEDIARY. ANY SUBSCRIPTIONS OF BONDS SHALL ONLY BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON ACCEPTANCE BY THE ISSUER OR THE RELEVANT DEALER OUTSIDE TAIWAN AND SHALL BE DEEMED A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO IN THE JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OF THE ISSUER OR RELEVANT DEALER, AS THE CASE MAY BE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSCRIPTION DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE BONDS SIGNED BY THE INVESTORS.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS JAPAN

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXCHANGE ACT OF JAPAN (NO. 25 OF 1948, AS AMENDED, THE "FIEA"). NEITHER THE BONDS NOR ANY INTEREST THEREIN MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, ANY "RESIDENT" OF JAPAN (AS DEFINED UNDER ITEM 5, PARAGRAPH 1, ARTICLE G OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN TRADE ACT (ACT NO. 228 OF 1949, AS AMENDED)), OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, ANY RESIDENT OF JAPAN, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF, AND OTHERWISE IN COMPLIANCE WITH, THE FIEA AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND MINISTERIAL GUIDELINES OF JAPAN.

THE PRIMARY OFFERING OF THE BONDS AND THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER FOR ACQUISITION THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1, ARTICLE 4 OF THE FIEA. AS IT IS A PRIMARY OFFERING, IN JAPAN, THE BONDS MAY ONLY BE OFFERED, SOLD, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF CERTAIN QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS AS DEFINED IN THE FIEA ("QIIS"). A QII WHO PURCHASED OR OTHERWISE OBTAINED THE BONDS CANNOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THE BONDS IN JAPAN TO ANY PERSON EXCEPT ANOTHER QII. [This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

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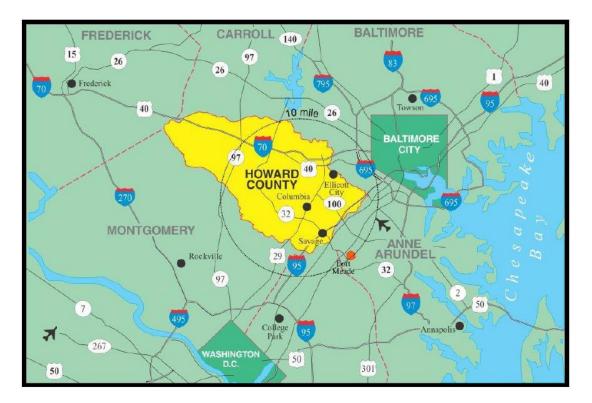
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Howard County Regional Location

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The Bonds

Purpose of Official Statement

This Official Statement provides information regarding Howard County, Maryland (the "County") and the offering of its \$255,470,000 general obligation bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds consist of the following:

- \$117,230,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt) (the "Public Improvement Bonds");
- \$51,130,000 Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt) (the "Metropolitan District Bonds" and together with the Public Improvement Bonds, the "Tax-Exempt Bonds");
- \$63,050,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable) (the "CPI Taxable Bonds"); and
- \$24,060,000 Metropolitan District Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series D (Taxable) (the "MD Taxable Bonds" and together with the CPI Taxable Bonds, the "Taxable Bonds").

The County

The County is 251 square miles in area and is home to approximately 326,286 residents. The County is located in the State of Maryland (the "State") between Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C., and at its closest point is less than four miles from the former and 13 miles from the latter. The County was formed in 1851 and bears the name of Colonel John Eager Howard, the fifth Governor of Maryland. The County was predominately agricultural until 1966, when construction began on the master-planned community of Columbia. The County's population has grown an average of 1.67 percent annually since 2000, and is the third wealthiest in the nation. Under a home rule charter since 1968, the County is governed by an elected county executive (the "County Executive") and five-member council (the "Council").

Authorization

The Public Improvement Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume, 2019 Supplement) ("Section 10-203"), Section 19-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume, 2019 Supplement) ("Section 19-101"), the Howard County Charter (the "Charter"), certain bond enabling bills of the County Council of Howard County, Maryland (the "Council"), and in accordance with Council Bill No. 44-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Bond Ordinance").

The Metropolitan District Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203, the Charter, Chapter 991 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland 1943, as amended, Chapter 609 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1945, as amended, Chapter 369 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1963, as amended and Chapter 356 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1965, as amended (collectively, the "Acts"), certain bond enabling bills of the Council, and in accordance with the Bond Ordinance.

The CPI Taxable Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203, Section 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) ("Section 19-207"), Section 19-101, the Charter, certain bond enabling bills of the Council, and in accordance with the Bond Ordinance and Council Bill No. 45-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Refunding Ordinance").

The MD Taxable Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203, Section 19-207, the Charter, the Acts, certain bond enabling bills of the Council, and in accordance with the Refunding Ordinance.

Description

The Bonds are dated and bear interest from their date of delivery (the "Closing Date"), and pay interest on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2020, at the interest rates set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds are issued as fully-registered bonds without coupons, book-entry form only, and are denominated in integral multiples of \$5,000. The Bonds mature, subject to prior redemption as described herein, on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

Registration, Payment and Transfer

Registration through Securities Depository

The information contained in the following paragraphs of this subsection "Book-Entry Only System" has been extracted from a schedule prepared by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") entitled "SAMPLE OFFERING DOCUMENT LANGUAGE DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY ONLY ISSUANCE." The County makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com .

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may

or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments and any premium on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Direct and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Direct or Indirect Participant and not of DTC, DTC's nominee, the Paying Agent or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest or premium to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or its Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

THE COUNTY CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM ON THE BONDS; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE BONDS; OR (3) OTHER NOTICIES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR ANY RULES AND PROCEDURES OF DTC.

Neither the County nor its agents will have any responsibility or obligation to Direct or Indirect Participants or to any Beneficial Owner with respect to 1) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant; 2) the payment by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant of any amount with respect to the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the bonds; 3) any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Beneficial Owners; 4) any consent given by DTC or other action taken by DTC as bondholder; or 5) the selection by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant of any Beneficial Owner to receive payment in the event of a partial redemption of Bonds.

Termination of Book-Entry System

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (the "Bond Registrar"). In addition, the County Executive may discontinue the book-entry system with DTC. If the County Executive fails to identify another qualified securities depository to replace DTC, the County will deliver replacement Bonds in the form of fully registered certificates, and payments of principal of and interest on such replacement Bonds will be paid in accordance with the terms of the Bond Ordinance and the Refunding Ordinance. Each Beneficial Owner, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become a Bondholder. Subject to the further conditions contained in the Bond Ordinance and the Refunding Ordinance, the Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for one or more Bonds in different authorized denominations upon surrender thereof by the registered owners or their duly authorized representatives. For every transfer and exchange of the Bonds, the registered owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid in connection with such exchange or transfer.

Record Dates

The record dates for the Bonds will be the fifteenth day preceding each interest payment date for the Bonds and the fifteenth day preceding the date of publication of any notice of redemption.

Redemption

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Metropolitan District Bonds maturing on August 15, 2045 and 2049, the CPI Taxable Bonds maturing on August 15, 2022 and 2039, and the MD Taxable Bonds maturing on August 15, 2022 and 2041 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity by the County in part at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption from sinking fund installments becoming due on August 15 of the following years and in the following amounts:

		Term Bonds Du	e August 15	5, 2045	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking F</u>	und Installment	<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking l</u>	Fund Installment
2041	\$	830,000	2044	\$	935,000
2042		860,000	2045 '	k	975,000
2043		900,000			

Term Bonds Due August 15, 2049							
<u>Year</u>	Sinking]	Fund Installment	<u>Year</u>	Sinking	Fund Installment		
2041	\$	1,250,000	2046	\$	2,460,000		
2042		1,290,000	2047		2,535,000		
2043		1,325,000	2048		2,615,000		
2044		1,370,000	2049	*	2,690,000		
2045		1,410,000					

CPI Taxable Bonds Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking F</u>	und Installment	<u>Year</u>		<u>Sinking</u>	Fund Installment
2020	\$	220,000	2022	*	\$	10,615,000
2021		200,000				

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fu</u>	ind Installment	<u>Year</u>		<u>Sinking I</u>	Fund Installment
2036	\$	265,000	2038		\$	280,000
2037		275,000	2039	*		290,000

MD Taxable Bonds Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fu</u>	<u>nd Installment</u>	<u>Year</u>	,	<u>Sinking I</u>	Fund Installment
2020	\$	275,000	2022	*	\$	735,000
2021		580,000				

MD Taxable Bonds Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

Year	Sinking F	und Installment	e August 15 Year	,	und Installment
<u>10ai</u>	<u>Sliking F</u>	and <u>instanment</u>	<u>10ai</u>	<u>Sliikilig I</u>	und mstarment
2036	\$	510,000	2039	\$	560,000
2037		525,000	2040		580,000
2038		540,000	2041 *	k	595,000

Optional Redemption

Bonds maturing on or before August 15, 2030 are not redeemable prior to their stated maturities. Bonds maturing on and after August 15, 2031 are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities, at the option of the County, on or at any time after August 15, 2030, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date.

If less than all of the outstanding Bonds of any series are called for optional redemption, the County will choose the maturities to be redeemed and the principal amount of each such maturity to be redeemed, in its sole discretion. If less than all of such Bonds of any one maturity are called for redemption, then the particular Bonds of such maturity or portions of such Bonds to be redeemed will be chosen by DTC in accordance with its normal and customary procedures (so long as the Bonds are in book-entry form), or by the Bond Registrar, by lot (if the book-entry system has been discontinued). For an optional redemption of term Bonds, the County will choose the mandatory sinking fund redemption installments of such term Bonds to be reduced and the amount of each such reduction, in its sole discretion. The Bonds are redeemable only in integral multiples of \$5,000.

Notice of Redemption

A notice calling for redemption of any Bonds will be delivered to DTC not less than 20 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (the "Redemption Date"), and otherwise as provided in the Bond Ordinance. If the book-entry system has been discontinued for the Bonds, a notice calling for redemption of any Bonds will be mailed, not less than 20 days prior to the Redemption Date, to all registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed (in whole or in part), at their last addresses appearing on the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar, by first-class mail, postage prepaid. Failure to mail or deliver any such notice or any defect in the notice or its mailing or delivery will not affect the validity of any redemption

proceedings. Any redemption notice will specify the series, CUSIP numbers, maturities and interest rates of any Bonds to be redeemed, the date of the notice, the Redemption Date, the redemption price, the name, address and telephone number of the Bond Registrar, and, for a partial redemption, the principal amount of each maturity of the Bonds to be redeemed. Such notice will further state that, on the Redemption Date, the Bonds called for redemption will be due and become payable, if sufficient funds are available, at the office of the Bond Registrar, and that, from and after the Redemption Date, interest thereon shall cease to accrue.

On the Redemption Date, if sufficient money to pay the redemption price of Bonds called for redemption and accrued interest on the Bonds are held by the Bond Registrar, such Bonds called for redemption will become due and payable, interest on such Bonds will cease to accrue and the registered owners of such Bonds will have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the redemption price thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the Redemption Date.

Security and Sources of Payment

General Obligation

The Bonds are general obligations of the County, and the County's full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of principal and interest on such Bonds when due and payable.

Public Improvement Bonds and CPI Taxable Bonds

In each and every fiscal year during which any of the Public Improvement Bonds or the CPI Taxable Bonds are outstanding, the County will levy or cause to be levied ad valorem taxes on real and tangible personal property and on intangible property subject to taxation by the County in an amount sufficient, together with other available funds, to pay the annual interest on the outstanding Public Improvement Bonds and the outstanding CPI Taxable Bonds and to pay the principal of the Public Improvement Bonds and the CPI Taxable Bonds due and payable during the succeeding fiscal year. Without limiting the foregoing, portions of the Public Improvement Bonds and the CPI Taxable Bonds are expected to be paid from transfer tax and fire tax revenues, school facilities surcharges, building excise taxes on new construction, broadband fees and environmental service charges.

Metropolitan District Bonds and MD Taxable Bonds

The principal of and the interest on the Metropolitan District Bonds and the MD Taxable Bonds are payable from revenues obtained from: (1) special front foot benefit assessments collected by the County on all property in the Metropolitan District (described in more detail under "Government and Infrastructure, Water and Sewer System" herein) directly benefited by water and sewer facilities, (2) special annual ad valorem taxes levied by the County upon assessable property within the Metropolitan District, (3) water and sewer service charges for the use of utilities and charges for the upkeep of water and sewer systems that have a connection with water mains or sewers and (4) water and sewer connection charges. However, in the event such revenues in any fiscal year are insufficient to pay the annual interest on the outstanding Metropolitan District Bonds and the outstanding MD Taxable Bonds and to pay the principal of the Metropolitan District Bonds and the MD Taxable Bonds due and payable, the County will levy ad valorem taxes on real and tangible personal property and on intangible property subject to taxation by the County in an amount sufficient, together with other available funds, to pay such annual interest and to pay the principal of such Metropolitan District Bonds. The County has never had to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the interest or principal due on any other Metropolitan District bonds.

Purpose of Financing

Public Improvement Bonds

The County is issuing the Public Improvement Bonds to repay all or a portion of the County's outstanding Consolidated General Obligation Bond Anticipation Tax-Exempt Note, Series 2017, to reimburse the County for the cost of Public Improvement projects and to pay costs of issuance related to the Public Improvement Bonds.

CPI Taxable Bonds

The County is issuing the CPI Taxable Bonds to reimburse the County for the cost of Public Improvement projects, to provide funds that, together with investment earnings thereon will be sufficient to refund certain of the County's outstanding general obligation bonds described below (the "Refunded Public Improvement Bonds") at their respective maturities or optional redemption dates and to pay costs of issuance related to the CPI Taxable Bonds.

			lic Improvement Bonds		
Dated Date	Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Being Refinanced	Maturities Being Refinanced	Redemption Date	Optional Redemption Price (%)
11/17/2011	\$83,405,000	\$54,590,000	8/15/2022 - 8/15/2031	8/15/2021	100

Metropolitan District Bonds

The County is issuing the Metropolitan District Bonds to repay all or a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bond Anticipation Tax-Exempt Note, Series 2017, to reimburse the County for the cost of Water and Sewer projects and to pay costs of issuance related to the Metropolitan District Bonds.

MD Taxable Bonds

The County is issuing the MD Taxable Bonds to provide funds that, together with investment earnings thereon will be sufficient to refund certain of the County's outstanding general obligation bonds described below (the "Refunded Metropolitan District Bonds") at their respective maturities or optional redemption dates and to pay costs of issuance related to the MD Taxable Bonds.

Refunded Metropolitan District Bonds							
Dated Date	Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Refinanced	Maturities Being Refinanced	Redemption Date	Optional Redemption Price (%)		
			8/15/2023 - 8/15/2036,				
11/17/2011	\$12,915,000	\$10,525,000	8/15/2041	8/15/2021	100		
			2/15/2022 - 2/15/2033,				
4/4/2013	\$13,505,000	\$8,340,000	2/15/2035, 2/15/2038*	2/15/2021	100		
4/3/2014	\$23,395,000	\$3,990,000	2/15/2030 - 2/15/2036	2/15/2022	100		

*Only a portion of the 2013 Series A 2038 Term Bond is being refunded.

Sources and Uses

The following table identifies the sources and uses of funds in this financing.

Sources	CPI 2020 Series A	Metro 2020 Series B	CPI 2020 Series C	Metro 2020 Series D	Total
Par Amount	\$117,230,000	\$51,130,000	\$63,050,000	\$24,060,000	\$255,470,000
Premium	23,668,675	5,081,899	-	-	28,750,574
Total	\$140,898,675	\$56,211,899	\$63,050,000	\$24,060,000	\$ 284,220,574
Uses					
Project Fund Deposit	\$140,442,282	\$56,001,557	\$4,653,000	-	\$201,096,839
Escrow Fund Deposit	-	-	58,161,938	23,957,305	82,119,243
Issuance Costs ⁽¹⁾	456,393	210,342	235,062	102,695	1,004,492
Total	\$140,898,675	\$56,211,899	\$63,050,000	\$24,060,000	\$284,220,574

(1)Issuance costs include Rating Agency Fees, Underwriters' Discount and Expenses, Financial Advisor Fees, Bond Counsel Fees, Underwriters' Counsel Fees, and other costs of issuance. Table may not add due to rounding.

COVID-19 Outlook

The World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of the coronavirus (the "Pandemic"), which is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and Maryland. The Governor of the State of Maryland proclaimed a state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency on March 5, 2020 and renewed it on March 17, 2020. Since the initial and renewed proclamation, the Governor of Maryland has issued a series of executive orders, among other things, prohibiting large gatherings and events, requiring residents to remain at home except to conduct and participate in essential and certain other activities, requiring closure of nonessential and certain other businesses and authorizing emergency healthcare delivery. On March 15, 2020, the County Executive issued an executive order proclaiming a state of emergency and requiring the closure of certain businesses in the County, which has been extended by the County Council Resolution No. 41-2020.

As a result of the Pandemic and the measures taken to prevent or reduce the spread of COVID-19, the financial condition and performance of local, state national and global economic activities are anticipated to be adversely impacted. The County has and will continue to experience an increase in expenses for emergency preparedness, public health and personnel costs. Further, County businesses and citizens of the County may also be impacted. The U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service have announced that the federal income tax filing and federal income tax payment due date is automatically extended from April 15, 2020, to July 15, 2020. Similarly, the Maryland Comptroller has extended the deadline for filing Maryland state tax returns and making payments for state income taxes from April 15, 2020, to July 15, 2020. This action by the Maryland Comptroller will delay the distribution of local income taxes in the future.

The County has already incurred nearly \$2 million in costs related to the response to COVID-19. The County has the ability to adjust its spending on certain capital projects and other operating costs and maintains a reserve fund from which the County may utilize funds to pay for increased expenses. The County has also paused all non-essential procurement and instituted a hiring freeze for all employees except sworn positions. Further, Fiscal Year 2020 revenues are expected to decline by approximately \$35 million, but will be offset by income tax revenues in excess of budget resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Moreover, according to the Maryland Department of Budget and Management, the County could be reimbursed for qualifying expenses up to \$56.8 million from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) established under the CARES Act. The volatility in the financial markets has caused the County's pension plan portfolios to decrease by approximately 10% over the 3-month period, ending March 31, 2020. This preliminary return ranks in the top quartile of Public Defined Benefit pension plans for the first quarter and can be attributed to maintaining a diversified strategic allocation to withstand these uncertain times.

The County cannot predict the extent of decline or delay in revenues nor the extent of the expenses it will incur as a result of the Pandemic. However, the County is proactively taking measures to maintain core services and support the County's priorities.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to enable the Underwriters to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Rule 15c2-12"), the County will execute and deliver, on or before the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, a Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"). The form of this agreement is included in Appendix C of this Official Statement. Certain of the events listed in Section 4(a) of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement have been included for purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 but are not relevant for the Bonds. Those events relate to debt service reserves, credit enhancements and liquidity providers, and property or other collateral. Except as otherwise disclosed herein, during the last five years, the County has not failed to comply in any material respect with the terms and provisions of previous continuing disclosure agreements entered into in order to comply with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12. Although the County has timely filed complete information required by its continuing disclosure undertakings, in certain instances, the County may not have associated all filings with all outstanding issues for which such filings may have been required. The County has subsequently filed such items.

Deposits to Escrow Deposit Account

On the Closing Date, a portion of the proceeds of the CPI Taxable Bonds and the MD Taxable Bonds will be deposited by the Director of Finance with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (the "Escrow Deposit Agent") in a single trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Account") to be established under an Escrow Deposit Agreement to be entered into between the County and the Escrow Deposit Agent (the "Escrow Deposit Agreement"). The Escrow Deposit Agent will apply all or part of the funds so deposited in the Escrow Deposit Account to purchase United States Treasury obligations or obligations guaranteed by United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the "Government Obligations").

The Government Obligations on deposit in the Escrow Deposit Account will mature in stated fixed amounts as to principal and interest at such times as will, together with cash on hand, be sufficient, without reinvestment to redeem the Refunded Bonds on their respective optional redemption dates at the redemption prices set forth in the tables captioned "Refunded Public Improvement Bonds" and "Refunded Metropolitan District Bonds" under "Purpose of Financing" herein. Also see "Verification of Mathematical Computations" herein. The Government Obligations and cash, if any, on deposit in the Escrow Deposit Account will be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds, and are not available for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds or any other obligations of the County.

Additional Information

This Official Statement speaks only as of the date appearing on the cover page, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Questions regarding this Official Statement should be directed to the Director of Finance at the address and telephone number listed on page i. The full text of the Bond Ordinance, the Refunding Ordinance and the County's latest budget are available from the Director of Finance for the cost of reproducing such material.

Financial Information

Financial Reporting

Basis of Accounting

The County's audited basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are included in Appendix A. These statements were audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, independent certified public accountants, and have been included in reliance upon the qualification of the firm to issue the report. The accounting and financial reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units.

The County's accounts are organized on the basis of funds. Fund types include (1) the General Fund, which is the general operating fund of the County, (2) Special Revenue Funds, which account for specific revenues that by law are designated for particular activities, (3) Proprietary Funds, which include the enterprise funds that account for the County's water and sewer, broadband, storm water and golf course operations, (4) Capital Projects Funds, which account for construction or acquisition of fixed assets, (5) Debt Service Funds, which account for the accumulation of resources which have been restricted, committed or assigned, (6) Internal Service Funds used to account for resources held in a custodial capacity.

The financial data for the Board of Education of Howard County (the "Board of Education"), the Howard County Library System (the "Library"), Howard Community College (the "Community College") and the Howard County Housing Commission (the "Housing Commission," and collectively, the "Component Units") are discretely presented in the government-wide statements to emphasize their legal separation from the County. However, the County is responsible for levying taxes and has budgetary control over the Component Units.

The County's comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). To receive this highest recognition from GFOA, a government unit's CAFR must be easily readable, efficiently organized and satisfy both GAAP and legal requirements. The County has received this certificate for each fiscal year since 1976 and will submit its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to GFOA for another certificate.

Budget

The County's budget includes an operating and a capital budget. The operating budget is derived from programs detailing the nature, volume and cost of work to be performed by each of the County's agencies. This element of the budget includes revenues estimated to be received and expenditures authorized for the ensuing fiscal year, surpluses or deficits estimated for the current fiscal year. The operating and capital budgets also project summaries of revenues and expenditures for the ensuing five fiscal years.

The capital budget describes each capital project proposed in the ensuing fiscal year and receipts anticipated from all borrowings and other sources for such projects. The capital budget also proposes capital projects to be undertaken in the ensuing five fiscal years and the means of financing such projects. (See "Capital Requirements and Debt Management, Capital Budget and Program" herein.)

The County's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by GFOA. To receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan and communication device. The County has received this certificate for each fiscal year since 1992.

The County Executive must submit a capital budget and an operating budget to the Council by April 1 and April 21, respectively. The Council may decrease or delete any budgetary item, except those mandated by State law and provisions to pay outstanding debt service or eliminate cash deficits. The Council has no power to alter revenue estimates or increase any recommended expenditures, except as expressly provided in State law. After enacting the

operating budget and adopting the capital budget, the Council must then levy taxes required to balance budget revenues and expenditures. If a new operating budget is not enacted by the Council before June 2 in any fiscal year, the operating budget proposed by the County Executive stands adopted and funds for expenditures stand appropriated.

No agency of the County may incur any liability in excess of the amounts appropriated for the same general classification of expenditure in the budget. Any such liability incurred, except for small purchases, must first have funds for the designated purpose certified as available by the Director of Finance. The Council, upon the request of the County Executive, may approve transfers between projects in the capital budget and supplemental operating budgets funded from the contingency reserve and from unappropriated funds in emergencies. After April 1 of each year, the Council, upon the request of the County Executive, may approve transfers between departments in the operating budget; the County Executive has authority to make operating budget transfers within a department at any time without approval of the Council.

Surplus revenues in any fiscal year must be appropriated into the budget stabilization account, also known as the Rainy Day Fund, until its balance equals seven percent of the audited General Fund expenditures for the prior fiscal year. Money in the fund may be used only for emergencies or to cover significant revenue shortfalls during a fiscal year that the County Executive determines cannot be offset by reducing expenditures. Surplus revenues not required for the Rainy Day Fund must be used to fund capital projects, reduce existing County debt or fund appropriations for non-recurring expenses, unless otherwise determined by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Council.

To finance capital projects from borrowing, the Council adopts a bond issue authorization ordinance pursuant to enabling laws. Such ordinances are not subject to referendum, nor to executive veto. Any contract, lease or other obligation providing for payment of funds after the end of the fiscal year in which such obligation is made must be approved by ordinance. No contract for the purchase of real or leasehold property may be entered into unless funds therefor are included in the capital budget. No obligations of the County may be authorized in any fiscal year for any capital project not included in the capital budget.

Government-Wide Full Accrual Reporting

The positive total net position shown below as of June 30, 2019, reflects the County's commitment to maintaining infrastructure assets and its tradition of providing substantial pay-go funding for capital outlays.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$841,929,843	\$456,887,408	\$1,298,817,251
Restricted	142,249,607	21,823,966	164,073,573
Unrestricted	(997,456,851)	146,526,725	(850,930,126)
Total net position	(\$13,277,401)	\$625,238,099	\$611,960,698

It is important to note that although counties in the State of Maryland issue debt for the construction of schools, the school buildings are owned by each county's Public School System. The County also funds projects for Howard Community College and for intersection improvements to State-owned roads. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding debt for public school buildings was \$474.5 million and \$117.0 million for community college buildings. The negative unrestricted net position for governmental activities reflects the imbalance of liabilities, without corresponding assets, as well as the governmental activities' net OPEB liability of \$353.2 million and net pension liability of \$150.7 million. Ownership of school buildings no longer needed for educational purposes reverts to the County. The net value of buildings, improvements and construction in progress owned by the Board of Education was \$1.2 billion and \$275 million for those owned by Howard Community College.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues	\$1,430,390,769	\$160,096,108	\$1,590,486,877
Expenses	1,428,846,896	120,220,555	1,549,067,451
Increase in net position before transfers	1,543,873	39,875,553	41,419,426
Transfers	9,412,543	(9,412,543)	-
Increase in net position after transfers	10,956,416	30,463,010	41,419,426
Net Position - July 1, 2018	(24,233,817)	594,775,089	570,541,272
Net Position - June 30, 2019	(\$13,277,401)	\$625,238,099	\$611,960,698

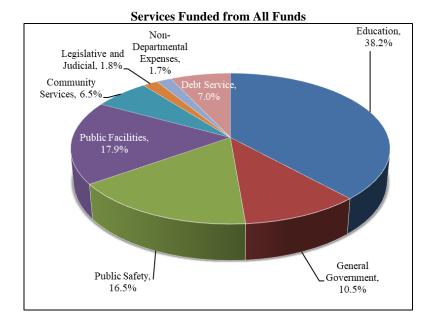
The schedule below shows the value of net assets resulting from operations in fiscal year 2019 for governmental and business activities combined.

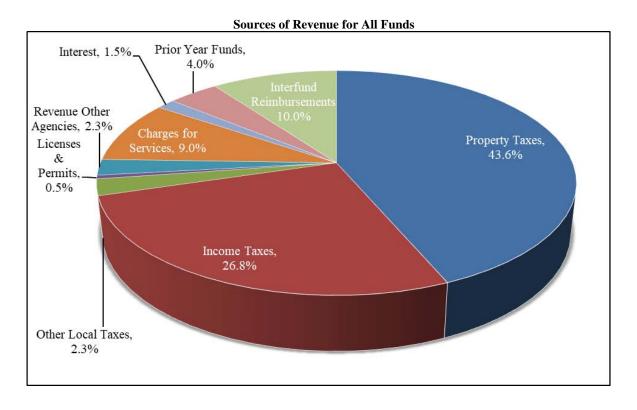
Overview of Revenues and Expenditures

The largest fund in the County's basic financial statements, the General Fund, records receipt of taxes and other revenues not directed by law into other funds and payment of all operating costs of County government and services. Transfers from the General Fund and revenues from other government agencies (particularly the State) provide most of the revenues for the County's Board of Education, Library, Community College and Housing Commission, each of which is a Component Unit.

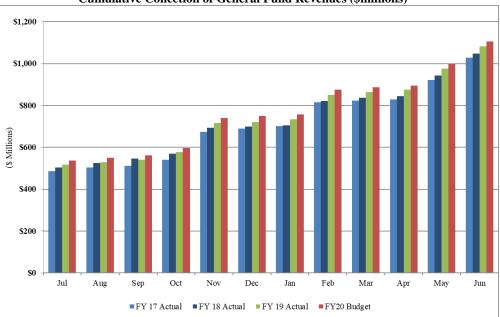
Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenues that by law are designated for particular functions or activities. The County uses Special Revenue Funds as a way of linking fees or taxes paid by residents with benefits or services received by them. Special Revenue Funds deal with management and construction of public housing, preservation of agricultural land, account for fire district activities, record categorical grants received from federal, State and local sources, support user-funded recreation and parks programs, account for speed enforcement programs, watershed protection and restoration projects, and provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste, including the County landfill.

The following charts present the composition of services funded from all Funds budgeted in fiscal year 2020, and the sources of funding for such services.





The revenues collected by the County each month are determined by the tax rates and fee levels established at the beginning of the fiscal year and the value of the bases during the year on which taxes and fees are collected. Property taxes are collected primarily during the County's first and second quarters; income taxes are received from the State following the end of each quarter. The chart below presents General Fund revenues received for the past three fiscal years and as budgeted for fiscal year 2020.



Cumulative Collection of General Fund Revenues (\$millions)

The following table presents the activity in the General Fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 on a budgetary basis, along with the annual budget adopted for fiscal year 2020.

		Fiscal Y	ear Ended J	une 30		Budget
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Tax Revenues						
Local property taxes	\$476,160	\$499,903	\$517,898	\$533,672	\$552,099	\$568,48
Local income taxes	394,985	433,404	435,233	444,453	462,445	465,24
Other local taxes	30,423	33,272	34,421	32,941	31,696	29,55
State shared taxes	1,532	2,078	1,818	1,596	1,673	3,54
Total Taxes	\$903,100	\$968,656	\$989,370	\$1,012,662	\$1,047,913	\$1,066,82
Other Revenues						
State grants	6,513	6,502	8,939	8,178	9,667	6,88
Charges for services	13,616	14,698	14,395	15,060	13,776	12,44
Interest on investments	602	1,292	704	3,487	7,262	4,00
Licenses and permits	6,586	7,200	7,091	6,874	6,663	8,94
Interfund reimbursements	36,884	44,249	48,242	47,228	50,439	48,46
Fines and forfeitures	3,078	3,237	3,011	3,129	3,018	4,00
Appropriation from fund balance	39,770	-	1,402	2,888	1,128	9,29
Return of funding from component units	351	2,588	2,077	2,095	1,546	
Miscellaneous revenues	2,565	9,817	3,467	2,320	2,294	2,30
Total Revenues	\$1,013,065	\$1,058,240	\$1,078,697	\$1,103,920	\$1,143,706	\$1,163,17
Expenditures						
General government	42,745	27,782	26,968	27,201	28,080	29,81
Legislative and judicial	23,892	25,220	25,690	26,912	27,945	29,83
Public works	71,939	71,449	69,819	73,235	72,775	74,91
Public safety	114,602	120,846	128,141	133,557	135,696	142,30
Recreation and parks	19,005	19,603	21,921	24,227	24,547	25,01
Health	7,784	8,181	10,925	10,775	11,931	11,38
Community services	21,575	32,160	32,515	34,508	36,026	38,13
Education	561,440	575,145	594,485	606,837	635,040	643,04
Libraries	18,842	18,842	19,544	20,309	20,938	21,45
Debt service:						
Principal payment on debt	58,735	65,702	65,452	60,617	65,121	70,86
Interest payment on debt	40,157	39,911	40,821	39,057	46,853	47,39
Capital improvements	17,351	4,779	5,304	4,752	3,679	16,02
OPEB funding ⁽²⁾	15,000	10,000	13,000	16,000	15,724	13,00
Total Expenditures	\$1,013,065	\$1,019,618	\$1,054,585	\$1,077,987	\$1,124,354	\$1,163,17
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	-	38,623	24,112	25,933	19,352	
Transfers In/(Out)	-	- ,	(24,112)	(26,250)	(20,145)	
Plus Lapsed Encumbrances	1,522	2,019	2,406	2,620	2,511	
Capital Related Debt Issued	-	-	-	-	793	
Less Appropriation from Fund Balance	(39,770)	-	(1,402)	(2,888)	(1,128)	(9,29)
Beginning Fund Balance	121,138	82,890	126,011	127,016	126,431	127,81
Adjustment to Beginning Balance	121,130	2,479	120,011	127,010		127,01
requisition to beginning buttine	-	2,779		-	-	

Statement of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) (000)⁽¹⁾

(1) The information in this table is presented in the same format as set forth in the County's Operating Budget and should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A.

(2) Funding was in addition to annual pay-go budget.

The following table presents the activity in all Special Revenue Funds for fiscal years 2015 through 2019 on a budgetary basis, along with the annual budget adopted for fiscal year 2020.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
				<u> </u>	
\$83,233	\$87,382	\$90,703	\$96,463	\$97,667	\$135,488
11,774	11,944	14,339	15,478	16,513	11,400
14,724	16,967	22,359	15,461	18,571	110
42,039	41,982	44,461	44,577	46,564	56,234
2,235	3,626	(541)	172	3,192	2,223
112	-	-	-	-	
8,374	7,438	5,972	8,033	7,003	2,77
\$162,492	\$169,340	\$177,294	\$180,184	\$189,511	\$208,229
8,442	171	472	5,474	590	4,96
-	-	-	-	2,223	
¢170.022	¢1/0 511	¢177 7//	¢195 (50	¢102 222	\$212.10
\$170,933	\$109,511	\$1//,/00	\$185,059	\$192,525	\$213,19
91 456	88 453	97.586	104 076	107,997	111,140
,					20,381
,					
,	29,239	32,515	32.336	33.638	27,100
	·	·	·	,	11,238
664	357	601	327	104	,
2,451	2,783	9,295	5,543	4,298	17,150
5,439	5,473	5,480	6,228	6,087	10,818
\$178.534	\$164.034	\$178.666	\$185,194	\$189.437	\$197,82
<i>\</i>	<i>\</i>	<i>\</i> 1 70,000	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	<i>\</i>	<u>_</u>
1.953	3.459	3.779	3.909	3.096	32,646
-,,	-,,	2,1.12	-,, -,		
\$180,487	\$167,493	\$182,445	\$189,103	\$192,532	\$230,47.
(9,554)	2,018	(4,679)	(3,445)	(209)	(17,275
	\$83,233 11,774 14,724 42,039 2,235 112 8,374 \$162,492 8,442 - \$170,933 91,456 17,463 11,719 30,562 18,780 664 2,451 5,439 \$178,534 1,953 \$180,487	2015 2016 \$83,233 \$87,382 11,774 11,944 14,724 16,967 42,039 41,982 2,235 3,626 112 - 8,374 7,438 \$162,492 \$169,340 8,442 171 - - \$170,933 \$169,511 91,456 88,453 17,463 18,425 11,719 - 30,562 29,239 18,780 19,304 664 357 2,451 2,783 5,439 5,473 \$164,034 1,953 1,953 3,459 \$180,487 \$167,493	2015 2016 2017 \$83,233 \$87,382 \$90,703 11,774 11,944 14,339 14,724 16,967 22,359 42,039 41,982 44,461 2,235 3,626 (541) 112 - - 8,374 7,438 5,972 \$162,492 \$169,340 \$177,294 8,442 171 472 . - - \$170,933 \$169,511 \$177,766 91,456 88,453 97,586 17,463 18,425 19,345 11,719 - - 30,562 29,239 32,515 18,780 19,304 13,844 664 357 601 2,451 2,783 9,295 5,439 5,473 5,480 1,953 3,459 3,779 \$180,487 \$167,493 \$182,445	2015201620172018\$83,233\$87,382\$90,703\$96,46311,77411,94414,33915,47814,72416,96722,35915,46142,03941,98244,46144,5772,2353,626(541)1721128,3747,4385,9728,033\$162,492\$169,340\$177,294\$180,1848,4421714725,474\$170,933\$169,511\$177,766\$185,65991,45688,45397,586104,07617,46318,42519,34519,90011,71930,56229,23932,51532,33618,78019,30413,84416,7846643576013272,4512,7839,2955,5435,4395,4735,4806,228\$178,534\$164,034\$178,666\$185,1941,9533,4593,7793,909\$180,487\$167,493\$182,445\$189,103	20152016201720182019\$83,233\$87,382\$90,703\$96,463\$97,66711,77411,94414,33915,47816,51314,72416,96722,35915,46118,57142,03941,98244,46144,57746,5642,2353,626(541)1723,1921128,3747,4385,9728,0337,003\$162,492\$169,340\$177,294\$180,184\$189,5118,4421714725,4745902,223\$170,933\$169,511\$177,766\$185,659\$192,323\$170,933\$169,511\$177,766\$185,659\$192,32391,45688,45397,586104,076107,99717,46318,42519,34519,90020,07911,71930,56229,23932,51532,33633,63818,78019,30413,84416,78417,2356643576013271042,4512,7839,2955,5434,2985,4395,4735,4806,2286,0871,9533,4593,7793,9093,096\$180,487\$167,493\$182,445\$189,103\$192,532

Statement of Special Revenue Funds Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)(000)⁽¹⁾

(1) The information in this table should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A.

(2) The real property and personal property tax rates for the dedicated Fire & Rescue Fund increased from \$0.176 and \$0.440 to \$0.236 and \$0.590 in FY2020.

(3) The fee for residents receiving curbside trash, recycling and yard waste collection was increased by \$100 in FY2020.

(4) The recognition of \$3,717,878 decrease in the fair value of investments of the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund resulted in negative Interest Income in FY2017.

(5) In FY2016, the Health Fund was no longer listed as a separate Governmental Fund and shown as part of the General Fund based on clarified accounting rules.

(6) Principal payments increased due to the change to equal annual principal payments in Agricultural Land Preservation Program Installment Purchase Agreements. The following table presents the Component Units' activity for the last five fiscal years on a GAAP basis, which is not comparable to General Fund and Special Revenue Funds statements prepared on a budgetary basis.

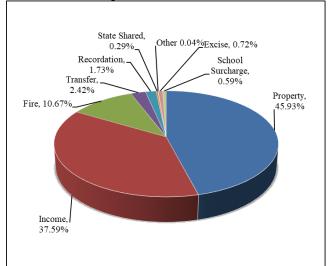
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Revenues:						
Revenues from other agencies	\$482,346	\$513,611	\$542,820	\$522,958	\$518,63	
Charges for services	67,204	68,787	68,218	85,399	81,34	
Interest on investments	536	84	2,071	2,620	3,534	
Miscellaneous	14,007	11,793	10,926	15,749	23,83	
Total Revenues	\$564,093	\$594,275	\$624,034	\$626,726	\$627,34	
Other Sources of Financial Resources:						
Operating transfers from primary government	579,766	593,986	614,044	628,304	657,13	
Total Revenues and Other Sources of Financial						
Resources	\$1,143,859	\$1,188,262	\$1,238,079	\$1,255,030	\$1,284,48	
Expenditures:						
Education	1,039,195	1,070,800	1,094,610	1,185,253	1,206,64	
Libraries	22,275	22,707	23,932	25,379	25,85	
Housing	39,890	39,240	41,736	48,150	49,07	
Total Expenditures	\$1,101,360	\$1,132,746	\$1,160,277	\$1,258,782	\$1,281,57	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources of						
Financial Resources over Expenditures	42,499	55,517	77,802	(3,752)	2,91	
Beginning Net Assets	1,352,157	1,358,962	1,412,724	679,583	675,83	
Adjustment to restate net assets ⁽²⁾	(35,693)	(1,755)	(810,942)	-	(1,412	
	\$1,358,962	\$1,412,724	\$679,584	\$675,831	\$677,33	

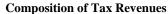
Statement of Component Units Revenues and Expenses (GAAP Basis)(000)⁽¹⁾

Sources of Revenue

Overview of Tax Revenues

The chart below presents the composition of the County's budgeted tax revenues in all funds for fiscal year 2020.





Local Property Taxes

Assessments

The assessment of all real and tangible personal property for purposes of property taxation by the County is solely the responsibility of the State Department of Assessment and Taxation, an independent State agency. Assessment records and tax rolls are maintained in each county seat and in Baltimore City. Real property is valued at market value ("full cash value") and active farm property is assessed at \$500 per acre. Personal property owned by a business is assessed annually by the State based on returns filed by April 15 for property owned as of January 1 of that year.

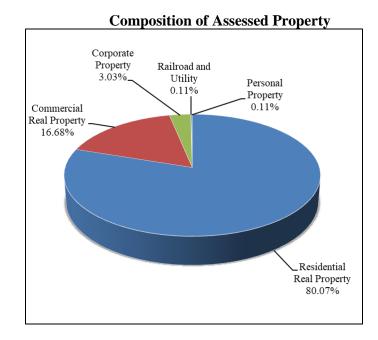
Property Tax Credit Programs

Under State law, certain owners who occupy residential property receive tax credits against local property taxes. The effect of the homestead property tax credit is to limit property tax increases payable as a result of increases in assessed values. State law permits a maximum increase of 10 percent in assessed value annually, but the County has elected to reduce that percentage to five percent. The County granted \$2.3 million of such tax credits in fiscal year 2019 and estimates \$1.8 million will be granted in fiscal year 2020.

A State-mandated tax credit is granted to certain property owners with lower incomes. The credit is calculated using a scale that establishes a maximum property tax liability for various income levels. The credit is reimbursed to the County by the State; for fiscal year 2019, the County received \$3,510,911. In fiscal year 2019, the County granted a supplemental credit to certain property owners with lower incomes. This credit amounted to \$29,387. The County also grants a tax credit for homeowners 70 years of age and older who fall into certain income and asset categories. In the fiscal year 2019, senior credits were issued in the amount of \$588,956.

Assessed Value, Property Tax Rates and Property Tax Levies

The chart below presents the composition of the County's assessable base of both real and personal property in fiscal year 2019.

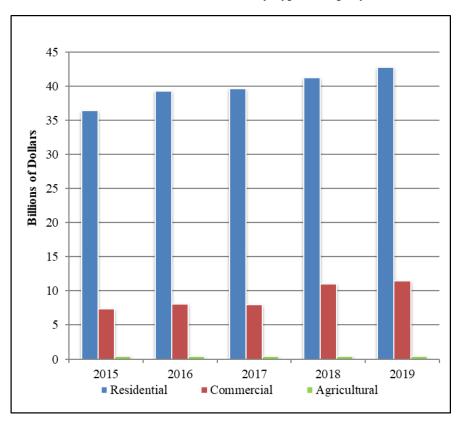


The following table presents the assessed value of all taxable property in the County for the last five fiscal years, the County tax rates and the tax levy in each of those years. The County has exempted manufacturers' and warehousing inventories and manufacturers' machinery, tools and equipment from local property taxation. Assessed values of tax-exempt properties owned by Federal, State and County governments, churches, charities, schools, fraternal organizations, cemeteries, fire companies, disabled veterans and the blind, aggregating approximately \$3.6 billion as of June 30, 2019, are not included in the table below.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Assessed Value (\$000)									
Real property	\$44,112,719	\$45,939,083	\$47,976,024	\$49,821,784	\$51,679,563				
Personal property	49,749	51,398	53,600	55,941	59,609				
Railroads and public utilities	51,966	60,841	51,837	57,826	57,518				
Corporations	1,516,731	1,590,292	1,545,347	1,582,455	1,615,926				
Total Assessable Base	\$45,731,164	\$47,641,613	\$49,626,809	\$51,518,005	\$53,412,616				
County Tax Rate:									
Real Property	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.014				
Personal Property	2.535	2.535	2.535	2.535	2.535				
County Tax Levy (\$000) ⁽¹⁾	\$485,607	\$506,793	\$525,427	\$545,280	\$564,976				
Fire District Tax Rate									
Real property	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176				
Personal property	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440				
Fire Tax Levy (\$000)	\$84,285	\$87,964	\$91,207	\$94,653	\$98,063				

The fire district tax is levied on the assessable base within the County's fire district. Proceeds of the tax are distributed to the Fire Tax Reserve Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, to fund operations, equipment and buildings.

As presented in the following chart, the value of commercial/industrial property increased approximately 55.6% over the last five fiscal years, agricultural property values increased approximately 10.5% and residential real property values increased approximately 17.6%.



Value of Assessable Base by Type of Property

The County estimates that the assessed value of all taxable property in the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 will be approximately \$53.4 billion. The County's real property tax rate for fiscal year 2020 is \$1.014 per \$100 of full cash value for real property and \$2.535 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property owned by businesses. In fiscal year 2020, the total property tax revenue budgeted for the General Fund is \$568.5 million, or a 3.5 percent increase from the amount budgeted in fiscal year 2019.

Property Tax Collection

County taxes are due and payable as of July 1 of each fiscal year, except that real property taxes on principal residences and on small business properties are due and payable in two installments as of July 1 and December 1 of each fiscal year. A discount of 0.5 percent is allowed on payments made in July. The County records property tax revenues as the taxes are billed. Over the last five years, the County has collected virtually all of the property taxes levied.

When taxes become delinquent, combined interest and penalty at the rate of 1.5 percent per month are charged for each month or fraction thereof that taxes due remain unpaid for the current year. Delinquent taxes are satisfied, after prior notice of delinquency, at public auction conducted by the Director of Finance prior to the end of the fiscal year of billing. The 2020 tax sale date has been changed to August 5, 2020. The net receivables uncollected 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenues. Personal property taxes receivable are charged off as uncollectible after all collection means are exhausted.

The table below presents information with respect to the County's tax levies and tax collections for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

Total Property Tax Levies and Collections (\$000)									
Total Tax	Current Year's	s Taxes	Taxes Collect	ed	Delinquent	As % of Current			
Levy (1)	Collection Year	r of Levy	(Current and Deli	nquent)	Taxes	Year's Tax Levy			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount				
\$663,039	\$656,951	99.08	\$656,951	99.08	\$6,087	0.92			
639,933	635,258	99.27	639,402	99.92	532	0.08			
616,634	612,695	99.36	616,028	99.90	605	0.10			
594,758	593,510	99.79	594,327	99.93	431	0.07			
569,892	568,112	99.69	569,540	99.94	353	0.06			
-	Levy ⁽¹⁾ \$663,039 639,933 616,634 594,758	Total Tax Current Year's Levy ⁽¹⁾ Collection Year \$663,039 \$656,951 639,933 635,258 616,634 612,695 594,758 593,510	Total Tax Current Year's Taxes Levy ⁽¹⁾ Collection Year of Levy Amount % \$6663,039 \$656,951 99.08 639,933 635,258 99.27 616,634 612,695 99.36 594,758 593,510 99.79	Total Tax Current Year's Taxes Taxes Collect Levy ⁽¹⁾ Collection Year of Levy (Current and Delin Amount % Amount \$6663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 639,933 635,258 99.27 639,402 616,634 612,695 99.36 616,028 594,758 593,510 99.79 594,327	Total Tax Taxes Taxes Collected Levy (1) Collection Year of Levy (Current and Delinquent) Amount % Amount % \$6663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 99.08 639,933 635,258 99.27 639,402 99.92 616,634 612,695 99.36 616,028 99.90 594,758 593,510 99.79 594,327 99.93	Total Tax Current Year's Taxes Taxes Collected Delinquent Levy ⁽¹⁾ Collection Year of Levy (Current and Delinquent) Taxes Amount % Amount % \$663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 99.08 \$663,037 \$663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 99.08 \$663,037 \$6663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 99.08 \$663,037 \$6663,039 \$656,951 99.08 \$656,951 99.08 \$66,087 \$639,933 635,258 99.27 639,402 99.92 532 \$616,634 612,695 99.36 616,028 99.90 605 \$94,758 \$93,510 99.79 \$94,327 99.93 431			

(1) Total tax levy represents the original property tax levy, and excludes fire district taxes levied, payments in lieu of taxes, additions and abatements, interest on taxes, discount on taxes and various tax levies on any tax-exempt property.

Major Property Taxpayers

The following table presents the ten largest property taxpayers on June 30, 2019, the total taxes paid by such taxpayers during fiscal year 2019 and the assessed value of real and personal property owned by each taxpayer during fiscal year 2019.

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Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	Total Taxes Paid (\$000)	Taxable Assessed Valuation Amount (\$000)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	Gas and Electric Utility	\$13,763	\$458,256	0.86%
Mall in Columbia Business Trust	Rental Real Estate	3,867	276,187	0.52
Howard Properties Howard Crossing	Apartment Rentals	1,996	143,429	0.27
Verizon - Maryland	Telephone Communicatons	3,750	128,384	0.24
9220 Old Lantern Way Owner LLC	Apartment Rentals	1,789	124,848	0.23
Parcel D Property LLC	Rental Real Estate	1,243	100,299	0.19
Home Properties Charleston	Apartment Rentals	1,383	99,483	0.19
API Columbia Town Center LLC	Rental Real Estate	1,144	80,161	0.15
Mariner Sherwood	Apartment Rentals	1,156	79,115	0.15
Lutheran Village	Rental Real Estate	1,014	73,930	0.14
Totals		\$31,105	\$1,564,093	2.93%

(1) The information set forth above was compiled from tax rolls on which the names of owners are not always recorded in the same manner.

Local Income, Transfer and Other County Taxes

Local Income Taxes

The State imposes an income tax on the adjusted income of individuals as determined for federal income tax purposes, subject to certain adjustments. For tax year 2019, Maryland's personal tax rates begin at 2% on the first \$1,000 of taxable income and increase up to a maximum of 5.75% on incomes exceeding \$250,000 (or \$300,000 for taxpayers filing jointly, heads of household, or qualifying widows/widowers). Nonresidents are subject to a special tax rate of 1.75%, in addition to the state income tax rate. The deadline to file 2019 taxes has been extended to July 15, 2020.

Pursuant to State law, each county and Baltimore City may levy a local income tax at the rate of at least 1.75 percent, but not more than 3.2 percent, of the State taxable income of individuals domiciled in their respective jurisdictions. With a local income tax rate of 3.2 percent, the County is one of eight with local income tax rates set at the maximum.

In the case of *Comptroller v. Wynne*, 135 S.Ct. 1787 (2015), the United States Supreme Court ruled in May 2015 that Maryland's personal income tax structure, which allowed counties to collect personal income taxes from residents on income earned in other states where the income was subject to tax by that state, violates the Commerce Clause and that Maryland residents who paid income taxes to another state on income earned in the other state are entitled to a credit against the county portion of the Maryland income tax owed. The ruling means that each county in Maryland will experience a reduction in income tax revenue, including the County. The total fiscal impact on the County is still being assessed but the decision will have a direct impact on the County in both covering historical liabilities resulting from refund claims by certain taxpayers and from a loss of revenues in the future. As of September 2017, the County has incurred verified accumulative historical liabilities of approximately \$9.1 million based on refund claims approved and processed by the State Comptroller's Office. This number will increase as more requests for refunds are processed by the State Comptroller's Office. For those historical liabilities, the State will initially provide the refunds to the taxpayers and then the County has the option to either pay back the State the full amount in one lump sum or through nine quarterly installments, commencing in May 2021 (fiscal year 2021). Litigation is currently pending challenging the interest rate to be applied to the income tax refunds. If such claims or appeals are successful, the estimated amount of interest on refunds owed by the County would increase.

As reflected in the FY2017 CAFR (for fiscal year closing on June 30, 2017), the County no longer assigned any amount from its fund balance for refunds resulting from the *Wynne* case. The installment payments are spread over multiple years and the County is able to incorporate estimated impact in its annual revenue forecasts rather than set aside a lump sum in the fund balance to address such impact. The County estimates its loss in income revenues to be approximately \$1.0 million per year going forward.

The following table presents the total amount of income tax budgeted for the last six fiscal years and received for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	Budget	Actual
2020	\$465,244	-
2019	454,296	\$462,445
2018	444,292	444,453
2017	430,586	435,233
2016	407,367	433,404
2015	408,780	394,985

Local Transfer Taxes

The County levies and collects a transfer tax at the rate of one percent of the actual consideration paid for the conveyance of title, which tax is imposed upon all transfers of real property within the County. Twenty-five percent of proceeds of the transfer tax are distributed to an agency fund for school construction and site acquisition, 25 percent for Recreation and Parks, 12.5 percent for Fire Service Buildings and Equipment Capital Project Funds, 25 percent for the Agricultural Land Preservation Program, and 12.5 percent to the Community Renewal Special Revenue Funds. In fiscal year 2019, the total amount of transfer tax collected was \$31.4 million. The amount of transfer tax budgeted for fiscal year 2020 is \$30.0 million. Maryland House Bill 1454 was introduced in 2020 to authorize Howard County to increase the rate of the transfer tax. The additional revenue would be split equally between schools, parks, housing and fire.

Building Excise Tax

The County levies and collects a building excise tax on all construction in the County. The tax is levied at the time a building permit is issued and the amount of tax paid is determined by the square footage of the construction project. The County uses this money to fund road construction projects as well as to pay debt service on general obligation bonds whose proceeds fund such projects. The County has issued \$141.6 million of these general obligation bonds since 2000. In addition, \$51.4 million of excise tax collected has been appropriated as pay-go funding on road construction projects since fiscal year 1995. The total amount of excise taxes collected were \$7.3 million in fiscal year 2019 and \$8.9 million is budgeted in fiscal year 2020.

School Facilities Surcharge

The County levies and collects a surcharge on all residential construction in the County. The surcharge is levied at the time a building permit is issued. The County uses this money to fund public school construction projects as well as to pay debt service on general obligation bonds whose proceeds fund such projects. Prior capital budgets included \$102 million of County general obligation bonds whose debt service will be paid from the surcharge. The County has issued \$101.8 million of these general obligation bonds. The total amount of school facilities surcharge collected in fiscal year 2019 was \$5.7 million, and \$7.3 million is budgeted in fiscal year 2020.

Maryland House Bill 1409, enacted in 2019, gave the County the authority to increase the School Surcharge rate effective July 1, 2019. The school surcharge is paid when a building permit is applied for. All revenue raised from this surcharge is dedicated to school construction for the Howard County Public School System.

On November 4, 2019, the Howard County Council voted unanimously to pass Council Bill 42-2019, which raised the school facilities surcharge paid in Howard County to fund school construction effective January 6, 2020. The bill set phased-in rates for the school facilities surcharge over the course of two years. Subject to inflation, the surcharge is set at \$4.75 per square foot through December 31, 2020, \$6.25 per square foot through December 31, 2021, and \$7.50 per square foot for all years thereafter. The increased rates are projected to generate up to an additional \$200 million in revenues over the next 20 years.

Other County Taxes

The County levies and collects other miscellaneous taxes, the largest of which is the recordation tax on instruments conveying title to property and securing debt. In fiscal year 2019, the total amount of other taxes collected was \$30.4 million. Of this amount, \$21.1 million was attributable to the recordation tax. The fiscal year 2020 recordation tax budget is \$21.5 million.

Local Charges for Services, Licenses and Permits, and Fines

The County and its Component Units collect charges for various services as well as fees for licenses and permits. The largest of these constituting General Fund revenues are rental housing inspection fees, development-review fees, cable television franchise fees and charges for boarding prisoners. In fiscal year 2019, the total amount of charges and fees collected in the General Fund were \$13.8 million. The fiscal year 2020 budget is \$12.5 million.

The largest charges and fees credited to Special Revenue Funds are charges for use of recreational facilities and programs and fees and charges for trash collection and use of the County landfill. The total amount of charges and fees collected in Special Revenue Funds in fiscal year 2019 were \$46.6 million and \$55.0 million is budgeted in fiscal year 2020.

State-Shared Taxes

The State shares certain taxes collected in the County with the County. These taxes are primarily collected on gasoline sales and used for construction and maintenance of highways. The State is not required to share such taxes and has changed the amount that it shares from year to year. The total amount of State-shared taxes collected in fiscal year 2019 was \$1.7 million, with \$3.5 million budgeted for fiscal year 2020.

State and Federal Grant Assistance

The County receives and accrues grant revenues from the federal and State governments. The largest of these grants constituting General Fund revenues is from the State for police protection. The total amount of grants received in the General Fund in fiscal year 2019 was \$9.7 million, with \$7.5 million budgeted in fiscal year 2020.

Revenues in the Grants Special Revenue Fund are primarily categorical grants from the federal government funding special programs, such as housing, senior services, transit and homeland security. The total amount of grant funds received in the Grants Special Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2019 was \$17.6 million.

The County's Component Units receive and accrue grants from other government agencies, primarily the State, in addition to operating transfers received from the County. In fiscal year 2019, the total amount of grants collected by the Component Units was \$176.8 million. Of that amount \$175.5 million was used for operations by the Board of Education,

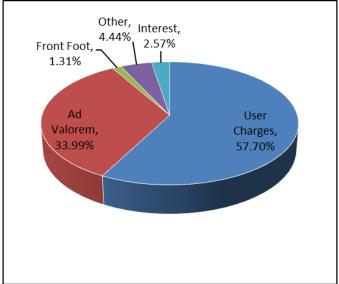
\$0.5 million was used for operations by the Community College and \$0.8 million funded the Howard County Housing Commission.

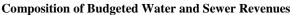
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

The County provides water and sewer services primarily to areas of heavy residential and commercial demand in the eastern part of the County (the "Metropolitan District"). The Metropolitan District and the County's water and sewer facilities are described in more detail under "Government and Infrastructure, Water and Sewer System" herein. Financial accounting for the County's water and sewer operations is consolidated in an enterprise fund.

Water and sewer service charges are recorded as revenues when they are billed. At each fiscal year-end, revenue is accrued for the amount of unbilled water and sewage service provided. Other revenues are recorded as payments when received, except at fiscal year-end, when all other revenues are also accrued. Unpaid water and sewer service charges and assessments are a lien on the real property served and are collectible in the same manner as real property taxes at tax sale.

The water and sewer enterprise fund's largest source of operating revenues are water and sewer user charges. These charges are based on the amount of water used. Commercial and residential properties connecting into the water and sewer system also pay connection charges. The average quarterly bill for a family of four in fiscal year 2019 is approximately \$245.





The chart above presents the costs related to provision of water and sewer services are financed primarily with ad valorem, front-foot charges, and user fees. For fiscal year 2020, an ad valorem charge of \$0.08 per \$100 assessed value was levied upon all property located within the Metropolitan District. Property abutting a road under which the County has built a water or sewer main is charged a fixed amount annually for 30 years (front foot), with such amount established in the year in which water or sewer service becomes available to each specific property. An in-aid-of-construction charge is collected for each connection of an equivalent dwelling unit.

The County has entered into certain agreements with Baltimore City, Baltimore County and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for water supply services and/or sewage disposal services. Under the terms of such agreements, the County is to reimburse these governmental units for their costs of providing water and sewer service. The County provides for annual accrual of its liability under these agreements. Under the terms of several other agreements with these governmental units as well as Anne Arundel County, the County is obligated to fund a portion of capital improvements to certain existing and proposed water and sewer facilities. The County estimates that its remaining commitment under these agreements over the next five fiscal years is \$15.4 million and such obligation is included in the County's capital program.

The following table presents the revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the water and sewer enterprise fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

		Fiscal Y	ear Ended	June 30	on (000) ⁽¹
Operating Revenues:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
User charges	\$60,668	\$62,204	\$61,736	\$60,634	\$60,911
Miscellaneous sales and services	1,285	859	525	2,684	2,005
Total Operating Revenues	\$61,953	\$63,063	\$62,262	\$63,318	\$62,915
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	11,794	12,538	13,478	13,550	13,651
Contractual services	22,849	17,506	15,262	14,765	16,508
Supplies and materials	2,238	3,701	2,248	2,216	3,323
Business, travel and vehicle expenses	1,498	1,470	1,574	1,841	1,974
Purchased water and transmission charges	18,620	20,480	23,416	26,926	30,403
Sewage treatment charges	6,484	4,359	7,081	7,550	8,032
Share of county administrative expense	4,288	4,703	4,484	5,035	5,681
Other	717	435	1,173	730	1,220
Depreciation expense	19,701	21,609	22,360	22,714	23,015
Less: House connection and capitalized overhead					
costs	(66)	(139)	(91)	(51)	(9
Total Operating Expenses	\$88,122	\$86,661	\$90,985	\$95,274	\$103,799
Operating Loss	(26,169)	(23,598)	(28,723)	(31,956)	(40,884
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Ad valorem charges	30,010	31,340	32,670	33,958	35,349
Water and sewer assessment charges	2,180	1,903	1,619	1,324	1,124
Interest on investments	235	760	824	2,201	5,341
Interest expense	(9,234)	(9,527)	(10,880)	(10,828)	(9,039
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(133)	396	-	53	(794
Grant	-	-	-	-	1,299
Other revenue (expense)	11,086	3,331	881	(28)	(32
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$34,144	\$28,202	\$25,114	\$26,680	\$33,248
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	7,975	4,604	(3,609)	(5,276)	(7,636
Capital contributions	27,513	14,729	7,606	11,433	11,481
Operating transfers in (out)	(500)	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	\$34,988	\$19,333	\$3,997	\$6,157	\$3,845
Net Position at Beginning of Period	505,653	538,689	558,022	562,020	557,229
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	(1,952)	-	-	(10,948)	-
Net Position at End of Period	\$538,689	\$558,022	\$562,020	\$557,229	\$561,074

(1) This information should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A.

Special Recreation Facility Enterprise Fund

The County owns an 18-hole public golf course, opened in 1996, whose construction and equipping were financed with proceeds of revenue bonds issued in 1995 and subsequently refunded in 2003. In May 2012, the 2003 bonds were redeemed by the Taxable Golf Course Refunding Revenue Note (Timbers at Troy Golf Course), Series 2012, which was privately negotiated with a financial institution. The County accounts for the operations of the golf course in an enterprise fund. The County has a multi-year contract through December 31, 2027 with a management company to operate the course.

The following table presents the revenues, expenses and changes in net assets of the special recreation facility enterprise fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

		Fiscal Y	ear Ended Ju	ne 30	
Operating Revenues:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Greens & cart fees (2)	\$1,326	\$1,272	\$860	\$687	-
Range fees	109	114	81	51	-
Merchandise sales & services	125	117	85	74	-
Food & beverage	307	309	213	161	-
Miscellaneous sales & services	27	27	22	116	\$300
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,893	\$1,840	\$1,261	\$1,089	\$300
Supplies and Materials Depreciation expense	- 40	- 39	48	10 151	147
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,499	\$1,595	\$2,777	\$1,096	\$973
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$394	\$245	(\$1,516)	(\$7)	(\$673
Nonoperating Expenses:	(204)	(169)	(138)	(124)	(134
Income before contributions & transfers	191	76	(1,653)	(131)	(806
Operating transfers in (out)	120	0	2,216	(4)	2
Change in Net Position	\$311	\$76	\$563	(\$135)	(\$805
Net Position at Beginning of Period	5,694	6,005	6,081	6,644	6,508
Total Net Position	\$6,005	\$6,081	\$6,644	\$6,508	\$5,703

Special Recreation Facility Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position (000)⁽¹⁾

(1) The information in this table should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A.

(2) The course is now leased as of January 1, 2018. Lease revenue is now received instead of greens and cart fees.

Broadband Enterprise Fund

The Broadband Fund accounts for broadband services to private sector businesses as well as non-County government agencies and County departments and component units.

The following table presents the revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the broadband enterprise fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

		Fisca	al Year Ended Jui	ne 30	
Operating Revenues:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
User charges	\$1,101,330	\$1,322,575	\$1,582,113	\$1,786,773	\$1,741,43
Miscellaneous sales & services	-	-	13,959	-	2,38
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,101,330	\$1,322,575	\$1,596,072	\$1,786,773	\$1,743,81
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	371,432	475,633	581,301	661,223	496,65
Contractual services	554,567	535,192	161,864	40,735	415,41
Supplies and materials	684	357,314	34,364	220	350,79
Business, travel and vehicle expenses	734	2,323	2,120	417	10
Depreciation expense	720,961	671,625	681,729	707,145	876,90
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,648,378	\$2,042,087	\$1,461,378	\$1,409,740	\$2,139,8
Operating Income/(Loss)	(\$547,048)	(\$719,512)	\$134,694	\$377,033	(\$396,05
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest on investments	(94)	3,478	5,707	44,511	131,89
Interest expense		-	-	(10,935)	(59,96
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	23,318	14,629	-	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$23,224	\$18,107	\$5,707	\$33,576	\$71,92
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	(\$523,824)	(\$701,405)	\$140,401	\$410,609	(\$324,13
Capital contributions	13,340,837	-	435,147	543,859	18,05
Operating transfers in (out)	52,940	489,909	563,072	(1,259,040)	555,17
Change in Net Position	\$12,869,953	(\$211,496)	\$1,138,620	(\$304,572)	\$249,08
Net Position at Beginning of Period	-	12,869,953	\$12,658,457	\$13,797,077	\$13,492,50
Net Position at End of Period	\$12,869,953	\$12,658,457	\$13,797,077	\$13,492,505	\$13,741,59

(1) This information should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Enterprise Fund

The County passed legislation to create a Watershed Protection and Restoration fund as a dedicated, non-lapsing, enterprise fund. The legislation allowed for the collection of a watershed protection and restoration fee to allocate the cost of the program to all owners of improved real property based on impervious surface measurement. The fee was included, as a separate item, on a supplemental real property tax bill, for each property subject to the fee.

The following table presents the revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the watershed protection and restoration enterprise fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

		Fiscal Yea	ar Ending Ju	ne 30		
Operating Revenues:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
User charges	\$11,106	\$11,069	\$11,033	\$10,812	\$9,476	
Miscellaneous sales and services	29	25	17	25	25	
Total Operating Revenues	\$11,135	\$11,094	\$11,050	\$10,836	\$9,50	
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,158	771	830	938	1,04	
Contractual services	653	738	935	1,586	1,47	
Supplies and materials	1	-	28	1	:	
Business, travel and vehicle expenses	1	2	-	1		
Share of county administrative expense	710	1,107	1,094	1,253	1,09	
Other	78	92	82	82	8	
Depreciation expense	26	35	77	97	11	
Total Operating Expenses	\$2,627	\$2,745	\$3,047	\$3,959	\$3,82	
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$8,508	\$8,350	\$8,003	\$6,877	\$5,67	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest on investments	8	61	65	204	51	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	63	-	-	(
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	(2	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$8	\$123	\$65	\$204	\$49	
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	8,516	8,473	8,068	7,081	6,16	
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	30,36	
Operating transfers in (out)	(3,370)	(2,808)	(5,948)	(7,888)	(9,96	
Change in Net Position	\$5,146	\$5,665	\$2,120	(\$807)	\$26,56	
Net Position at Beginning of Period	1,696	6,842	12,506	14,626	\$13,81	
Net Position at End of Period	\$6,842	\$12,506	\$14,626	\$13,819	\$40,385	

Watershed Protection and Restoration Enterprise Fund

Retirement and Pension Programs

Overview of Programs

Each fully benefited employee of the County is provided retirement benefits through and must be a member of (1) the Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan ("Police/Fire Plan"), (2) the Howard County Retirement Plan ("County Plan") or (3) the Employee Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland ("State Systems"). The State Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit systems; the Police/Fire Plan and the County Plan are singleemployer defined benefit public employee retirement plans administered by the County. Fully benefited employees of the Component Units are provided retirement benefits through the State Systems; most contributions to the State Systems for these employees are made directly by the State according to State statute. The Governor's fiscal year 2013 budget authorized the counties to share the cost of funding teachers' pensions. As of this date, the General Assembly has not adopted statutory changes to the current obligation of the State to pay pension costs or regarding any costs or responsibilities for unfunded actuarial liabilities that might be passed on to the counties. The Component Units' financial reports for the year ended June 30, 2019 present information related to their participation in the State Systems.

The following table presents the enrollment (as of July 1, 2019) and payroll in fiscal year 2019 for County employees covered by the State Systems (excluding Component Unit employees), Police/Fire Plan and County Plan.

_				
	Inactive	Active Vested	Active Non-Vested	Payroll (000)
State Systems	-	58	-	\$4,433
Police/Fire Plan	447	751	178	85,171
County Plan	1078	1,195	594	120,834
Non-Covered Payroll	-	-	-	19,940
Total	1,525	2,004	772	\$230,378

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Information regarding these retirement and pension programs is contained in Note 15 of the notes to the audited basic financial statements.

Funding of Payments

Retirement and pension payments are funded from three sources: County contributions, member contributions and investment earnings. The following table presents the County's total pension contributions for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

	Total Pension Co	ntributions (000)	
Fiscal Year	Police/Fire Plan	County Plan	Total County
Ended June 30	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
2019	\$27,720	\$14,155	\$41,875
2018	26,337	14,841	41,178
2017	24,729	14,179	38,908
2016	21,636	13,428	35,064
2015	22,530	13,967	36,497

Pension Liability

The County's funding policies provide for periodic employer contributions at rates determined actuarially to accumulate sufficient assets to pay for benefits when due. The County had a net pension liability of \$37.5 million and \$121.8 million, as of June 30, 2019 for the County Plan and the Police/Fire Plan respectively. The County has always made its annual required contributions. The following tables present the computation of contribution requirements for the Police/Fire Plan and the County Plan through the most recent actuarial valuations.

The Police/Fire Plan was only 37% funded when it was established in 1990. The increase in unfunded accrued liabilities of the Police/Fire Plan and the County Plan is primarily the result of a reduction in the assumed rate of return from 8.0% on a gross basis to 7.50% on a net basis. Investment gains and losses are smoothed over five years and actuarial gains and losses are amortized over 15 years for both plans.

Computation of Contribution Requirements

	Police/Fire Plan for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation					
Total Pension Liability (\$000)	528,451	574,446	637,712	694,496	741,185					
Net Position (\$000)	430,364	441,335	505,924	562,284	619,358					
Net Pension Liability (\$000)	(96,272)	(105,913)	(121,456)	(122,594)	(121,827)					
Percentage Funded ⁽¹⁾	81.8	81.6	81.0	82.3						
Annual Covered Payroll (\$000)	62,709	72,790	80,814	81,037	83,746					
Net Pension Liability as % of Annual Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾	153.5	145.5	150.3	151.3	145.5					

	2015 Valuation	2016 Valuation	2017 Valuation	2018 Valuation	2019 Valuation
Total Pension Liability (\$000)	377,131	400,512	445,553	478,828	515,666
Net Position (\$000)	353,239	356,119	401,208	440,606	478,198
Net Pension Liability (\$000)	(23,487)	(22,498)	(35,438)	(31,068)	(37,469)
Percentage Funded ⁽¹⁾	93.8	94.4	92.0	93.5	92.7
Annual Covered Payroll (\$000)	101,085	108,292	114,349	119,686	123,090
Net Pension Liability as % of					
Annual Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾	23.2	20.8	31.0	26.0	30.4

Source: Bolton Partners, Inc., Actuarial Valuation

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In the financial statements for fiscal year 2018, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The County's OPEB plan is a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan. Per Section 1.406B of Howard County Bill No. 14-2008, the County established an irrevocable trust for administering the plan assets and paying healthcare costs on behalf of the participants. The Plan includes the County (consisting of the County government and Howard County Soil Conservation District) and its component units: Howard County Housing Commission, the Community College, Howard County Library, Howard County Economic Development Authority and Howard County Public School System.

The County provides a post-employment health insurance program in addition to pension benefits. These postemployment benefits are subject to change at any time. All employees who retire from the County may participate in the program. In order to be eligible, the retiree must have a minimum of fifteen years of County service and, immediately preceding retirement, have been enrolled in a medical, vision or prescription drug insurance plan offered to active employees of the County. The County will pay a percentage of the retiree's health insurance premium based upon these criteria. This percentage varies with the number of years of service attained by the employee. Other retirees who do not meet the eligibility criteria are permitted to participate in the retirees' health insurance program by paying the full premium at the group rate. The component units provide medical benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the entity. The eligibility requirements vary among different entities. Each entity pays a percentage of the health insurance premium based on certain criteria. In addition to medical benefits, the school system offers life insurance benefits to eligible retirees who have provided ten years of service with the school system and have retired from the Howard County Public School System.

The Plan's funding policy provides for the County to contribute to the trust the actuarially determined annual required contribution. During fiscal year 2019, the County contributed \$15.724 million to the trust. The County budget for fiscal year 2020 includes funding for pay-as-you go OPEB costs as well as \$13 million to the trust.

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation which was prepared as of July 1, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, the actuarially calculated proportionate share of total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 was \$417.9 million and there was \$41.5 million of actuarial plan assets; therefore, the net OPEB liability for the County was \$376.3 million. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the OPEB liability was 9.94%.

							Howard		Howard County		
	Howard						County	E	conomic		
	County	Howard	H	Howard	Howard		Housing	De	velopment		
	Government	County Public	Co	mmunity	County	Co	ommission	A	uthority		
	*	Schools	(College	Library		**	(]	D A) **		Total
As of June 30, 2018:											
Total proportion of net											
OPEB liabilities	\$ 376,331,122	\$ 743,045,807	\$ 3	34,243,904	\$ 16,887,405	\$	1,641,831	\$	586,368	\$1	,172,736,437
Total proportion of											
OPEB assets	41,532,494	82,003,702		3,779,210	1,863,721		181,195		64,713		129,425,035
Total deferred											
outflows of resources											
from OPEB	49,344,159	68,632,632		3,162,994	2,237,361		264,572		167,082		123,808,800
Total deferred inflows											
of resources from											
OPEB	61,379,328	136,208,782		6,601,450	2,754,323		267,781		95,636		207,307,300
For the year ended											
June 30, 2018:											
Total OPEB expense	\$ 26,715,357	\$ 47,759,737	\$	2,165,032	\$ 1,198,655	\$	121,763	\$	51,553	\$	78,012,097

* Enterprise fund share of net OPEB liability, OPEB assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is \$23,102,908, \$2,549,673, \$5,402,144, and \$3,768,067, respectively. The portion allocated to the Howard County Soil Conservation District for net OPEB liability, OPEB assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is \$351,821, \$38,827, \$32,497, and \$57,382, respectively.

** EDA is not included in the CAFR due to immateriality. Also, Housing Commission has a different fiscal year end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used by the actuary are summarized in this note to conform to the disclosure requirements for GASB Statement 75.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	Member & County contributions will continue to increase \$3 million per
Projected Cash Flows	annum.
	Discount rate of 3.98% was applied to investments in fiscal years 2018
	through 2037.
	3.628% as of 6/30/18 based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year
Municipal Bond Rate	Bond Municipal Bond Index.
Interest Assumption	Equivalent single discount rate of 3.98% as of 6/30/18
Inflation	2.20%
	3.27% for Equity investments (based on 65% target allocation) and 1.25%
Long-term Expected Real Rate of	for Fixed Income investments (based on 35% target allocation), or a total of
Return, Based on Geometric Means	4.52%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3.80%

Accounting for Annual and Disability Leave

As of June 30, 2019, County employees paid from the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Internal Service Funds accrued unused annual leave of \$26.4 million. Unused annual leave for County employees paid from the water and sewer enterprise fund was \$891,193. These amounts are based upon the average daily pay rate for County employees at year-end. The annual leave amounts are recognized as liabilities in the County's financial statements. The disability leave amounts do not vest to the employees and are not reflected as liabilities.

Insurance and 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; injuries to employees; environmental exposures; and natural disasters. The County, excluding the Howard County Public School System, has established two internal service funds to account for and finance its risks of loss. The County's risk-financing techniques include a combination of risk retention through self-insurance and risk transfer using a risk pool and commercial insurance. The Employee Benefits Self Insurance Fund is administered by the Office of Human Resources and provides full coverage for employee benefits and long-term disability claims. The Risk Management Self Insurance Fund is administered by the Office of Risk Management in the Department of County Administration and provides coverage up to a maximum of \$1 million for each automobile liability claim, \$100,000 for each property and first party vehicle damage claim and unlimited coverage for each workers' compensation claim.

The County belongs to the Local Government Insurance Trust ("LGIT"), a Maryland governmental insurance pool, which provides insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the County's Risk Management Fund. The County pays an annual premium to LGIT for this coverage. The County participates in LGIT in the areas of excess property, general and automobile liability coverages. LGIT was created to provide broader insurance coverages to Maryland's local governmental entities than those available from commercial insurers, coverages which would otherwise be unavailable, and loss control and risk management services. Claims settled by the County in the past five fiscal years have not exceeded the Risk Management Fund's retention to trigger payment by LGIT except for the Bain Center water damage loss on February 18, 2015.

All funds and component units of the County, excluding the Howard County Public School System, participate in the risk management program and make annual payments to the internal service fund. These payments are calculated based on a combination of actuarial estimates and historical cost information. These amounts are needed to pay administrative costs, prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for future claims and catastrophic losses.

At fiscal year-end, the combined Net Position for the two internal service funds was \$17,559,388 and is reported as unrestricted. The combined claims liability of the two funds, \$20,215,850, is based on generally accepted accounting principles, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial

statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimated.

Investment Policy

The County has established an investment policy that applies to all of its financial assets. This policy invests public funds in a manner that conforms to all applicable State and County statutes while meeting the County's investment objectives. The three prioritized objectives of the County's investment activities are (1) safety of principal through (a) diversification, (b) third-party collateralization and safekeeping and (c) delivery versus payment; (2) liquidity sufficient to meet all reasonably anticipated operating requirements; and (3) return on investment at least equal to the yield on U.S. Treasury bills of comparable duration. The Director of Finance is required to develop and maintain written administrative procedures as well as a system of controls to regulate the operation of the investment program. Compliance with these procedures and controls is audited as part of the County's annual financial audit.

As of June 30, 2019, the County had investments totaling approximately \$484.2 million. Of these investments, none have maturities in excess of one year, other than stripped-coupon U.S. Treasury securities that the County has purchased to provide for the payment of the final installments under its agricultural land preservation installment-purchase agreements. All investments were purchased to be held to maturity, and interest is paid throughout the term except as previously noted. The County has never entered into reverse repurchase transactions, and does not invest in derivatives.

The County's investment policy was updated in February 2019 and received a Certificate of Excellence from the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada. The County is a member of the Investment and Treasury Affinity Group of the Maryland GFOA, which periodically brings together public investment officers from large Maryland counties, Baltimore City and the State.

Capital Requirements and Debt Management

Capital Projects Funds

The following table presents the sources and uses of funds in the County's Capital Projects Funds over the last five fiscal years.

Sources and Uses of			ear Ended	June 30	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Source of Funds:					
Proceeds of bonds and notes	\$100,180	\$ 76,490	\$133,925	\$172,332	\$107,662
Proceeds of refunding bonds	84,015	21,157	140,385	183,686	22,514
Bond Premium	17,523	13,509	43,899	49,186	12,219
Capital Leases	-	10,058	3,368	11,937	-
Local transfer tax	19,353	19,732	23,690	23,641	26,933
Pay-as-you-go funding	-	4,450	-	-	-
Revenues from other governmental agencies	14,408	7,147	21,847	23,243	15,289
Developer contributions	3,985	4,377	8,466	1,899	474
Other	11,816	9,249	7,655	9,149	10,478
Operating transfers in	21,379	3,491	23,429	25,869	34,960
Total Sources	\$272,659	\$169,661	\$406,663	\$500,942	\$230,529
Use of Funds:					
Capital projects expenditures	171,692	186,875	209,455	196,506	207,179
Operating transfers out	19,980	20,581	20,324	26,446	25,925
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	93,817	26,441	169,144	219,086	24,007
Total Uses	\$285,488	\$233,898	\$398,923	\$442,038	\$257,111
Excess (Deficit) of Sources over Uses	(12,830)	(64,237)	7,740	58,904	(26,582
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	52,026	39,196	(25,042)	(17,302)	41,602
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Period	\$39,196	(\$25,042)	(\$17,302)	\$41,602	\$15,020

(1) The information in this table should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements set forth in Appendix A .

Board of Education Capital Projects

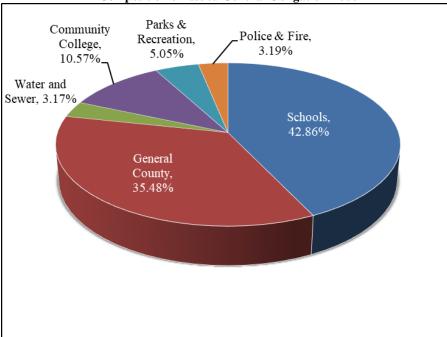
The following table presents the sources and uses of funds for the Board of Education's capital projects for the last five fiscal years.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	
Sources of Funds:										
Proceeds of County bonds and notes	\$	46,452	\$	61,232	\$	53,016	\$	54,858	\$	36,280
Revenues from County and State		31,636		18,910		37,478		6,741		6,220
Other		1		8		24		100		244
Total Sources	\$	78,090	\$	80,150	\$	90,519	\$	61,699	\$	42,744
Uses of Funds: Capital projects expenditures		80,462		79,066		83,538		63,212		37,053
Total Uses	\$	80,462	\$	79,066	\$	83,538	\$	63,212	\$	37,05
Excess (Deficit) of Sources over Uses		(2,372)		1,084		6,981		(1,513)		5,692
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		(1,411)		(3,783)		(2,699)		4,282		2,769
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	(3,783)	\$	(2,699)	\$	4,282	\$	2,769	\$	8,460

Source: Howard County Public School System Office of Finance

Composition of Debt

The chart below presents how proceeds of outstanding County bonds were used as of June 30, 2019.



Composition of Issued General Obligation Debt

Capital Budget and Program

The following table presents the County's adopted capital budget for fiscal year 2020 and program for fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

			Capital B	Capital Budget and Program (\$000)											
<u>-</u>	А	uthorizatio	n												
Program Title	Prior	FY2020	Subtotal	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	Total						
Bridge Improvements	\$22,369	\$7,800	\$30,169	\$1,600	\$4,500	\$300	\$3,200	\$300	\$40,069						
Storm Drainage	158,964	28,200	187,164	34,900	33,675	27,875	28,175	27,875	339,664						
Road Resurfacing	62,877	6,500	69,377	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	140,627						
Road Construction	225,799	3,808	229,607	38,295	73,345	13,050	6,200	1,900	362,397						
Sidewalk/Curb Projects	24,075	3,335	27,410	8,675	7,615	9,050	7,650	6,050	66,450						
Traffic Improvements	22,413	1,420	23,833	6,180	3,955	3,105	1,500	270	38,843						
General County	629,299	39,603	668,902	223,121	136,833	43,425	44,753	27,294	1,144,32						
Fire	40,045	17,498	57,543	1,125	800	800	800	800	61,868						
Library	31,927	488	32,415	1,022	296	5,211	32,960	2,575	74,479						
Police	4,015	-	4,015	200	4,210	38,541	19,150	1,680	67,79						
Recreation & Parks	199,824	4,459	204,283	14,050	12,150	8,475	13,225	7,900	260,08						
Agricultural Preservation	170,608	-	170,608	-	-	-	-	-	170,60						
Sewer	445,027	23,780	468,807	46,010	19,390	17,160	11,100	9,605	572,072						
Water	219,787	9,975	229,762	20,630	15,483	13,533	8,295	8,075	295,77						
Board of Education	648,694	54,615	703,309	122,472	135,504	130,022	140,043	105,451	1,336,801						
Community College	143,041	4,824	147,865	17,868	30,205	30,097	27,785	14,085	267,90						
Total	\$3,048,764	\$206,305	\$3,255,069	\$550,398	\$492,211	\$354,894	\$359,086	\$228,110	\$5,239,768						

Debt Management Policy

Section 17-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland requires each local government unit to adopt by resolution, motion or ordinance a local debt policy consistent with the Maryland Constitution, State law and the Howard County Charter. On October 5, 2009, the County adopted an updated debt management policy that establishes the processes employed in the management of its short- and long-term debt. The policy sets the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt. It provides guidance to decision makers regarding the timing and purposes for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt, method of sale that may be used and structural features that may be incorporated. The County added long-term variable rate debt as an approved type of debt that can be issued. By establishing a debt policy, the County has recognized its binding commitment to full and timely repayment of all debt. The policy ensures that the County maintains a sound debt position and that its credit quality is protected.

In addition, the County adopted Build America Bonds ("BABs") – Direct Pay Procedures in March 2010 and Tax-Exempt Issuance Procedures in February 2012. The procedures ensure that the County does not expend bond proceeds for non-eligible costs or projects and establish document retention, semi-annual filing and on-going compliance guidelines.

Debt Capacity

Pursuant to Article VI of the County Charter and State law, the aggregate amount of bonds and other indebtedness of the County outstanding at any one time may not exceed 4.8 percent of the full market value of real property and personal property located within the County. In computing this percentage under the County Charter and State law, the following are excluded: (1) tax anticipation notes or other debts having a maturity not in excess of 12 months, (2) bonds or other debts issued or guaranteed by the County payable primarily or exclusively from taxes levied on or in, or other revenues of, special taxing areas or districts and (3) bonds and other debts issued for self-liquidating and other projects payable primarily or exclusively from the proceeds of assessments or charges for special benefits or services. Metropolitan District debt, which is payable primarily from water and sewer charges, does not constitute general obligation debt for the purpose of computing such percentage, and there are no other debt limitations applicable to Metropolitan District debt. For the purpose of determining whether refunding bonds issued under such statute are within the legal debt

limitation of the County, the amount of bonds refunded is subtracted from, and the amount of refunding bonds issued is added to, the aggregate of the County's outstanding bonds.

Shown below is a calculation of the County's legal debt capacity as of December 31, 2019, based on the County's estimated assessable base as of December 31, 2019.

Legal Debt Capacity (\$000)		
Assessable Base at 12/31/2019	\$54,545,427,659	
Assessable base limit on general obligation debt	\$2,618,180,528	
Total outstanding debt to be applied against County Charter limit	\$1,042,479,325	
Additional legal debt capacity	\$1,575,701,202	

Description of Debt

Public Improvement Debt

The County issues public improvement debt to defray the costs of general County capital projects, including storm drainage, fire service, police, road construction, bridge, library, recreation and parks, school, community college, sidewalk and curb, intersection and signal improvement, and community renewal capital projects. Such debt is a general obligation of the County, and the County's full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of principal of and interest on such debt when due and payable. Debt service on public improvement debt is payable primarily from general tax revenues; however, building excise taxes, school surcharge, broadband fees, environmental service fees, fire and transfer taxes are also used to pay debt service for certain types of capital projects.

Short-Term Construction Financing Program

The County issues tax-exempt bond anticipation notes (BANs) in order to provide interim financing for a portion of the cost of its ongoing capital projects. The notes are currently in the form of a line of credit and repaid with proceeds of the County's long-term bonds. The County typically issues its long-term bonds once a year in an amount corresponding to the amount expended for capital projects since its last bond sale and uses such bond proceeds to redeem outstanding notes and reimburse the capital projects fund. The outstanding amount of such notes as of December 31, 2019 was \$171.9 million. The County intends to refund all of the outstanding BANs with this bond issue.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cap on closed landfill cells and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at cells for 30 years after closure. The County recognizes a portion of these estimated closure and post-closure care costs in each operating budget, based on cell capacity used.

The County ceased using the Alpha Ridge landfill as its primary waste disposal site in 1997, and now exports waste to a regional landfill in Virginia. The closure cap for a 70-acre cell at Alpha Ridge was completed and paid for in 2001. The County does not expect to use the remaining capacity in the foreseeable future.

Closure costs for the existing cell and post-closure care cost for the closed and existing cells at the Alpha Ridge landfill will approximate \$29.4 million. Actual costs may differ due to inflation or future design changes. As of June 30, 2019, the County has recognized \$23.43 million of these costs. The County intends to fund the remaining costs from bond proceeds and its annual Environmental Services Fund budget.

Metropolitan District

The County issues Metropolitan District debt to finance the costs of the County's water and sewer capital projects as well as its share of Baltimore City water and sewer capital projects. Such debt is a general obligation of the County, and its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of principal of and interest on such debt when due and payable. Debt service on Metropolitan District debt is payable from water and sewer revenues and other revenues.

Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration

Under the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration's revolving loan program, the State has four outstanding loans to the County at interest rates that are below market. The loans are tax-exempt obligations that were primarily used to finance the expansion of the Little Patuxent Wastewater Treatment Plant and one financed the Holiday Hills sewer project. As with Metropolitan District debt, such debt is payable from water and sewer revenues and other revenues, but the full faith and credit of the County is also pledged to the payment thereof.

Agricultural Land Preservation Program

Through its agricultural land preservation program, the County finances the acquisition of development rights to a particular parcel of agricultural property by entering into an installment-purchase agreement with the property owner. Historically, under the terms of the installment-purchase agreement, the County paid the property owner semiannual interest payments for up to 30 years, and minimal portions of the installment-purchase price biennially until maturity. The rest of the purchase price for the development rights is paid at the end of the term with a balloon payment. Upon execution of an installment-purchase agreement, the County purchased stripped-coupon United States Treasury obligations in amounts sufficient to equal the balloon payment at the maturity of the installment purchase.

Under the current program, the County pays either five or ten percent of the purchase price at closing, with equal annual principal payments over 15 or 20 years with interest. The County acquires the development rights to the land in perpetuity. The County is using the 25 percent portion of the local transfer tax that is dedicated to agricultural land preservation and the County's share of the State transfer tax on agricultural land to fund this program.

Golf Course

In 1995, the County issued its Special Facility Revenue Bonds, 1995 Series A (the "Series 1995 Bonds") to finance construction of a public golf course and related facilities. The Series 1995 Bonds were refinanced with the issuance by the County of its Golf Course Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A (the "Series 2003 Bonds"). In May 2012, the Series 2003 Bonds were redeemed by the County with issuance and sale of its Taxable Golf Course Refunding Revenue Note (Timbers at Troy Golf Course), Series 2012 (the "Series 2012 Note"), which was privately negotiated with a financial institution. Payment of the Series 2012 Note is secured by a pledge by the County of gross revenues generated by the golf course facility and a debt service reserve fund. If a deficiency exists in the debt service reserve fund, the County is obligated to restore the amount in such debt service reserve fund to the debt service reserve requirement of \$560,000 within 90 days, until the note has been paid in full. The County has never had to replenish the debt service reserve fund due to any deficiency. The Series 2012 Note and the obligations payable thereunder do not constitute a pledge of the County's full faith and credit or taxing power. The County's covenant to replenish the debt service reserve fund and to maintain the facility in first class operating condition is a general contractual obligation of the County. In fiscal years 2011, 2012, 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019, the County General Fund subsidized a portion of the golf course maintenance expenses.

Capital Leases

The County maintains leasing agreements with Banc of America Public Finance, KeyBank, SunTrust Bank, TD Asset Management Funds, and Zions Bank for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations total \$35,443,286, and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 is \$31,603,394.

Overlapping Debt

There are no incorporated towns, villages, municipalities or other subdivisions within the County boundaries having separate taxing authority. Thus there is no overlapping municipal debt in the County. However, the Columbia Association does have authority to issue debt which is funded via a fee. (See "Demography and Economy, Columbia" herein.)

Tax Increment Financing

On March 11, 2014 the County issued its first Special Obligation Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Bonds in the amount of \$17 million, with an overall true interest cost of 6.148%. The proceeds were used to construct a 704-space parking garage on 12.73 acres of land dedicated for commuter rail patrons. The County had previously designated the 12.73 acres as a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, at the site of the MARC Savage Commuter Rail Station. The land is state-owned, thus no real property taxes were paid to the County for this property. However, County management anticipates opportunities for local economic development by putting tax-exempt property on the local tax roll while improving transportation infrastructure.

A companion special tax district has been created as a backup for the Special Obligation TIF bonds. Special taxes will be imposed on property owners located within the special tax district in any year where the tax increment collections are lower than the next year's debt service obligation and TIF District expenses. The special taxes are also to be pledged for the repayment of the Special Obligation TIF bonds.

These bonds are not general obligation bonds of the County; rather they are special obligations of the County payable solely from the real property tax increment to be realized from the TIF District, any special taxes imposed and collected from the companion Special Tax District, and any Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Zone payments awarded by the State. The project was approved for designation as a BRAC Zone in June 2009. The total amount of pledged revenue is \$33,396,850. A reserve fund in the amount of \$1,678,465 was established as part of the debt issuance. This reserve will not be available for other purposes until the final maturity of the bonds in fiscal year 2044. Additionally, as of fiscal year end 2019, \$18,359 was held by an escrow agent for fiscal year 2020 debt service. Pledged revenues of \$1,066,225 were recognized in fiscal year 2019. The outstanding debt of \$16,875,000 is included in the primary government's long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

The bond offering is part of an overall Public Private Partnership (P3) development project known as Annapolis Junction Town Center. When completed, the entire development project will be a comprehensive mixed-use State Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) and will include 100,000 square feet of Class A office space, 416 luxury apartment units, a 150-room hotel, 17,250 square feet of retail space and the 704-space parking garage (financed by the TIF). The project will also include two additional parking garages, to be funded privately, to separately support parking needs for businesses and residents.

On October 19, 2017, the County issued its \$48,225,000 of Howard County, Maryland Special Obligation Bonds (Downtown Columbia Project), Series 2017 A. The total amount of pledged revenue is \$85,283,692. A reserve fund in the amount of \$3,921,283 was established as part of the debt issuance. This reserve will not be available for other purposes until the final maturity of the bonds in fiscal year 2047. Additionally, as of fiscal year end, \$124,434 is being held by an escrow agent for fiscal year 2020 debt service. Pledged revenues of \$4,137,520, were recognized in fiscal year 2019. The outstanding debt of \$48,225,000 is included in the primary government's long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

The development project consists of the redevelopment of a portion of the downtown area in the unincorporated masterplanned community of Columbia, Maryland, one of the first master-planned communities in the United States. Downtown Columbia consists of an approximately 391-acre downtown area in Columbia designated by the County Council and the County Executive of the County for development in the Downtown Columbia Plan, on February 3, 2010. Recognizing that additional housing in Downtown Columbia is fundamental to the economic future of Columbia, the Downtown Columbia Plan recommends the development of an aggregate total of up to 6,244 additional residential units of which, 656 to 2,296 units have been allocated to the Initial Stage of the Downtown Columbia Plan. The Downtown Columbia Plan also recommends the development of an aggregate total of 1.25 million square feet of retail (of which 300,000 to 676,446 square feet have been allocated to the Initial Stage of the Downtown Columbia Plan), 4.3 million square feet of office (of which amount 1,000,000 to 1,513,991 square feet have been allocated to the Initial Stage of the Downtown Columbia Plan), and 640 additional hotel rooms (at least 100 of which have been allocated to the Initial Stage of the Downtown Columbia Plan), as well as connected street networks, upgraded major intersections, and structured parking to accommodate future uses and promote a "park-once" approach.

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds, Economic Revenue Development Bonds, Multifamily Rental Housing Revenue Bonds, Retirement Community Revenue Bonds and Recovery Zone Facility Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the County's financial statements.

At fiscal year-end June 30, 2019, there were 21 series of conduit debt outstanding. The aggregate principal amount outstanding for the 12 series issued after July 1, 1996 was \$93,428,065. The aggregate principal amount outstanding for the 9 series issued prior to June 30, 1996 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$59,155,000.

The Howard County Housing Commission issued its \$13,655,000 Lease Revenue Bonds (Roger Carter Recreation Center), Series 2011 (the "Series 2011 Bonds") in December 2011. The Commission used the proceeds of the Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the design, development, construction, and equipping of a recreation center, an indoor swim center facility, and parking deck and related structures and site improvements (the "2011 Commission Project") located on Ellicott Mills Drive in Ellicott City in the County. The 2011 Commission Project was constructed on an approximately 4.8-acre parcel of land owned by the Commission. The Commission and the County entered into a Lease Agreement dated as of December 1, 2011 (the "2011 Lease Agreement"), under which the Commission leased the 2011 Commission Project and the Leased Premises (as defined in the 2011 Lease Agreement) to the County. The 2011 Lease Agreement requires the County to make lease payments, which are calculated to be sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The 2011 Lease Agreement is not a general obligation of the County and does not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing powers of the County.

Public Private Partnership (P3) Agreement

On October 16, 2018, the County executed a Project Agreement with Edgemoor-Star America Judicial Partners (ESJP) for the demolition of the Dorsey Building located at 9250 Judicial Way in Ellicott City and the construction and 30-year maintenance of an approximately 240,000 square foot circuit courthouse and a 690-space parking garage. The County is expected to take occupancy and make a \$75 million milestone payment in June 2021. Annual availability payments, consisting of a fixed capital charge of \$6.6 million and a \$3.3 million facility management charge, subject to CPI escalation, will be made FY2022 through FY2057. The facility management charge is subject to unavailability and performance failure deductions.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2019, the County had outstanding long-term debt presented below.

	Dated Date	Issued (\$000)	Outstanding (\$000) ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rates (%)	Final Maturity
Consolidated Public Improvement, Series A	03/16/10	49,015	4,355	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/23
Consolidated Public Improvement BABs, Series C (2)	03/16/10	39,405	39,405	5.00 - 5.55	02/15/30
Public Improvement and Refunding, Series B	11/17/11	182,055	83,405	3.00 - 5.00	08/15/31
Consolidated Public Improvement, Series A	03/20/12	37,370	1,640	2.00 - 4.00	02/15/32
Public Improvement and Refunding, Series A	03/19/13	97,910	3,925	2.38 - 5.00	02/15/33
Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding, Series A	04/03/14	117,125	27,875	3.00-5.00	02/15/34
Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding, Series A	04/22/15	184,195	120,330	3.00-5.00	02/15/35
Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding, Series A	03/30/16	96,040	87,960	3.00-5.00	02/15/36
Consolidated Public Improvement Taxable, Series B	03/30/16	1,730	1,730	2.00	02/15/21
Consolidated Public Improvement, Series A	04/25/17	133,925	124,375	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/37
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding, Series B	04/25/17	140,385	140,375	5.00	02/15/37
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding, Series D	12/21/17	184,440	183,405	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/34
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding, Series A	04/04/18	140,980	129,890	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/38
Consolidated Public Improvement Taxable, Series B	04/04/18	1,025	1,025	3.00	02/15/38
Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding, Series A	05/29/19	133,630	128,960	2.75 - 5.00	08/15/38
Total Long-Term Public Improvement Debt			\$1,078,655		
Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration	10/18/00	34,000	(3) 6,182	2.40	02/01/22
Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration	01/29/02	22,000	(3) 5,671	2.00	02/01/24
Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration	10/01/08	1,089	593	2.30	02/01/29
Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration	11/19/09	3,500	2,127	1.00	02/01/31
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series B	11/17/11	36,245	12,915	3.00 - 5.00	08/15/41
Metropolitan District, Series A	03/20/12	19,970	660	3.00 - 4.00	02/15/37
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series A	03/19/13	39,155	15,390	3.00 - 4.00	02/15/38
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series A	04/03/14	22,055	8,450	2.00 - 4.00	02/15/44
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series A	04/22/15	31,015	22,990	2.00 - 5.00	02/15/45
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series A	03/30/16	26,190	24,840	3.00-5.00	02/15/46
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series C	04/25/17	81,515	79,970	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/47
Metropolitan District Refunding, Series E	12/21/17	56,075	54,960	3.00 - 5.00	02/15/44
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series C	04/04/18	38,150	37,250	2.50 - 5.00	02/15/48
Metropolitan District Project and Refunding, Series B	05/29/19	66,605	64,950	3.00 - 5.00	08/15/48
Total Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Debt ⁽⁴⁾			\$336,948		
Agricultural Land Preservation Program ⁽⁵⁾	1989-2017	112,359	39,500	2.19 - 8.60	02/15/35
Golf Course Refunding Revenue ⁽⁶⁾	05/30/12	5,400	1,965	2.475	08/15/22
Special Obligation (Annapolis Junction TIF)	03/11/14	17,000	16,875	4.80 - 6.10	02/15/44
Special Obligation (Downtown Columbia TIF)	10/19/17	48,225	48,225	4.00 - 4.50	02/15/47
Total Special Revenue Funds, Other Enterprise Fund and Spe	ecial Obligat	ion Debt	\$106,565		

(1) The outstanding amounts do not include bonds to be redeemed with the proceeds of refunding bonds previously issued by the County; such bonds to be redeemed are not considered as outstanding debt of the County for debt limitation purposes.

(2) The gross interest rate and debt service are shown, the County expects to receive a Federal Subsidy of \$5,956,637.

(3) This amount is the maximum that the County is authorized to draw down from the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration.

(4) The payment of the principal of and interest on this debt is to be made first from certain charges the County is authorized to levy within the Metropolitan District, but the full faith and credit of the County are also unconditionally pledged to such payment.

(5) This amount does not include a portion of these obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$45,133,000, which will be paid in fiscal years 2020-2028 with proceeds of U.S. Treasury obligations purchased by the County.

(6) These bonds do not constitute a pledge of the County's full faith and credit or taxing power, but the County's covenant to restore the amount in the debt service reserve fund is a general contractual obligation of the County.

Schedules of Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Payments

The following table presents the principal and interest payments for the County's long-term public improvement debt as of December 31, 2019. Debt service on the Public Improvement Bonds is shown in Appendix D.

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	BAB Subsidy ⁽²⁾	Total
2020	\$ 36,630	\$ 24,067	\$ (726)	\$ 59,971
2021	69,825	45,628	(726)	114,727
2022	74,010	42,324	(726)	115,608
2023	78,465	38,745	(726)	116,484
2024	78,795	34,917	(726)	112,987
2025	77,550	31,026	(637)	107,939
2026	74,690	27,431	(545)	101,576
2027	72,150	23,955	(446)	95,659
2028	69,175	20,514	(344)	89,345
2029	65,455	17,181	(235)	82,401
2030	62,950	14,203	(121)	77,032
2031	59,205	11,387	-	70,592
2032	53,480	8,726	-	62,206
2033	47,220	6,873	-	54,093
2034	42,350	5,125	-	47,475
2035	36,185	3,723	-	39,908
2036	30,260	2,574	-	32,834
2037	25,820	1,552	-	27,372
2038	16,870	654	-	17,524
2039	7,570	114		7,684
Totals	\$1,078,655	\$360,718	(\$5,957)	\$1,433,417

Debt Service on Long-Term Consolidated Public Improvement Debt (\$000)

The Internal Revenue Service released guidance stating that due to federal budget sequestration, federal direct credit subsidies for ARRA bonds are subject to reduction beginning October 1, 2019 and extending until September 30, 2020. The amount of the reduction is 6.2% of the February 15, 2020 and August 15, 2020 interest payments, or approximately \$22,501 each.

The following table presents the principal and interest payments for the County's self-liquidating long-term debt, as of December 31, 2019. Debt service on the Metropolitan District Bonds is shown in Appendix D.

Wa	ater and Sew	er Enterprise l	Fund				Special F	Recreation	Facility
		rict and Water		Ag	ricultural L	and		olf Course	•
·	1	lministration)	· ·	Preservation Program ⁽²⁾ Enterprise					
Fiscal	U	,							
Year	Principal ⁽³⁾	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 12,342	\$ 6,215	\$ 18,558	\$ 8,209	\$ 2,211	\$ 10,420	\$ 258	\$ 23	\$ 281
2021	14,498	12,295	26,793	17,839	3,454	21,292	522	36	558
2022	14,625	11,709	26,334	7,108	2,346	9,454	535	23	558
2023	13,054	11,106	24,160	3,358	2,108	5,466	650	3	653
2024	12,437	10,538	22,976	13,588	2,024	15,612	-	-	-
2025	12,337	9,968	22,305	3,358	1,155	4,513	-	-	-
2026	12,780	9,376	22,156	3,919	1,054	4,972	-	-	-
2027	13,179	8,763	21,941	8,583	771	9,354	-	-	-
2028	12,907	8,151	21,058	5,496	509	6,005	-	-	-
2029	13,482	7,549	21,031	3,338	286	3,624	-	-	-
2030	12,055	7,007	19,062	2,924	205	3,129	-	-	-
2031	12,436	6,525	18,960	2,924	132	3,055	-	-	-
2032	12,505	6,031	18,536	997	79	1,075	-	-	-
2033	12,730	5,520	18,250	730	59	789	-	-	-
2034	12,815	5,088	17,903	730	43	773	-	-	-
2035	13,075	4,661	17,736	621	28	649	-	-	-
2036	13,350	4,233	17,583	380	16	396	-	-	-
2037	13,790	3,793	17,583	380	8	387	-	-	-
2038	12,475	3,340	15,815	155	2	156	-	-	-
2039	10,920	2,926	13,846	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	11,275	2,570	13,845	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	11,655	2,197	13,852	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	9,250	1,812	11,062	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	8,445	1,517	9,962	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	8,725	1,240	9,965	-	-	-	-	-	-
2045	8,285	953	9,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046	7,095	679	7,774	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	6,180	435	6,615	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	5,110	222	5,332	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049	3,135	47	3,182	-	-	-	-	-	
-	\$336,948	\$156,464	\$493,412	\$84,633	\$16,489	\$101,122	\$1,965	\$85	\$2,050

Debt Service on Self-Liquidating Long-Term Debt (\$000)

(1) Excludes administrative fees of five percent of total debt service over the total loan period for the Water Quality Financing Administration debt. (2) This amount includes obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$45,133,000 which will be paid in fiscal years 2020 - 2028 with proceeds of U.S. Treasury obligations purchased by the County.

(3) Includes mandatory sinking fund redemption payments on term bonds rounded to the nearest dollar.

The following table presents the principal and interest payments for the County's special obligation long-term debt, as of December 31, 2019.

Special ObligationSpecial Obligation(Annapolis Junction TIF)(Downtown Columbia TIF)						n
						n TIF)
Fiscal						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 90,000	\$ 503,283	\$ 593,283	-	\$1,051,109	\$1,051,109
2021	115,000	1,002,245	1,117,245	\$ 200,000	2,102,219	2,302,219
2022	145,000	996,725	1,141,725	100,000	2,094,219	2,194,219
2023	175,000	989,765	1,164,765	100,000	2,090,219	2,190,219
2024	205,000	981,365	1,186,365	485,000	2,086,219	2,571,21
2025	240,000	971,525	1,211,525	465,000	2,066,819	2,531,819
2026	275,000	957,605	1,232,605	875,000	2,048,219	2,923,219
2027	315,000	941,655	1,256,655	1,100,000	2,013,219	3,113,21
2028	360,000	923,385	1,283,385	1,175,000	1,969,219	3,144,21
2029	405,000	902,505	1,307,505	1,250,000	1,922,219	3,172,21
2030	455,000	879,015	1,334,015	1,325,000	1,870,656	3,195,65
2031	510,000	852,625	1,362,625	1,400,000	1,816,000	3,216,00
2032	565,000	823,045	1,388,045	1,475,000	1,758,250	3,233,25
2033	625,000	790,275	1,415,275	1,575,000	1,697,406	3,272,40
2034	690,000	754,025	1,444,025	1,650,000	1,632,438	3,282,43
2035	760,000	714,005	1,474,005	1,750,000	1,564,375	3,314,37
2036	835,000	667,645	1,502,645	1,850,000	1,487,813	3,337,81
2037	915,000	616,710	1,531,710	1,925,000	1,406,875	3,331,87
2038	1,005,000	560,895	1,565,895	2,050,000	1,322,656	3,372,65
2039	1,095,000	499,590	1,594,590	2,725,000	1,232,969	3,957,96
2040	1,195,000	432,795	1,627,795	2,900,000	1,113,750	4,013,75
2041	1,300,000	359,900	1,659,900	3,125,000	983,250	4,108,25
2042	1,410,000	280,600	1,690,600	3,350,000	842,625	4,192,62
2043	1,530,000	194,590	1,724,590	3,600,000	691,875	4,291,87
2044	1,660,000	101,260	1,761,260	3,850,000	529,875	4,379,87
2045	-	-	-	4,125,000	356,625	4,481,62
2046	-	-	-	3,650,000	171,000	3,821,00
2047	-	-	-	150,000	6,750	156,75
-	\$16,875,000	\$17,697,033	\$34,572,033	\$48,225,000	\$39,928,865	\$88,153,86

Rapidity of Long-Term Debt Principal Repayment

The following table analyzes how much of the County's long-term public improvement debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is scheduled to be repaid over 20 years. This excludes \$123.1 million in short-term construction financing currently outstanding.

		Issuance			ssuance
On or before Fiscal Year	Amount (\$000)	0 Bonds % of Outstanding	On or before Fiscal Year	Amount (\$000)	<u>0 Bonds</u> % of Outstanding
2024	337,725	31.31%	2024	320,085	27.41%
2029	696,745	64.59%	2029	705,625	60.43%
2034	961,950	89.18%	2034	1,002,695	85.87%
2039	1,078,655	100.00%	2039	1,167,715	100.00%

The following table analyzes how much of the County's long-term water and sewer enterprise fund debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is scheduled to be repaid over a maximum of 30 years. This excludes \$48.8 million in short-term construction financing currently outstanding.

Before Issuance of 2020 Bonds				lssuance 0 Bonds	
On or before Fiscal Year	Amount (\$000)	% of Outstanding	On or before Fiscal Year	Amount (\$000)	% of Outstanding
2024	66,957	19.87%	2024	49,775	13.61%
2029	131,642	39.07%	2029	119,335	32.62%
2034	194,183	57.63%	2034	188,970	51.66%
2039	257,793	76.51%	2039	261,380	71.45%
2044	307,143	91.15%	2044	321,030	87.76%
2049	336,948	100.00%	2049	365,825	100.00%

Rapidity of Metropolitan District Debt Principal Repayment

Long-Term Debt Ratios

The following table presents the County's net long-term public improvement debt per capita and ratios of net long-term public improvement debt to assessed value and to per capita personal income at the end of the last five fiscal years.

	Net				As % of	As % of
Fiscal Year	Long-Term	Estimated	Assessed	Per	Assessed	Personal
Ended June 30	Debt (\$000)	Population (000) ⁽¹⁾	Value (\$000)	Capita	Value	Income (2
2019	\$1,107,025	326	\$53,412,616	3,393	2.1	4.77
2018	1,064,880	321	51,518,005	3,316	2.1	4.66
2017	1,012,915	317	49,626,809	3,193	2.0	4.49
2016	959,245	317	47,641,613	3,030	2.0	4.26
2015	945,305	305	45,731,165	3,095	2.1	4.45

The following table presents the County's debt service expenditures for long-term public improvement debt as a percentage of current revenues. The County policy is to limit debt service to 10% or less of current revenues in the General, Environmental Services and Fire Tax Funds.

	Public	Public	Public		Debt Service
	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement	Current	as % of
Fiscal Year	Debt	Debt	Debt	Revenues	Current
Ended June 30	Principal (\$000)	Interest (\$000)	Service (\$000)	(\$000)	Revenues
2020 Budget	\$69,870	\$47,365	\$117,235	\$1,321,231	8.87
2019	63,010	46,709	109,719	1,231,900	8.91
2018	60,901	39,057	99,957	1,187,664	8.42
2017	65,452	40,821	106,273	1,161,948	9.15
2016	65,702	39,911	105,612	1,168,111	9.04
2015	58,735	40,157	98,892	1,118,247	8.84

Long-Term Debt Service as Percentage of Current Revenues

Future Financing Plans

The County's debt policy is circumscribed by the legal debt margin for general obligation indebtedness established in the County Charter. In addition, the County's budget policy is reviewed annually by a committee of financially experienced residents that recommends the amount of debt that the County can afford. As of June 30, 2019, the County had authorized, unissued General County Bonds of \$446,618,476, Metropolitan District Bonds of \$222,646,214 and Tax Increment Finance Bonds at fiscal year-end of \$71,775,000. These amounts include bonds authorized to redeem the \$171.9 million in outstanding short-term construction financing debt. It is the County's intent to use such unissued bonds to fund future capital projects. The County currently expects to authorize \$70 to \$90 million of public improvement bonds annually for new capital projects identified in the annual Capital Budget and annually issue approximately \$40 to \$65 million of Metropolitan District. Where direct benefits from capital improvements can be identified to specific users, the County intends to finance such improvements from user charges.

Government and Infrastructure

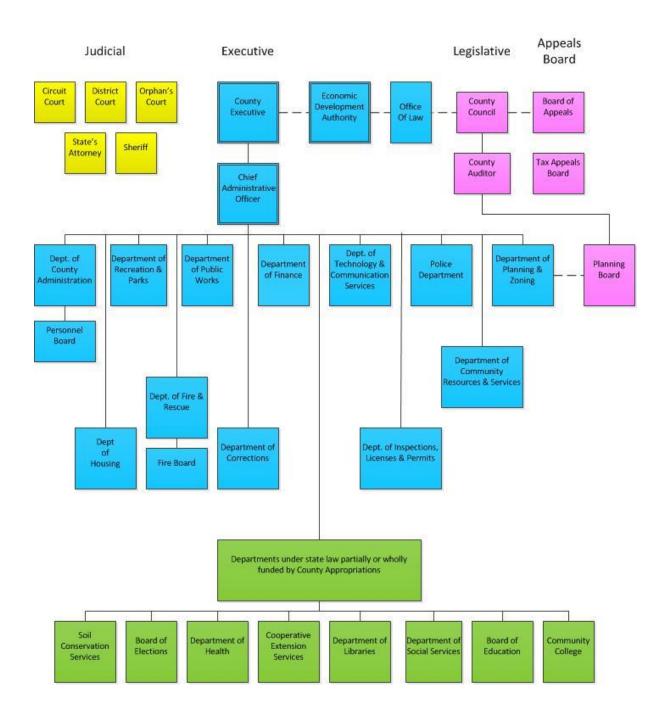
General

Under the County Charter adopted in 1968, the County's executive functions are vested in the elected County Executive, who is the chief executive officer of the County and is responsible for the proper and efficient administration of the affairs of the County. The Council, which consists of five members elected by district, is the County's legislative body. The County Executive is limited to two consecutive four-year terms, and Council members are limited to three consecutive four-year terms.

Each Council member has one vote, and a simple majority vote is sufficient to pass ordinary legislation. Emergency bills require the vote of two-thirds of the members of the Council as do Council actions to override a veto by the County Executive. A majority of the members of the Council constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that for emergency sessions two-thirds of the members of the Council are required. Except as otherwise provided in the County Charter, all laws stand enacted upon approval by the County Executive and take effect 60 days after their enactment, unless by affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Council any such law is declared to be effective on a later date or is declared an emergency measure affecting the public health, safety and welfare, in which event it is effective from the date of its enactment. The Council elects a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson from its membership at its first meeting in December of each year.

The Chief Administrative Officer performs such duties and exercises such general supervision over the offices and departments of the County government as the County Executive may direct and the Charter specifies. The Chief Administrative Officer acts as the chief budget officer, personnel officer, purchasing agent and central services officer of the County. In addition, the Chief Administrative Officer has been designated to perform the duties of the County Executive during the temporary inability of the County Executive to perform by reason of absence from the County or disability. County financial matters are administered through the Department of Finance by the Director of Finance. The Director of Finance is charged with the administration of the financial affairs of the County, which generally include the collection of State and County taxes, special assessments, Metropolitan District charges, fees and other revenues and funds of every kind due to the County; the enforcement of the collection of taxes in the manner provided by law; the custody and safekeeping of all funds and securities belonging to or by law deposited with, distributed to or handled by the County; the disbursement of County funds; the keeping and supervision of all accounts; the control of all expenditures on the basis of budgetary appropriations and allotments; the preparation of bond sales and advising on debt management; and such other functions as may be prescribed by directive of the County Executive or by legislative act of the Council.

The County Solicitor is appointed by the County Executive subject to confirmation by the Council. All other officials of the County government are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the County Executive.



Howard County Government Organizational Chart

Executive, Administrative, Legislative and Education Officials

Executive

The Honorable *Dr. Calvin Ball* was elected November 6, 2018 to serve as Howard County's 10th County Executive. He is a Maryland native and Columbia resident, where he and his wife Shani Ball, RN, BSN are proud parents of two daughters who attend Howard County Public Schools. Dr. Ball holds a Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy and Religion from Towson State University, Master of Arts in Legal and Ethical Studies from the University of Baltimore, and Doctor of Education from Morgan State University, where he also taught doctoral level courses in topics including finance and budgeting as well as planning and management. He made history in 2006 when he was elected as the youngest Council Chairperson in Howard County history. As County Executive, Dr. Ball remains dedicated to making our community a better, brighter place for future generations, while respecting taxpayer dollars and exercising sound fiscal management. Dr. Ball, a dedicated educator and certified mediator, continuously works to collaborate with all community stakeholders to create the very best Howard County for all. Dr. Ball has been honored with numerous awards including the Michaeline R. Fedder Award for Public Health Legislator of 2015, the Marilyn J. Praisner Public Service Award, Daily Record's 2014 Very Important Professionals Successful by 40 Award, William Donald Schaefer Helping People Award, Louis Goldstein Award for Democratic Spirit, the Kittleman Award for Legislative Leadership, Community Champion of the Year Award, Jenkins Odoms, Jr., Freedom Fighter Award, Richard C. McCauley Transformative Leader Award, Humanitarian Award, and 2018 Senator James Clark Award.

Sameer Sidh was appointed Chief of Staff effective December 3, 2018. In his role as Chief of Staff, Mr. Sidh has broad oversight over the County Executive's land use, infrastructure, legislative and communications functions. Mr. Sidh works closely with internal and external stakeholders to ensure that government operations are consistent with the vision and goals of the County Executive. Mr. Sidh previously served as Chief of Staff at Towson University, where he led planning, coordination, and project management of presidential-initiated efforts, and worked closely with the university's leadership team to "boundary span" across university divisions to ensure alignment of objectives and budget. Mr. Sidh came to Towson University from the Office of the Mayor of Baltimore City, where he served as the Director of the Mayor's Office of Citistat. In his tenure as director, Mr. Sidh drove significant productivity and transparency improvements through increased communications and convening cross-agency and cross-sector workgroups. Prior to serving as the Director of Citistat, Mr. Sidh worked as the Deputy Chief of Staff for the Maryland Department of Transportation where he held a position on the senior executive team of a 9,000-employee department collaborating on policy direction with senior management. He also previously served as both Acting Director and Deputy Director of the State Bar. He earned his bachelor's degree in political science from James Madison University.

Gary W. Kuc was appointed Howard County Solicitor effective July 1, 2015 and reappointed effective March 4, 2019. Prior to that, Mr. Kuc was a Senior Assistant County Solicitor in the Howard County Office of Law for six years, during which time he advised both branches of County government on a variety subjects, and represented Howard County before federal and State courts and various administrative bodies. Before joining the County's Office of Law, Mr. Kuc was a Senior Assistant Attorney General for the State of Maryland for five years, and handled complex civil litigation in the Civil Division of the Attorney General's Office. Prior to his public service, Mr. Kuc was in private practice, as an associate attorney and then partner at Whiteford, Taylor & Preston, LLP, for seven years, and as an associate attorney at Semmes, Bowen & Semmes for three years. Mr. Kuc also was a law clerk to the Honorable Irma S. Raker, Court of Appeals of Maryland. Mr. Kuc holds a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, Public Service Emphasis, from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and a Juris Doctor, *Magna Cum Laude*, from the Catholic University of America. He is admitted to practice in the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and is admitted to practice in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Administrative

Lonnie R. Robbins was appointed Chief Administrative Officer effective January 3, 2007 after serving as Deputy Chief Administrative Officer since 2004. Mr. Robbins has served as both a Senior Assistant County Solicitor and Assistant County Solicitor in the Howard County Office of Law. He has also worked as the procurement advisor for the Maryland State Board of Public Works, Administrator for Maryland State Department of General Services, and executive aide for the Office of Governor Harry R. Hughes. Mr. Robbins received his B.S. degree in Business and Public Administration from the University of Maryland and a J.D. degree from the University of Baltimore. Mr. Robbins is active in Howard County and Maryland State Bar Associations, Leadership Howard County and First Tee of Howard County. Mr. Robbins was recently appointed by Governor Larry Hogan to the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund.

Janet Irvin was appointed Director of Finance effective January 29, 2018. Ms. Irvin previously served as Chief Financial Officer for the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) since 2013. Additionally, she served as Treasurer for MES's Board of Directors. Ms. Irvin previously served for six years as Deputy Director for the Office of Finance at the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) in Baltimore. Prior to serving in state government, she worked in Howard County Government for 14 years, first as a payroll supervisor and accountant, then as Chief of the Bureau of Accounting and Financial Reporting. In addition to more than 25 years of experience in finance and accounting, Ms. Irvin is a Certified Public Finance Officer and has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the University of Maryland University College. An Ellicott City resident, Ms. Irvin serves as Immediate Past President of the Board of Directors of the Government Finance Officers Association, Maryland Chapter and is a 2009 Graduate of the State Highway Administration Advanced Leadership Program.

Dr. Holly Sun became Howard County's Budget Administrator in January 2015. Dr. Sun has two decades of budget management experience at local governments, including revenues, operating budget, capital budget, and performance management. She previously served as Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Prince George's County and Budget Manager of the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission. She has a PhD in Public Policy and Public Administration from George Washington University, and a Master in Public Policy from Duke University. She served on the Committee on Governmental Budgeting and Fiscal Policy of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for six years and was a member of the Board of Directors of Maryland GFOA.

Legislative

Opel Jones was elected in 2018 to his first term serving District Two. He is a seasoned higher education administrator and lecturer of the mathematical sciences. He is currently a faculty member at American University in Washington, DC. Dedicated to the community, Opel Jones mentors, tutors, and volunteers in his free time through his fraternity, as well as with the Howard County Democratic Party. He is a Life Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., the Columbia Democratic Club, Ellicott City/Western Howard County Democratic Club, Thurgood Marshall Democratic Club, Greater Elkridge Community Association, and the Howard County Chapter of the NAACP. Additionally, he is a former Human Rights Commissioner for Howard County, appointed by then-County Executive, Ken Ulman. Throughout the years, and in addition to teaching mathematics and statistics, Opel Jones has worked as a systems/software engineer, development officer, and a computer scientist, at Lockheed Martin, Hampton University, Bowie State University, and the United States Census Bureau. While a faculty member at Hampton University, he served as Director of the Leadership Institute for several years, teaching leadership studies, developing leaders, all the while teaching mathematics and honors seminars. Opel Jones is a proud graduate of High Point High School in Beltsville, Maryland, where he lettered in four sports (baseball, football, indoor track, and outdoor track), served as President of the National Honor Society, and played in the marching and concert bands. Since then he has earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Hampton University, a master's degree in mathematics from Howard University, and is currently a doctoral candidate in mathematics also at Howard University.

David Yungmann was elected in 2018 to his first term representing District Five. He grew up in the Valley Mede/Chatham and Mt. Hebron communities after his family moved to Ellicott City in 1972. He attended public schools and is a graduate of Mt. Hebron High School, where he showed leadership at a young age as Drum Major of the awardwinning marching unit. After graduating from Mt. Hebron in 1985, David attended Loyola University Maryland where he earned a bachelor's degree in Finance in 1989. David most recently moved to Woodbine in 2000 where he has raised his own family, volunteered in the classroom, coached sports, enjoyed field trips and become a dedicated and successful community leader. He has supported numerous efforts to stop excessive development, especially in the rural west, including the construction of the massive religious and educational campus proposed for the former Woodmont Academy site. He was an early player in the effort to change the leadership of the school system and led a successful Board of Education campaign in 2016. David has represented two schools as a PTACHC Delegate, supported PTA/Booster Club boards, and served on many non-profit boards and committees from economic and employment advocacy to education and land use. David has also been active in the Republican Party for over 30 years, during which he has led the College Republicans, worked on campaigns, raised funds and most recently been voted Howard County's Republican Man of the Year. His professional career began in commercial banking before moving into mergers and acquisitions, corporate and project finance, financial planning and executive management – all within the real estate and healthcare fields. David co-founded several companies providing healthcare products and services. In 2003, he changed careers to start The Yungmann Group, a residential real estate team based in Ellicott City. David's team has earned a Best of Howard County award for the past several years and has continued to be a market leader in and around Howard County. In 2018, David was elected to the Howard County to represent Council District 5. District 5 encompasses the entire western portion of the county, spanning south to Fulton and east into Ellicott City. This is David's first elected public office and his first term will run through 2022.

Deb Jung was elected in 2018 to represent District Four. She is currently serving as Howard County Council Chair. She is a 30-year resident of Howard County and lives in Columbia with her husband Ben. Her daughter Alyssa graduated from Howard County public schools and recently completed a double major in Environmental Biology and Public Health from Tulane University. Deb has been an attorney since 1984 and has her own private practice providing legal and strategic advice, training, and consulting to nonprofit organizations throughout Maryland. Previously, she served as a litigation associate at Whiteford Taylor Preston in Baltimore, Maryland; General Counsel to the Close-Up Foundation (a civic education organization for high school students and teachers) in Alexandria, Virginia; and as General Counsel to the Maryland Association of Nonprofit Organizations in Baltimore, Maryland. At the latter two organizations, she reviewed budgets and responded to employment and pension benefits matters. She is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association and Society for Human Resource Management. A longtime community leader, Deb served as: Co-Chair of the Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee; Co-Chair of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission; and was a five-year member of the Howard County Human Rights Commission. Deb also served as President and was one of the founders of the Executive's Charity for the Arts established to raise money for scholarships for Howard County residents to study in the arts. Deb is a member of the Howard County NAACP, the Howard County Women's Democratic Alliance, and the Sierra Club of Howard County. In addition to her community work, Deb has been very active as a parent in Howard County local schools, having spent many hours assisting with PTA activities and serving two years as the Booster Club President at Wilde Lake High School. She is a member of the HCPSS School Health Council and has helped lead the Start School Later effort in Howard County. Deb was born in Hartford City, Indiana, and was raised in York and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Severna Park, Maryland. She graduated from Severna Park High School, obtained a B.A. in Political Science from Duke University, and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Maryland School of Law.

Christiana Rigby's family moved to Columbia in the 1970's, following the vision of Jim Rouse, and settling into the villages of Owen Brown and Kings Contrivance. After graduating from Hammond High School and UMBC, she started her career as a community organizer, giving communities a voice in government. Christiana returned to start her family in Howard County and she has served our area as a tireless advocate through her roles as Vice Chair of the Kings Contrivance Village Board, a member of the Economic Resource Allocation Committee under Howard County's Board to Promote Self-Sufficiency board member to Howard EcoWorks, and founder of the Howard County Women's Democratic Alliance. Christiana's professional life has been dedicated to public service. She has spent over a decade working in the government and nonprofit sectors with organizations such as the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Public Interest Research Group (PIRGS), Alice Ferguson Foundation, and United Way of Central Maryland. Her highest priority is to create and expand opportunities for all residents. She is a strong supporter of our public education system and believes all children should receive a quality education. Christiana will work to ensure safe and inclusive neighborhoods that provide people of all ages, backgrounds, and abilities a welcoming place to call home. Within District 3, she will work with our communities and focus on increasing investment and revitalization in our older neighborhoods. Christiana is deeply committed to continuing to serve our residents and will steward their issues and concerns. In 2018, Christiana was elected to represent District Three on the Howard County Council, which includes the Villages of Owen Brown and Kings Contrivance, as well as communities in North Laurel, Savage, and Jessup. At the Council's first legislative meeting in 2018, Christiana was nominated to serve as the Chair of the County Council, responsible for guiding the body through its first year in office. From 2018 - 2019, she served as the youngest woman Chair of the County Council.

Liz Walsh is a Mount Hebron Viking, Class of '89—just in time to be part of Hebron's first-ever girls' lacrosse team. She attended Georgia Tech on scholarship as a National Merit Scholar and graduated with honors in 1993 with a degree in Civil Engineering. After graduation Liz became a project engineer for a national general contractor where she bid and ran construction projects in the field. If all her projects had been like her last one—rebuilding an old-time swinging bridge over the Cedar Creek in Slaughter Beach, Delaware—Liz probably never would have applied to law school. But she did. Liz graduated from Georgetown Law, also with honors, in 2000. For nearly twenty years now, she has been a construction lawyer in practice at large, global law firms. She drafts and negotiates contracts to design, build and manage mega-construction projects and advises her general contractor and project owner clients as to their rights and responsibilities under those contracts and applicable law. She also tries cases, typically in arbitration. Since 2009 Liz has lived in historic Ellicott City. When it came time to raise her own family, she returned to her hometown, where her parents still live in their same house behind the old Enchanted Forest. She found a century-old four-square in the hills above Main Street and lives there now with her two children and their rescue German Shepherd. In 2018, Liz was elected to represent District One, which includes nationally-designated historic districts in Ellicott City and Elkridge, vast acreages of state park and other dedicated forestlands, and miles of streambanks along the Patapsco River and its smaller tributaries.

Craig Glendenning was appointed County Auditor effective September 4, 2012. Mr. Glendenning was previously the Assistant County Auditor with the Anne Arundel County Auditor's Office, and prior to that time held positions within the Maryland State Office of Legislative Audits. Mr. Glendenning is a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Maryland, and is a member of the Maryland Government Finance Officers Association, the *American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Institute of Internal Auditors, and the Association of Local Government Auditors.* Mr. Glendenning has more than 25 years of auditing, finance, and budgeting experience in the government sector.

Education

Dr. Michael J. Martirano was named superintendent for the Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) in July 2018 after serving as interim superintendent since May 2017. Dr. Martirano has been an educator for more than 35 years. Prior to joining HCPSS, he most recently served as West Virginia state superintendent of schools, during which the state saw notable success in the areas of early childhood literacy, graduation rates and career technical education. He previously served as superintendent of St. Mary's County Public Schools (Maryland), and has a wide range of educational and administrative experience through his work as a science teacher, principal and visiting professor at Johns Hopkins University. In rejoining the HCPSS, he returned to the system where he previously served as a director of School Administration and to the county where he lived 19 years. In 2017, Dr. Martirano was named a Distinguished West Virginian, the highest award given by the Governor of West Virginia. He also was named a "Chief Making A Difference" and one of 50 people "Shaping the Future of K–12 Education in America" in the 2014 and 2015 Annual Smart List Awards. Other honors include the 2009 Superintendent of the Year in Maryland, Maryland Daily Record Innovator of the Year and Most Admired CEO awards, Howard County NAACP Education Champion award, and the 2011 Jack Epstein Award for contribution to multicultural education in Maryland. He holds a Doctorate of Education degree in school management and instructional leadership from Nova Southeastern University, and two Master of Education degrees and a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Maryland.

Responsibilities and Services

County and Board of Education Employees

The following table presents the number of County (including Library, Community College and Housing Commission) and Board of Education full-time and permanent part-time employees for the last five fiscal years as authorized in the County budget.

Fiscal Year	Public Safety	Other County	Board of Education	Total
2019	1,381	2,741	8,297	12,419
2018	1,336	2,719	8,045	12,100
2017	1,298	2,676	7,826	11,800
2016	1,285	2,629	7,710	11,624
2015	1,296	2,622	7,693	11,611

County and Board of Education Employees

The County has experienced no work stoppages due to labor difficulties and considers its relationship with employees to be satisfactory. The County currently has collective bargaining with the following exclusive representatives and their bargaining units: (1) American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME"), which represents correctional officers and correctional dietary officers of the County's Detention Center (Local 3080), a separate local representing blue collar workers of various County departments (Local 3085), Local 3888 representing blue collar supervisors of various County departments; (2) International Association of Firefighters Local 2000, representing firefighters below the rank of captain; (3) Howard County Police Officers' Association Lodge 21, representing sergeants, and (5) Howard County Public Safety Dispatchers Association, which represents 911 dispatchers. The County has successfully negotiated contracts with unions which will expire on June 30, 2020 (Dispatchers, Local 3080, Local 3085, Local 3888, Local 1810, Lodge 21, Lodge 143, and Local 2000) and are currently in the process of negotiations for fiscal year 2021.

Most Board of Education employees are represented by a bargaining unit. The Howard County Education Association (HCEA), affiliated with the Maryland State Education Association and the National Education Association, represents teachers and other certificated non-supervisory personnel. The Howard County Education Association–Education Support Professionals (HCEA ESP) represents non-certificated, non-supervisory personnel such as clerical, secretarial, instructional, student, food and nutrition service, health, and security assistants, educational interpreters, registered nurses and central office technical staff. The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME - Local 1899) represents non-certificated, non-supervisory personnel such as custodial, grounds, maintenance and warehouse staff. The Howard County Administrators Association (HCAA) represents certificated supervisory personnel such as school-based administrators, leadership interns, athletics and activities managers, and instructional facilitators.

Board of Education of Howard County

The Board of Education is a Component Unit of the County. The educational policies, procedures and programs of the public schools in the County are the responsibility of the Board of Education, a seven-member elected body, working with the County Superintendent of Schools appointed by the Board of Education. The County program is governed by the State Board of Education. Daily functions within the schools are the responsibility of the County Superintendent of Schools and his staff.

The Howard County School System offers a comprehensive education program, kindergarten through grade 12, with pre-kindergarten programs available in some schools. Academic support services and gifted programs are available in all schools and in all grades. Special education services are provided for identified students from birth through age 21.

For the 2019-2020 school year, the Board of Education exercised responsibility for 42 elementary schools, 20 middle schools, 12 high schools, and three education centers that accommodate approximately 59,000 students. The teacher-to-student ratio is presented in the following table.

Teacher to Student Ratio					
Kindergarten	1 professional to 22 students				
Grades 1-2	1 professional to 20 students				
Grades 3-5	1 professional to 26 students				
Middle school	1 professional to 21 students				
High school	1.4 professional to 28 students				

The Strategic Call to Action (SCTA), Learning and Leading with Equity, underlies all Howard County School System initiatives and decisions in alignment with its mission, to ensure academic success and social-emotional well-being for each student in an inclusive and nurturing environment that closes opportunity gaps. The HCPSS vision is that every student and staff member embraces diversity and possesses the skills, knowledge and confidence to positively influence the larger community. The SCTA, mission and vision are supported by four overarching commitments:

- Value: Every HCPSS stakeholder feels happy and rewarded in their roles and takes pride in cultivating the learning community.
- Achieve: An individualized focus supports every person in reaching milestones for success.
- Connect: Students and staff thrive in a safe, nurturing environment that embraces diversity.
- Empower: Schools, families and the community are mutually invested in student achievement and well-being.

Howard Community College

Howard Community College ("HCC") is a public community college serving nearly 30,000 credit and noncredit students at its main campus in Columbia, Maryland, and in other locations. Since 1970, HCC has been helping build the workforce of the future by educating the students who will contribute to the businesses and organizations within Howard County.

HCC offers associate degrees and certificates built around academic areas such as arts, humanities, health sciences, engineering, business, and cyber technology. With associate degrees or related coursework, students have the opportunity to transfer to four-year colleges or universities to complete their baccalaureate degrees. Students also attend HCC to sharpen job skills, prepare for a new career, pursue professional training, or explore personal interests. HCC offers flexible scheduling with day, evening, and weekend courses, as well as online, hybrid, and accelerated learning formats.

HCC is governed by a board of trustees appointed by the Governor of Maryland. For fiscal year 2020, the HCC's unrestricted budget reflects the following sources: 37 percent from tuition and fees, 29 percent from the County, 16 percent from the State, and 18 percent from auxiliary operations and other sources. HCC is a Component Unit of the County. HCC was one of six organizations to receive the 2019 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, the nation's only Presidential Award for performance excellence, recognizing U.S. organizations and businesses that have shown an increasing drive for innovative solutions to complex challenges, visionary leadership and operational excellence.

Howard County Library System

An educational institution and allied agency alongside Howard County Public School System and Howard Community College, Howard County Library System (HCLS) delivers high-quality public education for all ages. Designated a national Five Star Library System by Library Journal, HCLS consistently earns the highest five-star ranking attained by fewer than one percent of public libraries in the U.S., and the only library system in Maryland to do so. HCLS' curriculum comprises three pillars: (1) Self-Directed Education through a collection available in print, audio and electronic formats; specialized online research tools; DIY tools for repairing, creating, and adventuring; and more than 300 framed photos and prints as part of its Art Education Collection, (2) Research Assistance & Instruction for individuals and groups through classes taught by HCLS instructors and, (3) Instructive & Enlightening Experiences through cultural and community center concepts; partnerships such as A+ Partners in Education; and signature events including notable author appearances, Spelling Bee, Battle of the Books, and HiTech, HCLS' STEM education initiative. A component unit of the County, HCLS is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees. The HCLS Board forwards nominees to the County Executive, who appoints members to the Board of Trustees subject to approval by the County Council. HCLS' Operating Budget is funded by the County (88%), HCLS/grants (8%), and the Maryland State Department of Education (4%). Capital projects are funded chiefly by the County, supplemented with grant funding from the Maryland State Library. Students of all ages, means, and backgrounds visited HCLS' six branches nearly 2 million times in FY19 to borrow 8.5 million items and conduct research. Attendance at HCLS' classes and events totaled 314,000 and research assistance interactions reached 1.6 million. A recognized leader in the state and nation for excellence in education for all, HCLS' per capita borrowing stands in the top 10 nationally and continues to lead all other systems in the State.

Public Safety

The County Department of Police (the "Police Department"), administered by the Chief of Police, is responsible for enforcing State and County laws, rules, and regulations. The Police Department employs 714 persons (which includes 479 sworn officers, 224 civilian employees, 38 school crossing guards) and has a fleet of 571 vehicles utilized by sworn and civilian employees. These vehicles include: two armored rescue vehicles, two tactical support vehicles, command post, bus, eight motorcycles, two traffic support vehicles, four electric motorcycles, three all-terrain vehicles and one electric all-terrain cart. The number of officers per 1,000 residents is approximately 1.5. Additionally, the Police Department has 15 Volunteer Auxiliary Officers, 6 Volunteer Mounted Horse Patrol and 8 Volunteer Chaplains (all non-sworn).

Howard County Department of Fire and Rescue Services (the "Fire Department") partners highly-trained career and volunteer personnel to provide 24/7 emergency services to citizens, businesses, and visitors in and around Howard County at the direction of a Fire and EMS Chief who is appointed by the County Executive. These services include fire suppression and investigation, emergency medical services (including both basic and advanced life support), technical rescue, and hazardous materials mitigation. The Department operates from 13 stations located throughout the County, seven of which are also home to the County's six volunteer fire corporations.

In 2019, the Fire Department responded to over 38,216 incidents, approximately 77% of which involved providing emergency medical care. The Fire Department also provides stand-by medical coverage for large concerts, sporting tournaments, and public events. In addition, a wide variety of community risk reduction programs are managed that include a localized fire code, a crowd manager program, commercial and residential fire safety inspection services, a 'Safety House' elementary education fire prevention program, and a highly-successful community CPR program which includes curriculum in the public school system. The Fire Department is also designated by County Code as the lead agency for the Office of Emergency Management for Howard County and has responsibility for county-wide emergency planning, preparedness, and response.

The County Department of Corrections, administered by its Director, is responsible for the operation of the Howard County Detention Center, Central Booking Facility and Community Services Program. The Detention Center holds individuals who are detained pending trial as well as those sentenced up to 18 months. The Detention Center has an operating capacity for 398 inmates. Approximately 3,000 inmates are processed annually through the Detention Center. The Central Booking Facility (CBF), opened in 2005, is the location for processing all adult arrests which occur in Howard County. At CBF all arrestees are fingerprinted, photographed, screened for warrants and officially served with charging documents before appearing before a District Court Commissioner for an initial appearance. In 2019, 2,334 individuals were processed at CBF. The Howard County Community Service Program places and supervises individuals with court-ordered community service. Staff place participants at non-profit and government agencies to perform required community service hours. Reports of completion or non-compliance are sent to the sentencing judge. The program supervises approximately 500 individuals per year. The Department is accredited by the Maryland Commission on Correctional Standards.

Planning and Zoning

The Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ) is responsible for comprehensively planning for growth, development, and conservation in the County. To accomplish this, DPZ undertakes many diverse activities: comprehensive planning; preparing growth projections; managing growth based on the adequacy of public facilities; enhancing existing communities and redeveloping older commercial-industrial areas; agricultural and historic preservation, environmental planning; development review; and the administration of zoning and subdivision regulations.

The County's General Plan, PlanHoward 2030, adopted in 2012, focuses on sustainability in terms of our environment, economy and the quality of life in our communities. PlanHoward 2030 retains and builds on the strong growth management system that was adopted following the 1990 General Plan. DPZ will be conducting an update to the General Plan beginning in calendar year 2020, which is anticipated to be a 2-year process.

The rural western 60 percent of the County is zoned to protect agriculture and environmental resources, promote the agricultural economy, and cluster limited residential development. In the urban eastern 40 percent of the County, planning policies encourage higher intensity employment areas, mixed-use redevelopment in Downtown Columbia and the U.S. Route 1 and Route 40 corridors, and increased housing densities. Mixed-use zoning on Route 1 has stimulated nine pioneer developments with over 4,000 housing units, as well as commercial uses. To create an urban center for the County, the Downtown Columbia plan promotes redeveloping parking lots and underutilized land to add 6,244 new residences, 640 new hotel rooms, 1.25 million square feet of retail and 4.3 million square feet of office space. In addition, the County requires moderate income housing in residential zoning districts as a way to address the demand for affordable housing.

Adequate Public Facilities regulations, adopted in 1992, require proposed development to be tested for adequate schools and roads as a condition of plan approval. Milestones, incorporated into the legislation, require properties to move in an orderly and predictable manner through the development process. The County in turn adopts a six-year plan for its infrastructure, particularly schools and roads, to serve this pace of development. Based on PlanHoward 2030 and the County's Adequate Public Facilities legislation, residential development outside Downtown Columbia is restricted to 1,850 units per year. A cap of 100 units per year limits rural subdivisions and combined with an ambitious agricultural land preservation program, serves to redirect rural growth pressure into the County's eastern Planned Service Area for Public Water and Sewer. A significant part of Council Bill 1-2018, effective in July 2019, further limits the number of building permits which may be issued based on public school capacity. The County has several community planning and corridor revitalization initiatives underway to maintain the quality of life and property values in older residential neighborhoods, as well as promoting revitalization and redevelopment of older corridors and commercial centers.

As the transition from development occurring on vacant land to redevelopment of older built properties continues at greater levels, the County will be refining policies and developing new strategies for accommodating continuing business and housing growth in ways that sustain and enhance our quality of life, our economy and our natural and built environments. This will be a major focus on the next General Plan.

Inspections, Licenses and Permits

The goal of the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses, & Permits (DILP) is "A Quality Product, Fast & Friendly." A quality product ultimately means safe and healthy buildings and our aim is to achieve this in an efficient, customer-friendly manner.

DILP is responsible for the intake, processing, review and approval, issuance, and inspection of all licensing and permitting work related to the built and rental environment in the County. DILP accomplishes this through the cooperative and coordinated activities of four divisions within DILP: Operations; Licenses & Permits; Plan Review; and Inspections & Enforcement. This activity is done to assure public safety through the adoption and enforcement of the Howard County Building Code. This "code" includes the adoption of the International Building Code (IBC), the International Residential Code (IRC), the Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), the National Fire Prevention Code (NFPA 1), the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70), the Maryland Accessibility Code, and related Plumbing, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, and HVAC codes, as well as the Property Maintenance Code for Rental Housing (the International Property Maintenance Code).

By adopting up-to-date codes and standards, new buildings in the County will have better resilience and sustainability. Also, hazards are mitigated before the hazard ever occurs since structures built to modern building code standards are better equipped and constructed to withstand the effects of natural and man-made disasters. Code-compliant structures are less likely to catch fire or be prematurely affected by decay, rot or the effects of nature and general wear and tear; they are also more energy efficient and environmentally friendly. In addition, should the effects of nature come to the County: fire; flood; high-wind; etc., these structures are more likely to withstand these effects with less damage than non-code-compliant structures.

DILP is also responsible for the County Coordinating Function for Damage Assessment (CCF-3) of the Howard County Comprehensive Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (CERRP). Following a disaster (e.g. fire, flood, tornado, etc.) DILP is responsible for assessing the level, nature and extend of the damage to individual structures; known to the Federal and Maryland Emergency Management Agencies (FEMA and MEMA) as "individual assistance," or "IA." Additionally, DILP coordinates the damage assessments from public buildings and infrastructures, known as "public assistance," or "PA." This work is required to first determine the extent of an event, as well as to begin the process of hazard mitigation and planning for the recovery and rebuilding process.

Recreation and Parks

The County Department of Recreation and Parks (DRP), administered by its Director, is responsible for the organization and conduct of recreational programs and the development and operation of parks and other recreational facilities in the County. County parks and programs are estimated to serve over two million visitors each year. In 2017 the County's Land Preservation Parks and Recreation Plan was completed and adopted by the County Council and the County Executive. The plan surveys current and expected needs for park facilities and recreation programs, outlines goals and offers strategies for implementation. Land acquisition for recreation areas and natural resource preservation is a critical element of the Plan. Land is purchased using federal, state and local dollars. DRP currently manages over 9,600 acres of park land and open space, three community centers, an indoor pool, two community buildings, one nature center, one athletic complex and an 18-hole golf course, and 26 active historic sites. DRP is one of only 165 Recreation and Parks agencies accredited through the National Recreation and Parks Association's Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies. Financial information regarding the golf course is shown under "Financial Information, Special Recreation Facility Enterprise Fund" herein.

Housing and Community Development

The Department of Housing and Community Development ("DHCD") strives to create strong, sustainable communities by fostering public and private partnerships to provide affordable housing resources for residents of all income levels. Through its use of the Community Renewal Program Fund, DHCD can support initiatives such as the Moderate-Income Housing Unit (MIHU) Rental and Homeownership Program, the Settlement Downpayment Loan Program (SDLP), County Rehabilitation Loan Program (RRR) and homebuyer education to provide affordable housing opportunities for low and moderate income families who live or work in Howard County. DHCD also administers funding for several federal and state programs, including Community Development Block Group (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Community Legacy, to provide loans and grants for special needs housing programs, rental assistance, rehabilitation loans and community facilities and programs.

Community Resources and Services

As the human service arm of County Government, the Department of Community Resources and Services ("DCRS"), consists of the Office of ADA Coordination, Office on Aging and Independence, Office of Children and Families, Office of Local Children's Board, Office of Consumer Protection, Office of Community Partnerships and the Office of Veterans and Military Families. DCRS serves as the lead agency for the County's Continuum of Care for homeless services; manages the Community Service Partnership program, which provides county funding to non-profit human service agencies; and administers federal, state and private source grants that support services to individuals and families in the community, including older adults, youth and homeless persons. DCRS also serves as the lead agency for mass care and shelter, and manages donations in the events of disaster. In collaboration with local private and public agencies, DCRS plays an integral role in strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of the County's overall human service delivery system. Staff support is provided to the Board to Promote Self-Sufficiency, Commission on Aging and Independence, Commission on Disability Issues, Commission for Women, Consumer Affairs Advisory Board, Local Children's Board, Transition Council, Human Trafficking Coordinating Council and the Veterans Commission.

Public Works

The County Department of Public Works ("DPW"), administered by its Director through five bureaus, is responsible for the programming, design, construction, operation and maintenance of public works facilities in accordance with the County's General Plan. DPW also provides for the administration, enforcement and inspection of site development construction activities.

The Bureau of Engineering is responsible for the design, inspection and construction of public works projects. The Bureau of Engineering also prepares engineering water and sewer plans and develops and implements the water and sewer program in the County capital budget. The Bureau of Engineering also acts as the County's agent in all functions related to the construction of roads, bridges, water, sewer, storm drainage, traffic control and underground private utilities in the public right of way. The Bureau of Engineering has been designated the responsibility of ensuring that Public Works' projects are constructed according to standards established by the County. These projects include both developer and capital type facilities such as storm drains, water systems, sewer facilities, roadways and public parks. The Bureau of Engineering manages all Underground Utility Permits and is the enforcement authority under the Grading Permits for erosion and sediment control.

The Bureau of Facilities is responsible for maintaining the daily operations of all County-owned facilities which fall under the direction of the Director of Public Works. This responsibility includes building service and maintenance, technical expertise in the development of new facilities, control of energy use and costs, control of building service contracts, i.e. custodial services and corresponding costs to the County, and providing security guards and systems where necessary.

The Bureau of Highways is responsible for maintenance and repair of all County-owned roadways, bridges, drainage facilities, and other public roadway infrastructure. The Bureau of Highways' responsibilities also include tree care, snow removal, traffic signals operation and street signs.

The Bureau of Utilities is responsible for the operation, maintenance and construction of the County's water and sewer system within the Metropolitan District and Shared Sewerage Disposal Facilities. The Bureau of Utilities is operated as a public utility and is financially a self-supporting operation. Financial information regarding the system is shown under "Financial Information, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund" herein.

The Bureau of Environmental Services is responsible for an integrated solid waste management system and watershed management efforts in accordance with local, state, and federal laws. The integrated solid waste management system includes curbside trash and recycling collection; the County's Alpha Ridge Solid Waste Management Center including the landfill, transfer station, residential drop-off center, and recycling center; and the contracts associated with the collections, processing, and disposal of the solid waste and recyclables. The watershed management program includes inspection and oversight of maintenance of existing stormwater management facilities, floodplain studies, an illicit discharge elimination program, stream restorations, and retrofitting stormwater management facilities. All programs include education and outreach. Financial information regarding the system is shown under "Financial Information, Special Recreation Facility Enterprise Fund" herein.

Water and Sewer System

The Metropolitan District is located in the eastern part of the County and encompasses over one third of the County's area. It functions as a single sanitary district for both water and sewer purposes. The County provides water and sewer services to 98.9 percent of the County residents located in areas of heavy residential and commercial population within the Metropolitan District. Little public water or sewer service is provided to County residents residing outside the Metropolitan District.

The County neither owns nor operates any water supply treatment facilities. Instead, it has entered into agreements with the City of Baltimore and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for the purchase of water. The County purchases 85 percent of its potable water from Baltimore City and 10 percent from the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. Commitments from the County's water suppliers total over 41.5 million gallons per day (mgd) average daily flow and 55.5 mgd maximum daily flow. Improvements to the distribution system and storage facilities are under construction or included in the capital program in order to increase the service area within the Metropolitan District. The County signed a 40-year agreement with the City of Baltimore in 2017 guaranteeing water supply to the County. While the County's water system is being expanded to meet future demands, the County Department of Public Works closely monitors its water capacity.

The County is located in and served by two major watersheds: the Patapsco River watershed and the Patuxent River watershed. The sewer system is designed so that sewage from the northeastern part of the Metropolitan District flows into the Patapsco River watershed through four connections that lead to the Patapsco Treatment Plant in Baltimore City. Sewage from the southwestern part of the Metropolitan District flows into the Patuxent River watershed to the Little Patuxent Water Reclamation Plant (the "Plant"). The Plant is located east of the community of Savage in the County, and provides tertiary treatment. A \$100+ million expansion/upgrade to the Plant was completed in 2012 to meet the State's requirements for Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR). The Plant is currently undergoing another \$100+ million upgrade to its Biosolids Management Facilities with an estimated construction completion by June 2020. The following table summarizes the overall sewage treatment capacity for the County:

County Sewage Treatment Capacity	County	Sewage	Treatment	Capacity
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Watershed	Current Flow (mgd)	Current Treatment Capacity (mgd)	Projected Treatment Capacity (mgd)
Patuxent	21.0	29.0	29.0
Patapsco	8.8	11.6	12.4

The County's rate of development requires effective management of the allocation of water and sewer capacity. The County policy allocates service on a "first-come, first-served" basis. This policy commits capacity only to parcels ready to be developed, allowing more orderly development with known allocation priorities and recovery of costs in a more orderly and timely manner. All County sewage treatment facilities meet current State Department of the Environment standards, and State approval is being obtained for the sewage treatment facility expansion.

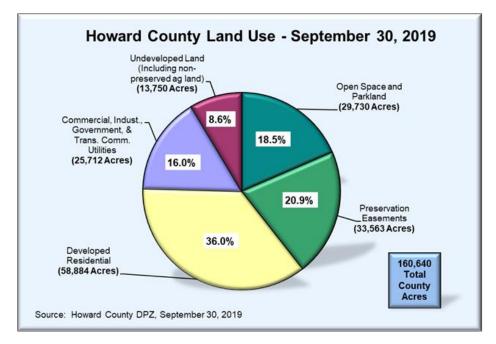
Technology and Communication Services

The vision of the Department of Technology and Communication Services ("DTCS") is to connect County residents and the County workforce on a secure and stable environment. DTCS has implemented a robust security program allowing for remote work and enhanced capabilities for County government. DTCS provides security of our data using NIST guidelines and HIPAA, CJIS, FERPA and PCI compliance. DTCS is responsible for maintaining and updating all technology services within the county, including: maintaining of the network, patching of all servers and endpoints. DTCS maintains and supports multiple applications within the County and has a cloud presence as well. DTCS maintains a remote DR site which allows for quick delivery and backup for critical applications if needed. In addition, DTCS also supports the County's phone system, maps, and cable administration for the public.

Demography and Economy

Size and Land Use

The County is 251 square miles in area, making it the second smallest in the State. The chart below presents the composition of land use in the County as of September 30, 2019.



Population

The County experienced rapid population growth beginning in the late 1960s with the development of the masterplanned community of Columbia. The rate of growth has slowed over the last decade with the maturation of Columbia. The County's population density has increased from 247 persons per square mile in 1970 to 1,300 persons per square mile in 2019. The following table presents data on the population of the County and the State in the years 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019.

	Howard	County Density	State of	County as % of State
	County	Per Square Mile	Maryland	
2019	326,286	1,300	6,042,718	5.4
2010	287,085	1,144	5,773,552	5.0
2000	247,842	987	5,296,486	4.7
1990	187,328	746	4,781,468	3.9
1980	118,570	472	4,216,446	2.8
1970	61,910	247	3.923.897	1.6

A large part of the County's recent growth has been the result of domestic and international migration. The following table presents population growth by component of change for selected larger counties and the State from 2010 to 2018. Compared to the counties listed and the State, the County has had the greatest percentage increase in population.

			Net Migration					
		2010	to 2018		Total Population			
	Natural	Domestic	International				Percent	
Place of Residence	Increase	Migration	Migration	Total	2010	2018	Change	
Howard County	15,558	9,298	11,255	36,111	287,085	323,196	12.6%	
Anne Arundel County	22,771	7,814	7,790	38,375	537,656	576,031	7.1%	
Baltimore County	14,316	(14,312)	23,398	23,402	805,029	828,431	2.9%	
Montgomery County	59,163	(49,603)	71,230	80,790	971,777	1,052,567	8.3%	
Prince George's County	52,618	(50,740)	44,010	45,888	863,420	909,308	5.3%	
State of Maryland	213,403	(136,582)	192,345	269,166	5,773,552	6,042,718	4.79	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Population Division

The following table presents data on the age and sex composition of the County's population for the years 2010 and 2018.

2010					2018					
Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	
Under 5	8,892	6.5%	8,554	6.0%	Under 5	9,720	6.3%	9,179	5.7%	
5-19	32,284	23.6%	30,225	21.2%	5-19	33,788	21.9%	31,886	19.8%	
19-44	44,869	32.8%	47,761	33.5%	19-44	49,525	32.1%	51,694	32.1%	
45-64	39,123	28.6%	41,060	28.8%	45-64	43,046	27.9%	45,736	28.4%	
Over 65	11,628	8.5%	14,970	10.5%	Over 65	18,206	11.8%	22,546	14.0%	
Total*	136,795	100.0%	142,571	100.0%	Total*	154,285	100.0%	161,042	100.0%	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2014 - 2018

Education

The County's residents are among the best educated in the region. The following table presents the percentage of residents who are high school graduates or higher and college graduates or higher.

Level of	Educational Attainment % High School	% College Graduate
County	Graduate or Higher	or Higher
Howard County, Maryland	96.2	61.2
Anne Arundel County, Maryland	93.4	43.3
Baltimore County, Maryland	93.0	40.6
Montgomery County, Maryland	92.1	58.0
Prince George's County, Maryland	86.8	34.4
State of Mayland	91.3	42.1
United States	90.3	35.1

The County consistently spends more per pupil on its students than school systems in most other parts of the State. The following table presents the budgeted expenses per pupil in the public schools in selected counties and the State for the indicated school years.

Budgeted Expenses Per Pupil						
	Howard	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	Montgomery P	rince George's	State of
School Year	County	County	County	County	County	Maryland
2017-2018	\$14,474	\$12,892	\$13,116	\$14,867	\$14,014	\$13,541
2016-2017	14,178	12,448	13,037	14,581	13,920	13,503
2015-2016	14,316	12,210	12,535	14,017	13,614	13,126
2014-2015	14,345	12,198	12,405	13,994	13,350	13,036
2013-2014	14,025	12,178	12,323	14,012	12,880	12,893

Income

The County's median household income is the highest in Maryland and third highest of all counties in the nation. The following table presents the median household income for selected counties in the State in 2018.

Median Household Income

Howard County	\$117,730
Anne Arundel County	97,810
Baltimore County	74,127
Montgomery County	106,287
Prince George's County	81,969
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, American Comm	unity Survey, 2014 - 2018

The following table presents the top 15 affluent counties in the nation by their national ranking for median household income.

Rank	County, State	Median Household Income
1	Loudoun County, Virginia	\$136,268
2	Fairfax County, Virginia	121,133
3	Howard County, Maryland	117,730
4	Arlington County, Virginia	117,374
5	Santa Clara County, California	116,178
6	Douglas County, Colorado	115,314
7	Los Alamos County, New Mexico	115,248
8	San Mateo County, California	113,776
9	Hunterdon County, New Jersey	112,535
10	Somerset County, New Jersey	111,772
11	Morris County, New Jersey	111,316
12	Nassau County, New York	111,240
13	Marin County, California	110,217
14	Williamson County, Tennessee	109,026
15	Stafford County, Virginia	106,773

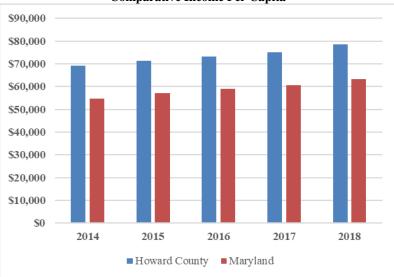
National Rankings by Median Household Income

A comparison of County and Maryland personal income for the past five years available is presented in the following table.

	Howard County	Change	Maryland	Change	Howard
	Personal Income	from Previous	Personal Income	from Previous	County
Year	(\$000,000)	Year	(\$000,000)	Year	Proportion
2018	24,652	4.7%	373,702	3.9%	6.6%
2017	23,543	3.8%	359,513	3.2%	6.5%
2016	22,684	4.4%	348,262	4.3%	6.5%
2015	21,730	4.3%	333,955	4.7%	6.5%
2014	20,829	0.9%	319,082	1.7%	6.5%

Source: The Jacob France Institute, University of Baltimore.

The chart below presents the per capita income for the County and the State from 2014 through 2018.



Comparative Income Per Capita

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Poverty is less of a problem in the County than in other counties in the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan region. The following table presents the percentage of the population living below the poverty level for selected jurisdictions in 2018.

Populatio	on Below Poverty Level
County	Percentage Below Poverty Level
Howard County	5.4%
Anne Arundel County	6.0%
Baltimore County	9.2%
Montgomery County	6.9%
Prince George's County	8.9%
State of Maryland	9.4%
United States	14.1%
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Burea	u of the Census, American Community Survey, 2014 - 2018

Housing

The County's housing stock predominately consists of owner-occupied single-family houses. The following table presents the distribution of housing in the County by type of structure as of 2018.

Distribution of Housing by Type				
Type of Structure	Number	Percent		
Single-Family	87,051	72.6%		
Multi-Family	33,771	28.0%		
Total	120,822	100.6%		

The following table presents the average and median sales price of housing in selected counties and the State as of December 2019. The average number of days on the market was 34, lower than the State average of 37.

County	Average Price	Median Price	
Howard County	\$415,000	\$422,500	
Anne Arundel County	355,000	370,000	
Baltimore County	250,000	243,000	
Montgomery County	450,016	449,747	
Prince George's County	310,000	314,950	
Maryland	365,000	368,000	

The following table presents the distribution of housing by year of construction in selected counties in the State through 2018.

		Year	Structure Buil	t	
County	1939 or earlier	1940 to 1979	1980 to 1989	1990 to 1999	2000 or later
Howard County	2.0	30.1	24.2	21.5	22.2
Anne Arundel County	4.7	43.1	16.4	17.2	18.6
Baltimore County	8.4	52.6	14.5	13.8	10.7
Montgomery County	4.8	47.3	20.5	12.4	15.0
Prince George's County	4.5	53.1	13.7	14.6	14.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2014-2018

The following table presents data regarding the size of housing in selected counties in the State in 2018.

	Percentage of	_	
	Four to Seven Rooms	Eight or More Rooms	Median Number
County			of Rooms
Howard County	47.7%	43.4%	6.9
Anne Arundel County	57.0%	36.1%	6.6
Baltimore County	62.2%	28.5%	6.1
Montgomery County	48.7%	37.2%	6.4
Prince George's County	55.9%	32.1%	6.1

The following table presents new construction and renovation activity throughout the County from 2015 through 2019, as illustrated by the number of building permits issued and their estimated cost.

_	Com	mercial	Res	Residential		Non-Taxable	
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	
	Permits	Construction	Permits	Construction	Permits	Construction	
Calendar Year	Issued	Cost (\$000)	Issued	Cost (\$000)	Issued	Cost (\$000)	
2019	606	\$818,182	2,994	\$239,780	15	\$137,008	
2018	663	578,170	2,948	454,853	14	9,909	
2017	767	375,282	3,054	294,172	39	66,882	
2016	748	240,854	3,820	523,634	16	66,562	
2015	1,394	294,549	5,943	384,212	50	44,466	

Economy

Jobs in the County

In the past four decades the County has changed from a farming community into a community of urban, suburban and rural components. This is due, in part, to the County's close proximity to the cities of Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, as well as to the County's active promotion of economic development. The following table presents full- and part-time jobs located in the County and the State, regardless of the worker's place of residence. The first segment of the Services category, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, includes utilities, wholesale and retail, couriers and transit. The fourth, Professional and Business, includes professional and technical services, management and administrative services and waste management and remediation services.

_	Howard C	County	State of Maryland	
Employment Categories	2019	2015	2019	2015
Construction	11,488	10,300	166,003	153,542
Manufacturing	8,693	7,586	111,870	103,920
Natural Resources and Mining	349	326	7,681	6,773
Services				
Trade, Transp. and Utils.	33,743	34,019	458,786	455,269
Information	3,583	3,359	35,118	38,686
Financial Activities	9,633	9,490	135,306	138,969
Professional and Business	48,063	43,776	464,829	430,824
Education and Health	20,273	18,633	449,547	417,905
Leisure and Hospitality	17,357	15,501	291,931	275,594
Other	4,539	4,572	95,501	91,594
Government	17,404	17,532	500,101	496,785
Other	-	-	17	-
Total	175,125	165,094	2,716,690	2,609,861

Workers Living in the County

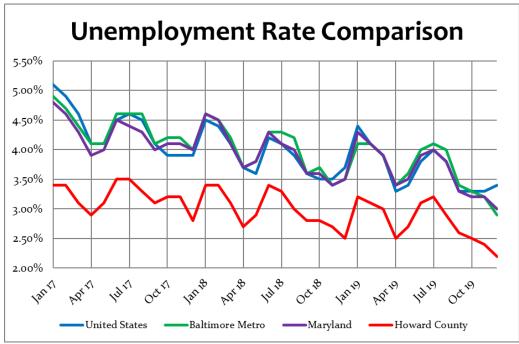
The following table presents employment statistics, by employee's place of residence, for the County and the State in December of the last five years.

	Howard	County	State of N	Maryland
Year	Employment	Labor Force	Employment	Labor Force
2019	186,843	191,006	3,174,515	3,288,322
2018	179,320	183,963	3,075,662	3,194,248
2017	176,715	181,689	3,091,074	3,221,685
2016	173,944	178,854	3,049,523	3,182,680
2015	169,332	175,095	3,019,686	3,165,323

Employment by Residence

Unemployment

The chart below compares the unemployment rates in the County of the last three years with the rates in the Baltimore metropolitan region, Maryland and the United States.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Local Firms and Employers

Listed below are the County's ten largest private employers in 2019.

Employer	Products or Activities	Employment
Johns Hopkins Applied Physics	Research & Development Systems	
Laboratory	Engineering	6,400
Howard County General Hospital	Medical Services	1,765
Verizon	Telecommunications	1,700
Howard County Community College	Higher Education	1,410
Lorien Health Systems	Nursing Care	1,190
The Columbia Association	Nonprofit Civic Organization	1,180
Coastal Sunbelt Produce	Produce Processing	1,050
Nestle Dreyer's Ice Cream	Frozen Desserts	890
Wells Fargo	Financial Services	805
Sysco Food Services	Food Products Distribution	800

Listed below are representative examples of other major private employers located in the County and the employment size in 2019. This list is presented for the purposes of demonstrating the diversity of employment opportunities in the County and is not intended to be a ranking of employers or an exhaustive list of all major private employers in the County.

Employer	Products or Activities	Employment	
Enterprise Community Partners	Community Development	505	
Humanim	Services for the Disabled	460	
Leidos	Engineering Services	450	
Maxim Healthcare Services	Medical Staffing/Wellness	675	
Oracle	HQ/Software Development	650	
Tenable Network Security	Cybersecurity	415	
W.R. Grace & Co.	Chemical R&D	500	

Economic Development

The County is a major commercial center for the Washington-Baltimore region, with over 1,900 properties offering 76.5 million square feet of space to over 9,225 businesses. Several of the largest office and business parks in the Washington-Baltimore region are located in the County, including Columbia Gateway with 756 acres, Gateway Commerce Center with 164 acres, Maryland Wholesale Food Center with 400 acres and Rivers Corporate Park with 350 acres. The County is also home to Emerson Corporate Commons with 570 acres and Maple Lawn with 506 acres, both mixed-use developments with over 3 million square feet of office space. Downtown Columbia is experiencing substantial reinvestment by the County and Howard Hughes Corporation adding 4.3 million square feet of office space.

The following table presents statistics for the industrial and commercial space available in the metropolitan area of the County through the fourth quarter of 2019.

Number of Type of Space Buildings	Total	Total Available		2019 Sq. Ft.	
	of	S quare	S quare	Vacancy	Absorption
	Footage (000) Footag	Footage (000)	Rate	(000)	
Flexible	224	11,721	524	4.5%	305
Industrial	416	33,648	1,729	5.1%	1,872
Office	550	19,654	1,744	8.9%	121
Retail	770	12,536	350	2.8%	643
Total	1,960	77,559	4,347	5.6%	2,941

Retail Sales

The fourth-largest shopping center in the region, the Mall in Columbia, is located in the County. At 1.4 million square feet, the Mall in Columbia features 215 stores, as well as both fast-casual and sit-down dining options. The property also includes four major department stores and a 14-screen movie theater. Ten village centers throughout Columbia feature over 1.0 million square feet of retail space. Other shopping centers in the County in excess of 100,000 square feet are Columbia Crossing, Long Gate Shopping Center, Chatham Station Shopping Center, Dobbin Center, Normandy Shopping Center, Savage Mill, Enchanted Forest Shopping Center, Snowden Square, Gateway Overlook I and Gateway Overlook II. These centers offer over 4 million additional square feet of leasable space. Downtown Columbia reinvestment is bringing an additional 1.2 million square feet of experiential retail to the area.

Columbia

Howard Research and Development Corporation ("HRD") began the development of Columbia with initial land purchases in 1962. Today, Columbia is an unincorporated city built on 14,000 acres in the east-central portion of the County. Columbia has 103,663 residents, 5,500 businesses and 84,000 local jobs located in over 23 million square feet of commercial office, industrial and research and development buildings. Ten village centers, each providing a variety of day-to-day shopping needs and community and professional facilities and services, are now in operation. In addition, the Mall in Columbia, Columbia Crossing, Dobbin Center and Snowden Square provide 3.5 million square feet of retail stores, shops and restaurants. The redevelopment of the Wilde Lake Village Center is complete. Planning for the Long Reach Village Center and a \$70 million redevelopment of the Hickory Ridge Village Center is in progress. HRD is continuing a \$2.2 billion 20 year re-development of downtown Columbia surrounding the Mall in Columbia that will include up to 6,200 residential units, 1.25 million square feet of retail space, 4.3 million square feet of office space and a hotel.

If Columbia were to become a municipality, the Maryland Constitution provides that the County's assessable base would not be affected. Services provided by the Columbia Association for Columbia residents, which include primarily provision of recreational facilities and maintenance of open space areas, are separate and distinct from the services provided by the County and are paid for through separate assessments made annually by the Columbia Association against residential and commercial property located in Columbia and facility user fees.

As of December 31, 2019, the Columbia Association had long-term debt of \$21.0 million in aggregate principal amount. As additional facilities are constructed, the amount of debt of the Columbia Association may increase. The interest on the Columbia Association's debt is not tax-exempt. Payments on such property assessments are not deductible for federal income tax purposes, and liens for such property assessments are subordinate to liens for State and County real property taxes.

Legal and Miscellaneous

Approval of Legal Proceedings

All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approval of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds is conditioned upon delivery by Bond Counsel of opinions substantially in the forms included in Appendix B of this Official Statement. In addition, certain other legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by its counsel, McGuireWoods LLP.

Tax Matters

The following is only a general summary of certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), as enacted and in effect on the date hereof and does not purport to be complete; holders of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the effects, if any, of the Code (and any proposed or subsequently enacted amendments to the Code) in their particular circumstances.

Maryland Income Taxation

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, (i) under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, the Tax-Exempt Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale or exchange shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State, any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Tax-Exempt Bonds or the interest thereon; and (ii) under existing law, interest on the Taxable Bonds and profit realized from their sale or exchange will be exempt from State income taxation; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Taxable Bonds or the interest thereon. Under existing law, interest on the Bonds may be subject to state or local income taxes in jurisdictions other than the State under applicable state or local tax laws. Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the taxable status of the Bonds in jurisdictions other than the State.

Tax-Exempt Bonds

Federal Income Taxation

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein and under existing statutes, regulations, and decisions, interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Under the provisions of the Code, there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the Tax-Exempt Bonds in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include the following: (i) a requirement that certain earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds be rebated to the United States of America under certain circumstances (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made); (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds; and (iii) other requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds and the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Tax-Exempt Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

Further, under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds is not included in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. In addition, interest income on the Tax-Exempt Bonds will be includable in the applicable tax base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely, without independent investigation on the representations of certain officials of the County made on behalf of the County in its Tax and Section 148 Certificate with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

Additional Federal Tax Considerations

There are other federal income tax consequences of ownership of obligations such as the Tax-Exempt Bonds under certain circumstances, including the following: (i) deductions are disallowed for certain expenses of taxpayers allocable to interest on tax-exempt obligations, as well as interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations and interest expense of financial institutions allocable to tax-exempt interest; (ii) for property and casualty insurance companies, the amount of the deduction for losses incurred must be reduced by 25% of the sum of tax-exempt interest income and the deductible portion of dividends received by such companies; (iii) interest income that is exempt from tax must be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether, and what amount of, social security or railroad retirement benefits are includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes; (iv) for S corporations having Subchapter C earnings and profits, the receipt of certain levels of passive investment income, which includes interest on tax-exempt Bonds generally must be taken into account when computing the 3.8% Medicare tax with respect to net investment income imposed on certain high income individuals and specific trusts or estates; and (vi) receipt of certain investment income, including interest on tax-Exempt Bonds, is considered when determining qualification limits for obtaining the earned income credit provided by Section 32(a) of the Code.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds

Certain maturities of the Tax-Exempt Bonds may be issued at an initial public offering price which is less than the amount payable on such Tax-Exempt Bonds at maturity (the "Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds"). The difference between the initial offering price at which a substantial amount of the Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds of each maturity was sold, and the principal amount of such Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds payable at maturity constitutes original issue discount. In the case of any holder of Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds, the amount of such original issue discount that is treated as having accrued with respect to such Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds is added to the original cost basis of the holder in determining, for federal income tax purposes, gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, early redemption or repayment at maturity).

For federal income tax purposes (a) any holder of a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond will recognize gain or loss upon the disposition of such security (including sale, early redemption or payment at maturity) in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount received upon such disposition and (ii) the sum of (1) the holder's original cost basis in such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond, and (2) the amount of original issue discount attributable to the period during which the holder held such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond, and (b) the amount of the basis adjustment described in clause (a)(ii)(2) will not be included in the gross income of the holder.

Original issue discount on Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds will be attributed to permissible compounding periods during the life of any Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds in accordance with a constant rate of interest accrual method. The yield to maturity of the Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds of each maturity is determined using permissible compounding periods. In general, the length of a permissible compounding period cannot exceed the length of the interval between debt service payments on the Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds and must begin or end on the date of such payments. Such yield then is used to determine an amount of accrued interest for each permissible compounding period. For this purpose, interest is treated as compounding periodically at the end of each applicable compounding period. The amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued in respect of a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond for any particular compounding period is equal to the excess of (a) the product of (i) the yield for such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond (adjusted as necessary for an initial short period) divided by the number of compounding periods in a year multiplied by (ii) the amount that would be the tax basis of such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond at the beginning of such period if held by an original purchaser who purchased at the initial public offering price, over (b) the amount actually payable as interest on such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond during such period. For purposes of the preceding sentence the tax basis of a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond, if held by an original purchaser, can be determined by adding to the initial public offering price of such Tax-Exempt Discount Bond the original issue discount that is treated as having accrued during all prior compounding periods. If a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond is sold or otherwise disposed of between compounding dates, then interest which would have accrued for that compounding period for federal income tax purposes is to be apportioned in equal amounts among the days in such compounding period.

Holders of Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds should note that, under the tax regulations, the yield and maturity of a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond is determined without regard to commercially reasonable sinking fund payments, and any original issue discount remaining unaccrued at the time that a Tax-Exempt Discount Bond is redeemed in advance of stated maturity will be treated as taxable gain.

Moreover, tax regulations prescribe special conventions for determining the yield and maturity of certain debt instruments that provide for alternative payment schedules applicable on the occurrence of certain contingencies. The prices or yields furnished by the successful bidder for the Tax-Exempt Bonds as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement may not reflect the initial issue prices for the purpose of determining the original issue discount for federal income tax purposes.

The foregoing summarizes certain federal income tax consequences of original issue discount with respect to the Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds but does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to particular investors or circumstances, including those set out above. Prospective purchasers of Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds should consider possible state and local income, excise or franchise tax consequences arising from original issue discount on Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds. In addition, prospective corporate purchasers should consider possible federal tax consequences arising from original issue discount on such Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds under the branch profits tax. The amount of original issue discount considered to have accrued may be reportable in the year of accrual for state and local tax purposes or for purposes of the branch profits tax without a corresponding receipt of cash with which to pay any tax liability attributable to such discount. Purchasers with questions concerning the detailed tax consequences of transactions in the Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds should consult their tax advisors.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of Tax-Exempt Bonds

Except as noted below in the case of market discount, the sale or other disposition of a Bond will normally result in capital gain or loss to its holder. A holder's initial tax basis in a Tax-Exempt Bond will be its cost.

Upon the disposition of a Tax-Exempt Bond (including sale, early redemption, purchase or payment at maturity), for federal income tax purposes, a holder will recognize capital gain or loss upon the disposition of such security in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the amount received upon such disposition and (b) the tax basis in such Tax-Exempt Bond, determined by adding to the original cost basis in such Tax-Exempt Bond the amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued as described above under "*Tax Accounting Treatment of Tax-Exempt Discount Bonds.*" Such gain or loss will be a long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of the sale or retirement the Tax-Exempt Bond has been held for more than one year. Present law taxes both long and short-term capital gains of corporations at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, short-term capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income, while net capital gains are taxed at lower rates. Net capital gains are the excess of net long-term capital gains on capital assets held for more than one year) over net short-term capital losses.

Market Discount

If a holder acquires a Tax-Exempt Bond after its original issuance at a discount below its principal amount (or in the case of a Tax-Exempt Bond issued at an original issue discount, at a price that produces a yield to maturity higher than the yield to maturity at which such Tax-Exempt Bond was first issued), the holder will be deemed to have acquired the Tax-Exempt Bond at "market discount," unless the amount of market discount is *de minimis*, as described in the following paragraph. If a holder that acquires a Tax-Exempt Bond with market discount subsequently realizes a gain upon the disposition of the Tax-Exempt Bond, such gain shall be treated as taxable interest income to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount attributable to the period during which the holder held such Tax-Exempt Bond, and any gain realized in excess of such market discount will be treated as capital gain. Potential purchasers should consult their tax advisors as to the proper method of accruing market discount.

In the case of a Tax-Exempt Bond not issued at an original issue discount, market discount will be *de minimis* if the excess of the Tax-Exempt Bond's stated redemption price at maturity over the holder's cost of acquiring the Tax-Exempt Bond is less than 0.25% of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years between the date the holder acquires the Tax-Exempt Bond and its maturity date. In the case of a Tax-Exempt Bond issued with original issue discount, market discount will be *de minimis* if the excess of the Tax-Exempt Bond's revised issue price over the holder's cost of acquiring the Tax-Exempt Bond is less than 0.25% of the revised issue price multiplied by the number of complete years between the date the holder acquires the Tax-Exempt Bond is less than 0.25% of the revised issue price multiplied by the number of complete years between the date the holder acquires the Tax-Exempt Bond and its stated maturity date. For

this purpose, a "revised issue price" is the sum of (i) its original issue price and (ii) the aggregate amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued with respect to the Tax-Exempt Bond during the period between its original issue date and the date of acquisition by the holder.

Amortizable Bond Premium

A Tax-Exempt Bond will be considered to have been acquired at a premium if, and to the extent that, immediately after the acquisition of such Tax-Exempt Bond, the holder's tax basis in the Tax-Exempt Bond exceeds the amount payable at maturity (or, in the case of a Tax-Exempt Bond callable prior to maturity, the amount payable on the earlier call date). Under tax regulations applicable to the Tax-Exempt Bonds, the amount of the premium would be determined with reference to the amount payable on that call date (including for this purpose the maturity date) which produces the lowest yield to maturity on the Tax-Exempt Bonds. The holder will be required to reduce his tax basis in the Tax-Exempt Bond for purposes of determining gain or loss upon disposition of the Tax-Exempt Bond by the amount of amortizable bond premium that accrues, determined in the manner prescribed in the regulations. Generally, no deduction (or other tax benefit) is allowable in respect of any amount of amortizable bond premium on the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

U.S. Federal Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, information reporting requirements apply with respect to payments to certain non-corporate United States holders of interest and original issue discount on, and payments to such holder of the proceeds of the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Tax-Exempt Bond. If a United States holder of a Tax-Exempt Bond (other than a corporation or other specified exempt entity) fails to satisfy applicable information reporting requirements imposed by the Code, payments to such holder will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax equal to 24% of the payments. In general, the information reporting requirements (where applicable) are satisfied if the holder completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification." Backup withholding should not occur if a holder purchases a Tax-Exempt Bond through a brokerage account with respect to which a Form W-9 has been provided, as generally can be expected. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be subject to recovery by the holder through proper refund or credit.

Taxable Bonds

General

Many factors may impact the application of federal income tax laws pertaining to the Taxable Bonds and the receipt of interest on Taxable Bonds, including the status of the beneficial owner of the Taxable Bonds as a United States holder or non-United States holder under the Code, whether Taxable Bonds are held as capital assets or in some other context and whether the status of the beneficial owner or the financial context in which it is operating represents a special tax situation, such as an S corporation, insurance company, tax-exempt organization, financial institution, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust or broker-dealer or trader in securities. Persons considering the purchase of the Taxable Bonds should consult their tax advisors concerning the application of federal income tax laws to their particular situations.

The following is a summary of certain federal income tax consequences of the ownership of Taxable Bonds held as capital assets by United States holders. The discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code and regulations, rulings and judicial decisions as of the date of this Official Statement. Those provisions may be changed, in some cases retroactively, so as to result in federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below.

As used herein, "United States holder" means a beneficial owner of a Taxable Bond who or that, for United States federal income tax purposes, is (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) an entity taxable as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision of the United States, (iii) an estate, the income of which is subject to federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust, if it is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or if it has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

If a partnership, or other entity classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, holds Taxable Bonds, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. A partner of a partnership holding Taxable Bonds should consult its tax advisor.

Payment of Interest

Interest on a Taxable Bond will be taxable to a United States holder as ordinary income at the times accrued or paid in accordance with the United States holder's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Taxable Discount Bonds

Certain maturities of the Taxable Bonds may be issued at an initial public offering price that is less than the stated redemption price at maturity of such Taxable Bonds (the "Taxable Discount Bonds"). If the stated redemption price at maturity of Taxable Discount Bonds of a particular maturity exceeds the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds was sold for money (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting as underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) by more than a *de minimis* amount, the Taxable Discount Bonds will be treated as having original issue discount. A holder of Taxable Discount Bonds (whether a cash or accrual method taxpayer) is required to include in gross income as interest the amount of such original issue discount which is treated as having accrued during a taxable year with respect to such Bonds, in advance of the receipt of some or all of the related cash payments. Accrued original issue discount is added to the original cost basis of the holder in determining, for federal income tax purpose, gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, early redemption or repayment at maturity).

Original issue discount on Taxable Discount Bonds will be attributed to permissible compounding periods during the life of any Taxable Discount Bonds in accordance with a constant rate of interest accrual method. The yield to maturity of the Taxable Discount Bonds of each maturity is determined using permissible compounding periods. In general, the length of a permissible compounding period cannot exceed the length of the interval between debt service payments on the Taxable Discount Bonds and must begin or end on the date of such payments. The amount of original issue discount allocable to any compounding period is equal to the excess, if any, of (a) the Taxable Discount Bond's adjusted issue price at the beginning of the compounding period multiplied by its yield to maturity, determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each compounding period and properly adjusted for the length of the compounding period, over (b) the aggregate of all qualified stated interest allocable to the compounding period. Original issue discount allocable to a final compounding period is the difference between the amount payable at maturity, other than a payment of qualified stated interest, and the adjusted issue price at the beginning of the final compounding period. Special rules apply for calculating original issue discount for an initial short compounding period. The "adjusted issue price" of a Taxable Discount Bond at the beginning of any compounding period is equal to its issue price increased by the accrued original issue discount for each prior compounding period (determined without regard to the amortization of any acquisition or bond premium, as described below) and reduced by any payments made on the Taxable Discount Bond (other than qualified stated interest) on or before the first day of the compounding period. Under these rules, a holder of a Taxable Discount Bond will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of original issue discount in successive compounding periods. The amount of original issue discount accrued on Taxable Discount Bonds held of record by persons other than corporations and other exempt holders will be reported to the Internal Revenue Service. If a Taxable Discount Bond is sold or otherwise disposed of between compounding dates, then interest that would have accrued for that compounding period for federal income tax purposes is to be apportioned in equal amounts among the days in such compounding period.

The term "qualified stated interest" means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or in property, other than debt instruments of the issuer, if the interest to be paid is payable at least once per year, is payable over the entire term of the Taxable Discount Bond and is payable at a single fixed rate or, subject to certain conditions, based on one or more interest indices.

Holders of Taxable Discount Bonds should note that, under applicable regulations, the yield and maturity of a Taxable Discount Bond is determined without regard to commercially reasonable sinking fund payments and any original issue discount remaining unaccrued at the time that a Taxable Discount Bond is redeemed in advance of stated maturity will be treated as taxable gain. Moreover, tax regulations prescribe special conventions for determining the yield and maturity of certain debt instruments that provide for alternative payment schedules applicable upon the occurrence of certain contingencies.

The prices or yields furnished by the successful bidder for the Taxable Bonds as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement may not reflect the initial issue prices for the purposes of determining the original issue discount for federal income tax purposes.

The foregoing summarizes certain federal income tax consequences of original issue discount with respect to the Taxable Discount Bonds but does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to particular investors or circumstances, including those set out above. Prospective purchasers of Taxable Discount Bonds should consider possible state and local income, excise or franchise tax consequences arising from original issue discount on

Taxable Discount Bonds. In addition, prospective foreign corporate purchasers should consider possible federal tax consequences arising from original issue discount on such Bonds under the branch profits tax. The amount of original issue discount considered to have accrued may be reportable in the year of accrual for state and local tax purposes or for purposes of the branch profits tax without a corresponding receipt of cash with which to pay any tax liability attributable to such discount. Purchasers with questions concerning the detailed tax consequences of transactions in the Taxable Discount Bonds should consult their tax advisors.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of Taxable Bonds

Except as noted below in the case of market discount, the sale or other disposition of a Taxable Bond will normally result in capital gain or loss. A United States holder's initial tax basis in a Taxable Bond will be its cost. Upon the disposition of a Taxable Bond (including sale, early redemption, purchase or payment maturity), for federal income tax purposes, a United States holder will recognize capital gain or loss upon the disposition of such security in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the amount received upon such disposition (less an amount equal to any accrued qualified stated interest, which will be treated as a payment of interest) and (b) the tax basis in such Bond, determined by adding to the original cost basis in such Bond the amount of any original issue discount and any market discount previously included in such holder's income, and by subtracting any amortized premium and any cash payments on the Taxable Bond other than qualified stated interest, as more fully described above under "Tax Accounting Treatment of Taxable Discount Bonds." Such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of the sale, redemption or retirement, the Taxable Bond has been held for more than one year. Under present law, both long and short-term capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, short-term capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, short-term capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, short-term capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income, while net capital gains are taxed at lower rates. Net capital gains are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income, while net capital gains are taxed at lower rates. Net capital gains are the excess of net long-term capital gains (gains on capital assets held for more than one year) over net short-term capital losses.

If a United States holder acquires a Taxable Bond after its original issuance at a cost which is less than its stated redemption price at maturity (or, in the case of a Taxable Bond having original issue discount, its revised issue price) by more than a certain *de minimis* amount, such holder will be deemed to have acquired the Taxable Bond at "market discount." The amount of market discount treated as having accrued will be determined either on a ratable basis, or, if the holder so elects, on a constant interest method. Upon any subsequent disposition (including a gift, redemption or payment at maturity) of such Taxable Bond (other than in connection with certain nonrecognition transactions), the lesser of any gain on such disposition (or appreciation, in the case of a gift) or the portion of the market discount that accrued while the Taxable Bond was held by such holder will be treated as ordinary income at the time of the disposition. In lieu of including accrued market discount in income at the time of disposition, a holder may elect to include market discount in income currently. Unless a holder so elects, a holder may be required to defer deductions for a portion of such holder's interest expense with respect to any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry such Bond until the holder disposes of the Taxable Bond. The election to include market discount in income currently, once made, is irrevocable and applies to all market discount obligations acquired on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies and may not be revoked without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

Acquisition Premium

A subsequent United States holder of a Taxable Bond is generally subject to rules for accruing original issue discount described above. However, if such holder's purchase price for a Taxable Bond exceeds the adjusted issue price (the sum of the issue price of the Taxable Bond and the aggregate amount of the original issue discount includable in the gross income of all holders for periods before the acquisition of the Taxable Bond by such holder, and reduced by any payments previously made on the Taxable Bond other than payments of qualified stated interest), the excess (referred to as "acquisition premium") is offset ratably against the amount of original issue discount otherwise includable in such holder's taxable income (*i.e.*, such holder may reduce the daily portion of original issue discount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the excess of such holder's purchase price for the Taxable Bond over the adjusted issue price, and the denominator of which is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable on the Taxable Bond after the purchase date other than qualified stated interest over the Taxable Bond's adjusted price).

Amortizable Bond Premium

If a United States holder's basis in a Taxable Bond exceeds the sum of all amounts payable on the Taxable Bond after the date on which the holder acquires it other than qualified stated interest, such excess will constitute amortizable bond premium with respect to the Taxable Bond and, in the case of a Taxable Discount Bond, such holder will not have to account for original issue discount with respect to such Bond. The holder of a Taxable Bond having amortizable bond premium generally may elect to amortize the premium over the remaining term of the Taxable Bond on a constant yield method as an offset to interest when includable in income under its regular accounting method. In the case of instruments that provide for alternative payment schedules, bond premium amortization is calculated by assuming that (a) the holder will exercise or not exercise options in a manner that maximizes its yield and (b) the issuer will exercise or not exercise options in a manner that minimizes the holder's yield (except that the issuer will be assumed to exercise call options in a manner that maximizes the holder's yield). In addition, bond premium amortization is calculated without regard to commercially reasonable sinking fund payments. If the holder does not elect to amortize bond premium, that premium will decrease the gain or increase the loss that would otherwise be recognized on disposition of the Taxable Bond. An election to amortize premium on a constant yield method will also apply to all debt obligations held or subsequently acquired by the holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies. The holder may not revoke the election without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. Holders of Taxable Bonds having amortizable bond premium should consult with their own tax advisors before making this election.

Election to Use Original Discount Method with Respect to a Taxable Bond

The holder of a Taxable Bond may elect to treat all interest on the Taxable Bond as original issue discount and calculate the amount includable in gross income under the constant yield method described above. For the purposes of this election, interest includes stated interest, acquisition discount, original issue discount, *de minimis* original issue discount, market discount, *de minimis* market discount and unstated interest, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium. The holder must make this election for the taxable year in which the Taxable Bond is acquired and may not revoke the election without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. Holders of Taxable Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors about this election.

Medicare Tax

Interest income from the Taxable Bonds (including accrued original issue discount and market discount) and net gain realized on the sale or other disposition of property such as the Taxable Bonds generally must be taken into account when computing the 3.8% Medicare tax with respect to net investment income imposed on certain high income individuals and specified trusts and estates.

U.S. Federal Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, information reporting requirements apply with respect to payments to certain non-corporate United States holders of interest and original issue discount on, and payments to such holder of the proceeds of the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a Taxable Bond. If a United States holder of a Taxable Bond (other than a corporation or other specified exempt entity) fails to satisfy applicable information reporting requirements imposed by the Code, payments to such holder will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax equal to 24% of the payments. In general, the information reporting requirements (where applicable) are satisfied if the holder completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxable Bond through a brokerage account with respect to which a Form W-9 has been provided, as generally can be expected. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be subject to recovery by the holder through proper refund or credit.

Foreign Investors

Subject to the discussion in the following paragraph, payments with respect to the Taxable Bonds to a non-United States holder that has no connection with the United States other than holding its Taxable Bonds generally will be exempt from United States income tax and will be made free of withholding tax, as long as that holder has complied with certain tax identification and certification requirements. Non-United States holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the possible United States income tax implications of their ownership and disposition of the Taxable Bonds.

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code and related federal income tax guidance, collectively referred to as FATCA, generally impose United States federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% on certain types of payments to certain foreign entities, unless various information reporting and diligence requirements are satisfied. This tax generally would apply in the case of Taxable Bonds held through foreign financial institutions that do not satisfy such requirements. Generally, the 30% United States federal withholding tax under FATCA will apply to United States-source interest (such as interest and original issue discount on the Taxable Bonds) and, under current guidance, would apply to certain "passthru" payments no earlier than the date that is two years after publication of final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payments." Non-United States holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their ownership and disposition of the Taxable Bonds.

Legislative Developments

Legislative proposals proposed after issuance and delivery of the Bonds could adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. Further, if enacted into law, any such legislation could cause the interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal or state income taxation and could otherwise alter or amend one or more of the provisions of federal or state tax law described above or their consequences, as applicable. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their tax advisors as to the status and potential effect of any legislative proposals, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Ratings

Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings have given the Bonds the ratings indicated on the cover page of this Official Statement. An explanation of the significance of any rating may be obtained from the appropriate rating agency. The County furnished to each rating agency the information contained in a preliminary Official Statement and other materials and information. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such materials and information, as well as their own investigations, studies and assumptions. Each rating may be changed at any time and no assurance can be given that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn by the applicable rating agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances should warrant such action. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any rating could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Litigation

The County is a party to numerous legal proceedings of the type that normally occur in governmental operations. The pending legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the County Solicitor, likely to have a material adverse impact on the County's financial condition. In addition, the County is currently reviewing and adjusting a number of claims through its self-insurance program. In the opinion of the County Solicitor, none of these pending matters is likely to have a material adverse impact on the County's financial condition, nor should there be any substantial recovery against the County in amounts in excess of reserved funds.

Independent Auditors

The basic financial statements of Howard County, Maryland for the year ended June 30, 2019 in Appendix A have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, independent certified public accountants, and have been included in reliance upon the qualification of the firm to issue the report. The independent accountants were not requested to review or update such financial statements or their report in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

Financial Advisor

Davenport & Company LLC of Towson, Maryland, has acted as financial advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Davenport & Company LLC is not obligated to undertake, and has neither undertaken an independent verification of, or assumed responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("Citigroup"), Barclays Capital Inc., M&T Securities, Inc. and Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC (collectively, the "Underwriters"). Citigroup, on behalf of itself and the other Underwriters, has agreed to purchase the Tax-Exempt Bonds at a purchase price of \$196,819,318.19, representing the principal amount of the Tax-Exempt Bonds plus an original issue premium in the amount of \$28,750,574.00 and less an Underwriters' discount in the amount of \$291,255.81. Furthermore, the Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Taxable Bonds at a purchase price of \$86,982,076.61, representing the principal amount of the Taxable Bonds less an Underwriters' discount in the amount of \$127,923.39. The obligation of the Underwriters to purchase the Bonds is subject to certain conditions set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreements between the County and the Underwriters (the "Bond Purchase Agreements") but the Bond Purchase Agreements provide that the Underwriters will purchase all of the Bonds if any are purchased. The Underwriters may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers

depositing Bonds into investment trusts, certain of which may be sponsored or managed by an Underwriter) and others at prices lower than the offering prices of the Bonds.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. has entered into a retail distribution agreement with Fidelity Capital Markets, a division of National Financial Services LLC (together with its affiliates, "Fidelity"). Under this distribution agreement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may distribute municipal securities to retail investors at the original issue price through Fidelity. As part of this arrangement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. will compensate Fidelity for its selling efforts.

The yields or prices shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement are based on information supplied to the County by the Underwriters respecting the resale prices (not including concessions) of the Bonds established on the date hereof. Any other information concerning the terms of reoffering of the Bonds, if any, including yields or prices, should be obtained from the Underwriters and not from the County.

Certain Relationships

M&T Securities, Inc., one of the Underwriters of the Bonds, is a subsidiary of Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, the Escrow Agent and the Bond Registrar for the Bonds.

McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, has served from time to time as outside counsel to certain of the Underwriters and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company in unrelated matters.

McGuireWoods LLP, counsel to the Underwriters, serves from time to time as counsel to the County on other unrelated matters.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The arithmetical accuracy of certain computations included in the schedules provided by the Financial Advisor on behalf of the County relating to (a) computation of forecasted receipts of principal and interest on the Government Obligations and cash held uninvested in the Escrow Deposit Fund and the forecasted payments of principal, redemption premium (if any) and interest on the Refunded Bonds, and (b) computation of the yields on the Bonds and such Government Obligations was examined by Bingham Arbitrage Rebate Services, Inc. ("Bingham"). Such computations were based solely upon assumptions and information supplied by the Financial Advisor on behalf of the County. Bingham has restricted its procedures to examining the arithmetical accuracy of certain computations and has not made any study or evaluation of the assumptions and information upon which the computations are based and accordingly, has not expressed an opinion on the date used, the reasonableness of the assumptions, or the achievability of the forecasted outcome.

Certificate of County Officials

Simultaneously with or before delivery of and payment for the Bonds, the County will furnish to the purchasers of the Bonds a certificate of the County Executive, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Director of Finance that will state that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Official Statement (and any amendment or supplement hereto) as of the date of sale and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds does not contain any untrue statement of material fact and does not omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that between the date of sale and the date of delivery of the Bonds there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or revenues of the County, except as reflected or contemplated in this Official Statement (and any amendment or supplement hereto).

Miscellaneous

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of any of the Bonds.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been approved by Howard County, Maryland.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: <u>/S/ Calvin Ball</u> CALVIN BALL County Executive

and

By: <u>/S/ Janet R. Irvin</u> JANET R. IRVIN Director of Finance [This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Appendix A

Audited Financial Statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019



HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2019



Howard County, Maryland

3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 Telephone (410) 313-2195 Fax (410) 313-4433 www.howardcountymd.gov

Certain Appointed Officials

Lonnie R. Robbins Chief Administrative Officer Janet R. Irvin Director of Finance James M. Irvin Director of Public Works Gary W. Kuc County Solicitor Holly Sun Budget Administrator Craig Glendenning County Auditor

Financial Advisor

Davenport & Company 8600 LaSalle Road, Sute 324 Towson, MD 21286 Telephone (410) 296-9426 Fax (866) 932-6660 www.investdavenport.com

Bond Counsel

McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP 401 East Pratt Street, Suite 2315 Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Telephone (410) 843-3500 Fax (410) 843-3501 www.mshllp.com

Independent Auditor

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 1966 Greenspring Drive, Suite 300 Timonium, MD 21093 Telephone (410) 453-0900 Fax (410) 453-0914 www.claconnect.com

County Executive

Calvin Ball



County Council

Christiana Mercer Rigby Chair and Councilwoman District 3

Opel Jones Vice Chair and Councilman District 2





Liz Walsh Councilwoman District 1

Deb Jung Councilwoman District 4

David Yungmann Councilman District 5







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by the Department of Finance

Howard County, Maryland



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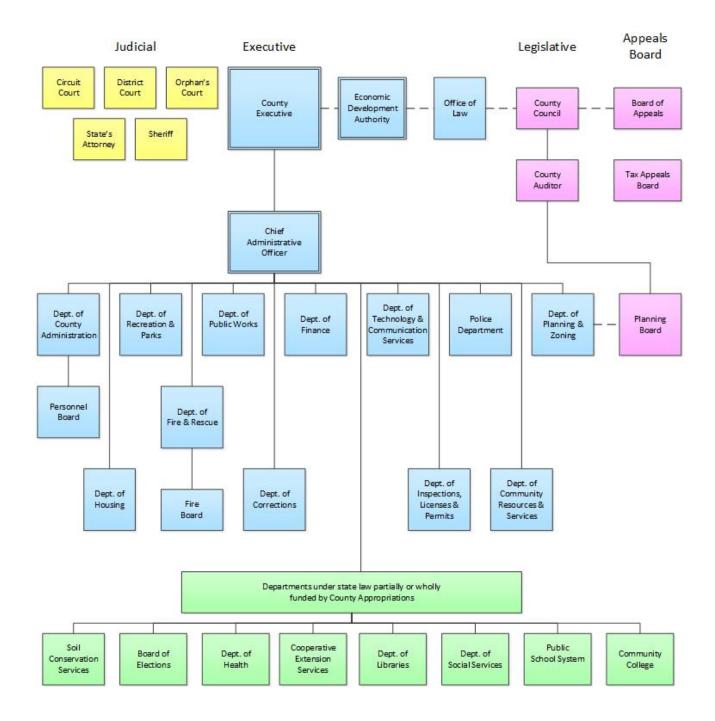
Schedule of Bonded and Other Long-Term Debt – Enterprise Funds

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HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 3430 Court House Drive

Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

410-313-2195

Janet R. Irvin, Director jairvin@howardcountymd.gov

FAX 410-313-4433 TDD 410-313-2323

November 22, 2019

Honorable County Executive, Honorable Members of the County Council and Citizens of Howard County

Ladies and Gentlemen:

FORMAL TRANSMITTAL OF THE CAFR

The audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Howard County, Maryland (the County) prepared by the Department of Finance for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted in compliance with Howard County Charter, Section 212 and includes the auditor's opinion issued by the independent public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP hired by the County Council. The annual report was prepared by the Howard County Department of Finance in cooperation with the finance departments of the County's component units.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, licensed certified public accountants, performed an independent audit and issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first element of the Financial Section of this report.

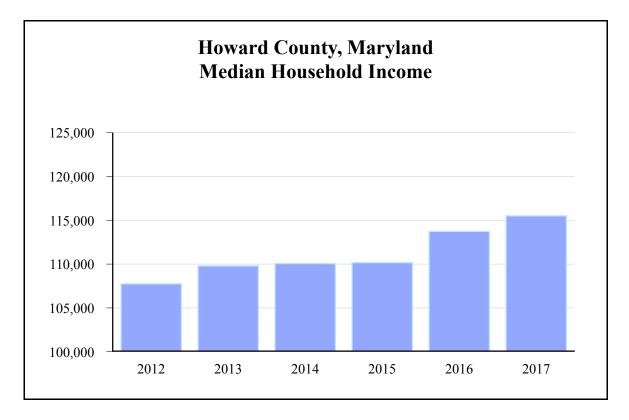
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Howard County, Maryland was formed in 1851 and was named for the fifth Governor of Maryland, Colonel John Eager Howard. Under a home rule charter adopted in 1968, the County's executive functions are vested in the elected County Executive. The County Council consists of five members elected by district.

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Located directly between Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C. and at its closest point is less than four miles from the former and 13 miles from the latter, the County is 251 square miles in area. The County was predominantly agricultural in character until 1966, when construction began on the planned community of Columbia. Columbia is unique for its purposeful goal to be an integrated community at a time before the Fair Housing Act of 1968 made it illegal to discriminate in housing based on race, color, national origin or religion. Howard County is home to approximately 323,293 residents based on 2018 estimates by the Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning. The Howard County Library System (HCLS) was named one of the best Library Systems in North America by the Library Journal Index of Public Service for five straight years. Columbia/Ellicott City was named by Money Magazine as the #1 best place to live in 2016 and ranked in the top ten for the fifth time in a row. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey in 2017, Howard County has both the highest median income in the State and the third highest in the nation.



Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State and County QuickFacts (5-year estimates)

COMPONENT UNITS

The County government provides all the local government services as there are no incorporated cities or towns in Howard County. Services provided by the County include police, fire and rescue, sheriff, corrections, public works, planning and zoning, landfill, water and sewer, public housing, and recreation and parks. In addition to general government activities, the governing body has financial accountability for the Howard County Public School System, Howard Community College, the Howard County Library System, and the Howard County Housing Commission. Therefore, the activities of these entities are included in this annual report. Additional information on all four of these legally separate entities can

be found in Note 1A in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The financial activities of the Howard County Economic Development Authority, which is also a component unit of the County, are excluded due to immateriality. The Volunteer Fire Districts do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

BUDGET

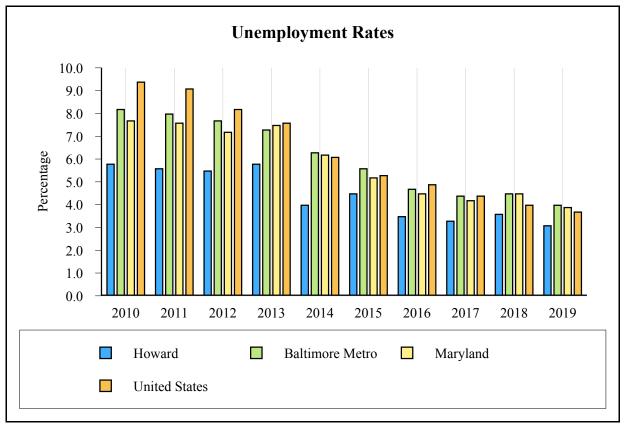
The Howard County budget is a comprehensive plan of all monies spent by County departments and agencies. As required by County law, the budget consists of the current operating expenditure and revenue budget (with five-year spending projections), the capital budget and capital program, and the budget message. The annual budget includes all revenues, all expenditures and the projected surplus or deficit in the general fund and all other funds. Funds in the operating budget include appropriations for the following functional areas: education, public safety, public works, community services, general government, legislative and judicial, and capital, debt and reserves. The capital budget includes funds to construct major government facilities such as roads, bridges, schools, libraries, water and sewer infrastructure and fire stations. Capital projects usually take more than a year to complete, unlike the operating budget which covers only one year.

The budget process begins each fall when the County Executive appoints a Spending Affordability Advisory Committee to establish guidelines for determining debt affordability levels for the upcoming year. County departments and agencies submit budget requests to the Executive in December. After a public process that involves two public hearings and a thorough review of departmental requests, the County Executive submits proposed capital and operating budgets to the County Council by April 1 and 21, respectively. The County Council then conducts a series of public hearings and work sessions in April and May to review the Executive's proposed budget. The County Council cannot change the form of the budget as submitted by the Executive to alter the revenue estimates or to increase any expenditure recommended by the Executive for current or capital purposes unless expressly provided for in State law or to correct mathematical errors. The County Council can reduce the Executive's budget, but not increase it, except in the case of the Public School's budget. The County Council may restore funds back to the level requested by the School Board. After its review, the County Council finalizes the entire budget and sets tax rates, fees and charges needed to generate enough revenue to balance the budget. The Annual Budget must be adopted by the County Council by the first day of the last month of the current fiscal year. Expenditure authority for the operating budget is at the fund and department level in major categories, including personnel costs, various operating expenses and capital cost. Appropriations in the capital budget are determined at the project level on an annual basis.

Once the budget is approved, the County Council can only amend it at the request of the County Executive. The operating budget is amended during the year through the use of supplemental budget appropriation ordinances (SAOs). The County Executive may request at any time during the fiscal year, the approval of an SAO by transferring funds from the County's budgeted contingency reserves. The capital budget may be amended through the use of Transfer Appropriation Ordinances (TAOs). The County Executive may request, at any time during the fiscal year that a TAO be approved by transferring funds from one capital project to another. At no time may the bottom line of the capital budget be increased. The County maintains an encumbrance system for budgetary control. All unencumbered appropriations of the operating budget lapse at year-end. Unencumbered capital appropriations continue until the specific capital project is closed.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Howard County continues to have a diverse economic base, taking advantage of a friendly business climate, a highly educated workforce and superb quality of life. It is located in the heart of the corridor between Washington, D.C. and Baltimore. Employment is expected to remain stable and the unemployment rate is expected to remain below the state (3.9%) and national (3.7%) levels as evidenced by the June 2019 rate of 3.1%.



Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

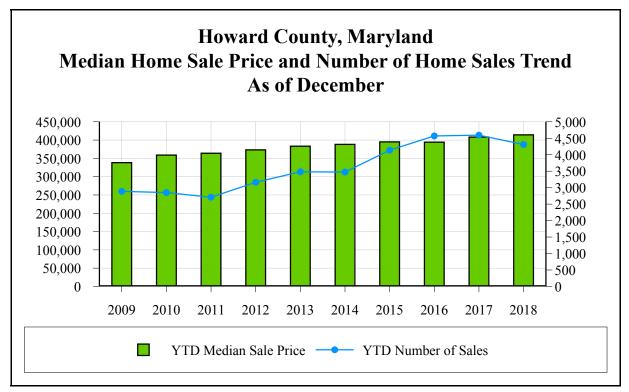
LOCAL ECONOMY

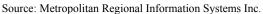
Howard County's ideal geographic location is a major factor in the substantial economic growth across a wide variety of industry sectors. According to the Maryland Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation, over 10,161 businesses in Howard County employ 170,949 workers in industries such as information technology, telecommunications, biotechnology, research and development, wholesale distribution, manufacturing, agriculture and in multinational corporations. The service sector is the largest industry in the County, employing 88% of the workforce. In the service industry, government contracts support cybersecurity and information technology programs and will continue to do so with the growth projected at Fort George Meade, which is less than two miles outside the County border. Although BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) officially ended in 2011, projections indicate that the on-base workforce could grow to a total of 64,000 by 2020.

Commercial real estate vacancy rates continue to decline and the average remains below 7% for flex, retail, industrial, and office space as reported by Costar. The year-to-date average vacancy rate for 2019 is 5.1%. FY 2019 property tax revenues increased 3.8% above the previous fiscal year. In its FY 2020 budget, Howard County projects a modest increase in property tax revenues. One-third of property in the County is assessed each year, with increases in assessed values phased in over 3 years. This triennial assessment of property, the phasing in of assessment increases, and the County's 5% Homestead Property Tax Credit rate help to stabilize the tax base and tax revenues.

Local income tax is the County's other main revenue source. Income tax collection increased by 6.4% when compared to the actual for FY 2018, partially due to increased capital gains. The FY 2020 projection for income tax collections represents a 2.5% increase from what was budgeted in FY 2019.

Recordation tax, a leading indicator of the health of the local real estate market, continues to fluctuate. FY 2019 revenue from recordation tax decreased 6.9% from the previous fiscal year. The FY 2020 budget projects a 6.6% decrease in recordation tax collections compared to FY 2019. The declining recordation tax is attributed to fewer refinancings. The average days on market increased to 62 days.





As a result of continued focus on opportunities to reduce spending and increase efficiencies, the County had a surplus at the end of FY 2019. Looking forward, overall economic performance is expected to improve slightly in FY 2020. The adopted budget projects the FY 2020 gross assessable base of Howard County will increase by 3.9% from FY 2019. Due to decreasing Homestead Tax Credits, the net taxable

assessment will increase by approximately 5.2%. This is because the Homestead Tax Credit limits taxable increases on homeowner occupied properties to 5% per year, and most residential properties have fully phased in the pre-2006 housing market increases. Approximately 13% of homeowner occupied properties in Howard County received this credit in FY 2019.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The County will continue the strong fiscal management policies which have led to AAA rating from all three major credit rating agencies. Consultants presented findings of The Fiscal Impact of New Development in Howard County, Maryland Under Two Scenarios in July 2019. The analysis compared the projected short-term and long-term fiscal impact of growth and development in the County both before and after the passage of Council Bill 1-2018, which amended the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. Under both scenarios, the revenues generated by the residential and non-residential development are estimated to exceed the cost to provide County services. Construction continues on the Howard County Circuit Courthouse, which will be the 1st on the East Coast to be delivered using a Public Private Partnership (P3) model. Upon expected occupancy in June 2021, the County will pay Edgemoor-StarAmerica Judicial Partners (ESJP) \$78 million. The County will then make monthly payments to ESJP to operate and maintain the Courthouse for the next 30 years to the high standards established by the County. Howard County will focus on the following priority areas in the future: Ready and successful students; Safe and engaged communities; Clean and sustainable environment; Thriving and healthy residents; Reliable and accessible infrastructure; Strong and prosperous businesses and Innovative and efficient government.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Rainy Day Fund

County voters approved an amendment to the County Charter to establish a budget stabilization account, also known as a Rainy Day Fund, to provide a financial safety net for the County effective December 3, 1992. The amendment requires all surplus funds in the County be placed in this fund until it reaches 7% of the prior year's audited expenditures. The funds may be used if an emergency exists pursuant to the County Charter, or if the County Executive determines that actual revenues will be substantially below the revenues budgeted and reasonable expenditure reduction will not offset the anticipated loss. See Note 1Q in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for a discussion of the status of the Rainy Day Fund. The Rainy Day Fund's balance is currently at the target level.

Capital Projects and Debt Administration

The County funds its capital programs based on the requirements of the General Plan and supporting master plans for schools, recreation and parks, human services, water and sewer, solid waste, libraries, fire stations and public facilities.

The County plans long and short-term debt issuance to finance its capital budget based on cash flow needs, sources of revenue, capital construction periods, available financing instruments and market conditions. The County finances its capital needs on a regular basis dictated by its capital spending pattern. External financial specialists assist the County in developing a bond issuance strategy, preparing

bond documents, and marketing bonds to investors. Bonds issued by the County mature over a term that does not exceed the economic life of the improvements that they finance.

The County consolidates general County improvements into Consolidated Public Improvement bonds with a term of up to 20 years and water and sewer improvements into Metropolitan District Bonds with a term of up to 30 years. Debt obligations are generally issued through a competitive sale. However, the County has the option to use a negotiated sale process when it will provide significant savings and/ or if the terms of the offering are sufficiently complex that a competitive sale may not be financially prudent.

Spending Affordability Advisory Committee

The Spending Affordability Advisory Committee was established by Executive Order in 1987 to provide recommendations and projections for the upcoming budget year. Specifically, the Committee is charged to review in detail the status and projections of revenues and expenditures for the County for the next budget year and subsequent five years; to evaluate future County revenue levels and consider the impact of economic indicators such as changes in residential personal income and assessable base growth; and to evaluate expenditure levels with consideration of County long-term obligations and the best way to pay for them.

The Committee recommends revenue projections and the amount of new County debt authorization for the upcoming fiscal year. The Committee report includes the effect its recommendations will have on future budgets. This Committee also assesses the County's ability to repay bond debt and issues an annual report defining debt capacity of the County.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The financial policies and management practices of Howard County were recognized by all three major rating agencies with a continued Triple-A credit rating, the highest possible rating.

Debt Management Policy

The County adopted an updated debt management policy on October 7, 2009 that establishes the processes employed to manage its debt. The policy sets the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt. It provides guidance to decision makers regarding the timing and purposes for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt, method of sale that may be used and structural features that may be incorporated. By establishing a debt policy, the County has recognized the binding commitment to full and timely repayment of all debt. The policy ensures that the County maintains a sound debt position and that credit quality is protected.

Investment Policy

The County's investment policy provides for the safety and liquidity of public funds by minimizing credit and market risk while maintaining a competitive yield on the investment portfolio. Investment activities are governed by State laws. Accordingly, the County invests in: certificates of deposit (Maryland State banks only); repurchase agreements; banker's acceptances; commercial paper; U.S. Government and Federal agency obligations; Treasury and other government mutual funds; and the State of Maryland investment pool. Repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are subject to the County's collateralization policy. The investment policy was updated and adopted by the County

Council on February 4, 2019. The Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada presented the County with the Association's Investment Policy Certificate of Excellence Award in June 2019.

The investment policies for the two Howard County retirement plans establish asset allocation targets, investment manager selection, and investment performance guidelines.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Howard County, Maryland for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 43rd consecutive year that the County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year the County has received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document was judged as proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communication device.

A very special thank you to the Department of Finance, for their efforts in preparing and publishing this document. Credit also must be given to the County Executive and the County Council for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Howard County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Janet R. Irm

Janet R. Irvin, CPFO Director of Finance



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR

Craig Glendenning, CPA County Auditor

November 26, 2019

CERTIFICATE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR

Honorable Members of the County Council

Christiana Mercer Rigby, Chairperson Opel Jones, Vice Chairperson Deb Jung Liz Walsh David Yungmann

The Honorable Calvin Ball County Executive

Article II, Section 212 of the Howard County Charter, requires that a complete audit of all offices, departments, institutions, boards, commissions, corporations, courts, and other agencies of the County Government be prepared for the preceding fiscal year, and submitted to the County Council and to the County Executive, no later than November 30th of each year.

The independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has been retained by the County Council to assist the County Auditor in the discharge of this responsibility. I hereby certify that the auditing requirements of Article II, Section 212 of the Howard County Charter have been satisfied for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Also, in accordance with the Charter Amendment approved by the voters of Howard County, I will make copies of this report available to the public at the County Auditor's Office and at the Howard County public libraries.

Respectfully submitted,

Ch.l. Craig Glendenning, CPA

County Auditor



MLK celebration

In 2019, Howard County's Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission honored the civil rights leader's dream with a keynote address from the first county executive of color, an awards presentation to community leaders, and countywide volunteer opportunities during a Day of Service.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Howard County Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules





CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the County Council Howard County, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard County, Maryland (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Howard Community College, Howard County Public Schools, and Howard County Public Library, which represent 86 percent, 97 percent, and 96 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues of the aggregately discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



To the Honorable Members of the County Council Howard County, Maryland

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, which for the Board of Education provides an unmodified opinion for the governmental and business-type activities, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Agricultural Land Preservation Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-17, and the required supplementary information on pages 102-109 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Other 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 accompanying introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. To the Honorable Members of the County Council Howard County, Maryland

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 22, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Howard County, Maryland (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal (found on pages iii to x of this report). The discussion focuses on the County's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, does not include component units reported separately from the primary government.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$612.0 million. That amount is net of a \$850.9 million unrestricted deficit. The unrestricted deficit occurs because the County issues debt to fund construction costs for the Public School System and the Community College, two of its component units, but does not own the corresponding assets. Debt outstanding for education projects is \$474.5 million and for college projects is \$117.0 million. Public School System ownership of buildings transfers to the County if the assets are no longer needed for educational purposes. The current net book value of the Public School System's buildings and improvements and construction in progress is \$1.19 billion. Additionally, the unrestricted deficit is caused by the net pension liability of \$152.7 million and net OPEB liability of \$376.3 million.
- The \$41.4 million increase in the government's total net position is primarily due to an increase of \$57.5 million in total general revenues.
- The County's property tax revenues increased this year by \$24.0 million, or 3.8%, due to rising property values.
- Approximately 46.4% of the total governmental fund balance, \$134.5 million, is available to meet the County's current and future needs as mandated by the appropriate level of authority within the County and is properly designated as committed, assigned and unassigned. Available fund balance for the General Fund is \$128.3 million, or 11.6% of total General Fund expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$289.7 million, a decrease of about \$25.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Specifically, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$1.6 million primarily due to increases of \$28.8 million and \$12.0 million in the County's funding of educational and debt service expenditures, respectively, offset by an increase in revenue of \$37.6 million.
- The reserve for the budget stabilization account balance is \$74.0 million, an increase of \$2.6 million million or 6.7% of fiscal year 2019 General Fund expenditures. That balance meets the target set by the County Charter (7% of fiscal year 2017 expenditures). We have reached that target and assigned \$3.7 million for subsequent years' budget stabilization. The County is committed to meeting this mandated target in future years.
- The County's total long-term debt increased by \$78.3 million, (4.5% during the current fiscal year). The major factors in this increase were the issuance of \$133.6 million Consolidated Public Improvement (CPI) Project Bonds, \$66.6 million in Metropolitan (Metro) District Project Bonds and \$2.2 million of capital leases. The County refunded \$23.6 million in CPI bonds and \$6.1 million in Metro bonds

and retired \$63.0 million, \$11.5 million and \$3.4 million of CPI, Metro, and Water Quality Bonds, respectively. The County also retired \$497,000 of Special Facility Revenue bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Howard County, Maryland's basic financial statements that include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The two government-wide statements are on a full accrual accounting basis, including the elimination and/or reclassification of internal activities.

The first government-wide statement is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the Countywide statement presenting information that includes all County assets and deferred outflows of resources and County liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Evaluations of the overall health of the County would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current-year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. An important purpose of the Statement of Activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works (roads, trash collection and disposal, planning and zoning, inspections and permits), legislative and judicial, education, community services (health, housing, aging, and consumer protection), recreation and parks, and capital improvements. The business-type activities of the County include the operations of water and sewer services, watershed restoration and protection services, broadband services, and a public golf course. Fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund County programs.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County, the *primary government*, but also a legally separate school system, community college, library system, and housing commission for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements are located on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. State and local governments use fund accounting to ensure

and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the latter section of this report.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements focusing on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view and the fund focus includes the short-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *government-wide activities*.

The County maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, agricultural land preservation, and general capital projects funds, all of which are major funds. Data from the other thirteen non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its non-capital governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the general and agricultural land preservation funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary statements for non-major special revenue and debt service funds are provided in the combining section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are located on pages 24-29 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer infrastructure and operations, its watershed restoration and protection services, its broadband services, and for the operations of its public golf course. Internal service funds are an accounting structure used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its end to account for its government benefits self-insurance. Because the internal service funds' services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, which is a major fund of the County, and combined fund information for the watershed restoration and protection services, broadband services, and golf course operations, which are all non-major funds of the County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements are located on pages 30-33 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements are located on pages 34-35 of this report.

The component unit financial statements are located on pages 36-37 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements are located immediately after the Basic Financial Statements on pages 41-99.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning management's discussion and analysis and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information is located on pages 102-109 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the general fund, non-major governmental funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and are considered to be supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules start on page 114 of this report.

Detailed capital asset schedules for governmental and proprietary funds are located on pages 162-166. Schedules providing additional long-term debt detail start on page 169. The Statistical Section begins on page 175.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time, changes in net position serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Howard County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$612.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. It is important to note that although counties in the State of Maryland issue debt for the construction of schools, the school buildings are owned by each county's Public School

System. Ownership reverts to the County if the local board determines a building is no longer needed. The County also funds projects for the Howard Community College and for intersection improvements to stateowned roads. As of June 30, 2019, debt outstanding for education projects is \$474.5 million and for college projects is \$117.0 million. Therefore, while the County's financial statements include this outstanding debt, they do not include the capital assets funded by the debt. The negative unrestricted governmental activities' net position of \$997.5 million reflects the imbalance of liabilities without corresponding assets as well as the governmental activities' portion of the County's Net OPEB liability of \$353.2 million and net pension liability of \$150.7 million.

An additional portion of the County's net position (\$164.1 million or 26.8%) represents resources subject to external restrictions on their usage.

	Governmenta	al activities	Business-type	e activities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 574,494,784	570,256,100	261,977,435	254,410,191	836,472,219	824,666,291
Capital assets	1,519,048,191	1,471,809,169	805,427,740	732,651,692	2,324,475,931	2,204,460,861
Total assets	2,093,542,975	2,042,065,269	1,067,405,175	987,061,883	3,160,948,150	3,029,127,152
Deferred outflows of resources	129,499,985	133,975,754	11,034,327	7,950,943	140,534,312	141,926,697
Total assets and deferred outflows	2,223,042,960	2,176,041,023	1,078,439,502	995,012,826	3,301,482,462	3,171,053,849
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,041,573,904	1,970,434,368	401,129,274	347,366,753	2,442,703,178	2,317,801,121
Other liabilities	117,523,265	133,064,667	47,555,964	48,446,726	165,079,229	181,511,393
Total liabilities	2,159,097,169	2,103,499,035	448,685,238	395,813,479	2,607,782,407	2,499,312,514
Deferred inflows of resources	77,223,192	96,775,805	4,516,165	4,424,258	81,739,357	101,200,063
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,236,320,361	2,200,274,840	453,201,403	400,237,737	2,689,521,764	2,600,512,577
Net position						
Invested in capital assets	841,929,843	826,399,982	456,887,408	419,010,628	1,298,817,251	1,245,410,610
Restricted	142,249,607	153,326,501	21,823,966	24,709,724	164,073,573	178,036,225
Unrestricted	(997,456,851)	(1,003,960,300)	146,526,725	151,054,737	(850,930,126)	(852,905,563)
Total net position	\$ (13,277,401)	(24,233,817)	625,238,099	594,775,089	611,960,698	570,541,272

Summary of Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. Business-type activities show positive balances in all three categories.

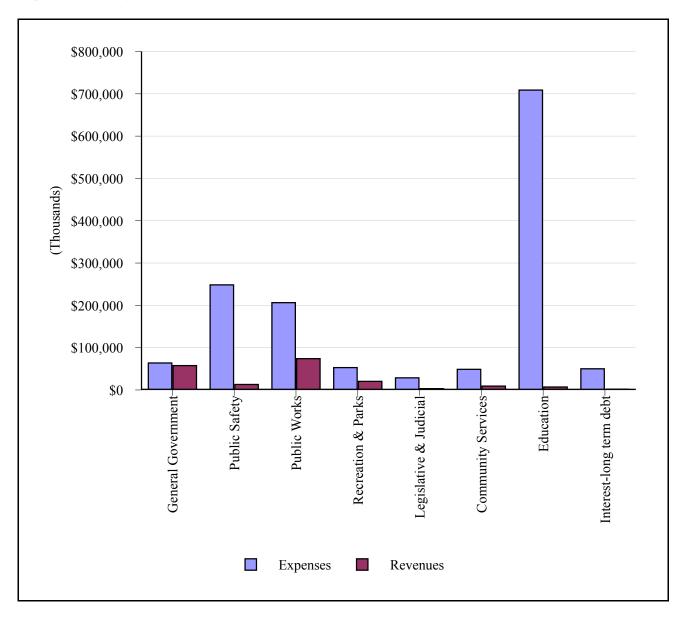
Changes in Net Position

	Government	al activities	Business-type	e activities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 132,468,245	129,677,448	76,378,400	78,354,625	208,846,645	208,032,073
Operating grants and contributions	40,559,501	43,351,124	35,349,018	33,958,088	75,908,519	77,309,212
Capital grants and contributions	18,377,194	24,455,008	43,164,177	11,976,929	61,541,371	36,431,937
General revenues						
Property taxes	654,794,565	630,762,037	—	—	654,794,565	630,762,037
Local income taxes	496,679,385	466,935,173	—	—	496,679,385	466,935,173
Other taxes	69,739,135	77,122,059	_	_	69,739,135	77,122,059
Other	17,772,744	9,289,565	5,204,513	2,488,271	22,977,257	11,777,836
Total revenues	1,430,390,769	1,381,592,414	160,096,108	126,777,913	1,590,486,877	1,508,370,327
Expenses						
General government	65,241,233	58,020,097	_	_	65,241,233	58,020,097
Public safety	249,887,935	217,378,984	_	_	249,887,935	217,378,984
Public works	207,843,230	194,980,993	_	_	207,843,230	194,980,993
Recreation and parks	54,344,080	25,923,502			54,344,080	25,923,502
Legislative and judicial	30,139,996	27,484,681	—	—	30,139,996	27,484,681
Community services	50,250,870	47,215,901	—	—	50,250,870	47,215,901
State highways	9,286,446	4,934,098	—	—	9,286,446	4,934,098
Education	710,311,491	701,633,749	_	_	710,311,491	701,633,749
Interest on long-term debt	51,541,615	61,452,013	_	_	51,541,615	61,452,013
Water & Sewer	_	—	113,056,969	105,229,515	113,056,969	105,229,515
Other		—	7,163,586	6,585,542	7,163,586	6,585,542
Total expenses	1,428,846,896	1,339,024,018	120,220,555	111,815,057	1,549,067,451	1,450,839,075
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,543,873	42,568,396	39,875,553	14,962,856	41,419,426	57,531,252
Transfers	9,412,543	9,151,633	(9,412,543)	(9,151,633)		_
Total Increase (decrease) in net position	10,956,416	51,720,029	30,463,010	5,811,223	41,419,426	57,531,252
Net position beginning	(24,233,817)	(198,072,383)	594,775,089	599,911,965	570,541,272	401,839,582
Adjustment to restate net position		122,118,537		(10,948,099)		111,170,438
Net position ending	\$ (13,277,401)	(24,233,817)	625,238,099	594,775,089	611,960,698	570,541,272
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*FY18 amounts have been restated for GASB 75

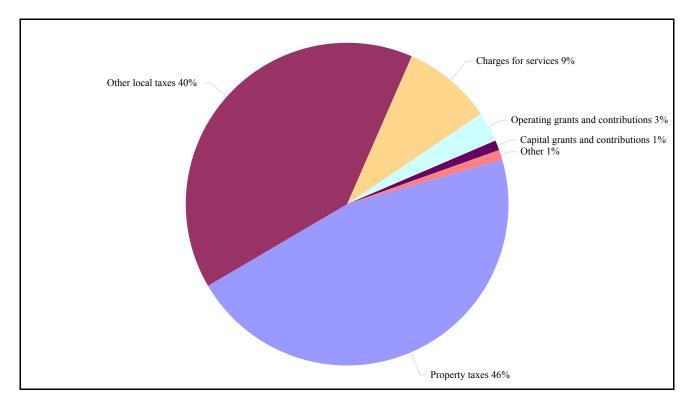
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$11.0 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$24.0 million due to rising property values.
- Income tax revenues increased by \$29.7 million due to the continued recovery of the job market.
- Recordation tax revenues decreased by \$1.6 million due to a decrease in property transfers and refinancings.
- Net OPEB liability increased by \$31.7 million and and net pension liability decreased by \$2.8 million.
- Education expenses increased by \$8.7 million; \$1.3 million for the Public School System, \$5.5 million for the Community College, and \$1.8 million for the Library.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

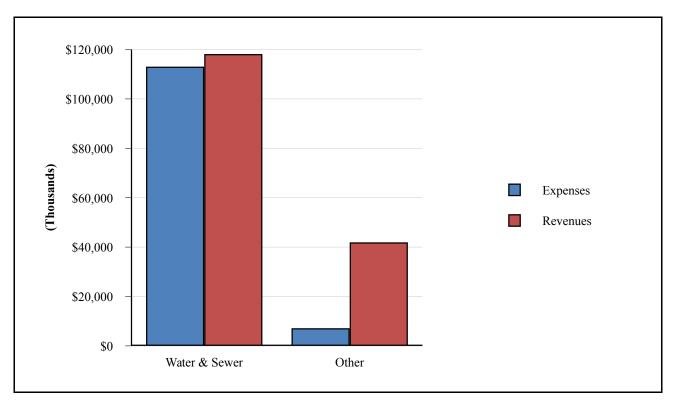
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$30.5 million. The components of this increase are as follows:

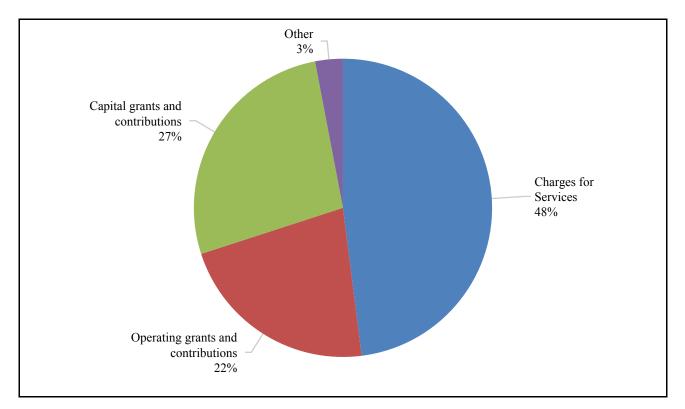
- Charges for services decreased by \$2.0 million due to a decrease in water and sewer consumption.
- Operating grants and contributions, which totaled \$35.3 million, represent an annual ad valorem fee levied on all properties within the water and sewer service district. This charge is used primarily to fund debt service payments and pay-as-you-go funding on capital projects.
- \$43.2 million was received in capital contributions. This revenue includes the value of water and sewer lines constructed by developers and donated at no cost to the County. The County pays for additional water and sewer lines built by developers through a rebate process. Capital contributions also include front foot revenues assessed to properties connected to the water and sewer system. These front foot revenues fund the debt issued to pay developer rebates. Effective July 1, 2004, the County has not entered into any new rebate contracts. Developers pay for those improvements and are still required to donate the assets to the County. Overall, capital grants and contributions increased by \$31.2 million from fiscal year 2018.

Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by related services. Both water and sewer and other activities, consisting of Golf Course, Broadband Services, and Watershed Protection and Restoration, are self-supporting.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type activities

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Howard County's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$289.7 million, a decrease of \$25.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$12.9 million is nonspendable, \$142.2 million is restricted by enabling legislation, \$128.4 million is committed by the County, at the highest level of authority, \$98.4 million is assigned by management, and \$92.3 million is a deficit unassigned fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At fiscal year-end, the total General Fund fund balance was \$140.6 million, \$1.6 million or 1.2% less than the prior year primarily due to an increase of the County's funding of educational and debt service expenditures.

The \$58.9 million total fund balance of the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund is a \$0.1 million increase from the prior year. The increase is the result of a decrease in debt service expenditures.

The general capital projects fund is used to track the construction of general county buildings, as well as schools, libraries, and other buildings for the community college. The fund balance is a \$33.4 million deficit. This is a timing issue due to capital project expenditures occurring before revenues from grants and bonds are recognized.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

All assets in the Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund, except those available to fund current liabilities, are considered restricted because a change in the County charter is required to allow these assets to be used for other purposes. Net position of the water and sewer operations at fiscal year-end was \$561.1 million. Net position of the Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund increased \$3.8 million due to the receipt of ad valorem fees and capital contributions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County spent \$8.1 million less than the budget as the County departments exercised caution with spending. The County experienced a favorable variance of \$2.3 million budget versus actual due to lower than anticipated expenditures within General Government. Public Safety showed a favorable variance of budget versus actual expenditures of \$2.5 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 is \$2.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, easements, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, sidewalks, roads, highways, bridges, water and sewer lines, and stormwater management systems. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5.4% (a 3.2% increase for governmental activities and a 9.9% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$17.2 Million for construction of US 29 Water Main
- \$8.3 Million for various stream/pond renovations including Maple Dell Farm Stream and Red Cravat Pond
- \$7.6 Million for completion of Composting Facility Phase 2A
- \$5.3 Million for completion of Montevideo Rd Improvements Phase 1A
- \$4.3 Million for completion of Crescent Neighborhood Road Segment 1A
- \$4.2 Million for construction of Broken Land Parkway 30" Transmission Main
- \$2.4 Million for completion of Old Stockbridge Rd Culvert Replacement
- \$2.4 Million for completion of Mendenhall Interior Renovations Phase 2
- \$2.0 Million for construction of Little Patuxent Water Reclamation Plant Effluent Pumping Station

	Governmenta	activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land and land improvements	\$ 602,390,872	594,852,144	12,202,828	11,753,538	614,593,700	606,605,682	
Construction in progress	101,613,027	70,541,932	127,333,464	95,136,036	228,946,491	165,677,968	
Buildings and improvements	443,851,768	430,869,137	181,453,447	186,164,811	625,305,215	617,033,948	
Machinery and equipment	76,914,875	73,597,335	10,243,651	10,246,747	87,158,526	83,844,082	
Infrastructure	294,277,649	301,948,621	474,194,350	429,350,560	768,471,999	731,299,181	
Total capital assets	\$ 1,519,048,191	1,471,809,169	805,427,740	732,651,692	2,324,475,931	2,204,460,861	

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the County's capital assets are located in Note 6 on pages 62-63 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1.8 billion. Of this amount, \$1.7 billion comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Outstanding Debt

	Governmenta	l activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,246,382,174	1,203,277,708	351,004,168	304,153,642	1,597,386,342	1,507,431,350	
State water quality loan	_		14,572,847	17,956,260	14,572,847	17,956,260	
Tax increment financing bonds	65,100,000	65,165,000		_	65,100,000	65,165,000	
Agricultural land preservation program	93,483,238	97,715,767	_	_	93,483,238	97,715,767	
Special facility revenue bonds		_	2,217,000	2,714,000	2,217,000	2,714,000	
Other	31,603,394	35,011,551	874,412	922,923	32,477,806	35,934,474	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 1,436,568,806	1,401,170,026	368,668,427	325,746,825	1,805,237,233	1,726,916,851	

The County's total long-term debt increased by \$78.3 million, (4.5% during the current fiscal year). The major factors in this increase were the issuance of \$133.6 million Consolidated Public Improvement (CPI) Project Bonds, and \$66.6 million in Metropolitan (Metro) District Project Bonds. The County refunded \$23.6 million in CPI bonds and \$6.1 million in Metro bonds and retired \$63.0 million, \$11.5 million and \$3.4 million of CPI, Metro, and Water Quality Bonds, respectively. The County also retired \$497,000 of Special Facility Revenue bonds. The County maintains an "AAA" rating from both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt.

Local statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4.8% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$2.6 billion, which is significantly more than the County's outstanding general obligation debt at fiscal year-end.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt is located in Note 7 starting on page 64 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Howard County has a relatively low unemployment rate as evidenced by the following:

- The June 2019 unemployment rate for the County was 3.1%. This compares favorably to the state's unemployment rate of 3.9% and the national rate of 3.7% for the same period.
- The occupancy rate for commercial space as of June 2019 was 94.9% which is the same as a year ago. Howard County had an increase of 1,084,843 total rentable building area (RBA) during this fiscal year.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2020 general fund budget is \$22.6 million or 2% more than the fiscal year 2019 budget. This increase is primarily the result of an \$8.9 million increase in funding of education, a \$4.1 million increase for public safety, and a \$3.1 million increase for public works.

The County's property tax and income tax rates remained the same for fiscal year 2020. There were also no changes to the Building Excise Tax (used to fund road expansion), Water and Sewer charges, recycling fees or the water and sewer ad valorem. The annual refuse fee was increased by \$100 per year for residential property and the Fire and Rescue tax increased by 6 cents per \$100 assessed value.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions and Conditions

The County is anticipating a modest surplus in fiscal year 2020 based on year-to-date performance. All other major revenue sources are on budget for fiscal year 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Howard County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to the:

Department of Finance 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 (410) 313-2195 jairvin@howardcountymd.gov.

Complete financial reports are also available on our website: www.howardcountymd.gov.



50th Anniversary of the County Charter

In January of 2019, Former County Executives Ken Ulman, James Robey and Ed Cochran joined with County Executive Calvin Ball to mark the 50th anniversary of Charter Government and shared their reflections and advice.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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



Howard County, Maryland Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	P	rimary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 287,339,777	58,175,522	345,515,299	62,784,448
Cash and securities with fiscal agents	20,410,337	—	20,410,337	_
Investments	42,810,778	—	42,810,778	85,609,970
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net	5,376,769	341,177	5,717,946	_
Due from other governments	169,095,033	93,497	169,188,530	39,811,986
Service billings	_	11,917,268	11,917,268	_
Due from component units	26,583,676	_	26,583,676	
Other	18,308,784	674,241	18,983,025	3,008,999
Materials and supplies	2,760,221	1,293,239	4,053,460	1,313,579
Prepaids	17,882	_	17,882	2,089,697
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalent and equity in pooled cash	_	167,524,190	167,524,190	7,809,892
Investments	_	_	_	8,636,903
Water and sewer assessments receivable	_	3,561,977	3,561,977	_
Other receivables	_	_	_	6,573,992
Internal balances	(568,864)	568,864	_	
Other non-current receivables	2,360,391	17,827,460	20,187,851	_
Capital Assets:	<u> </u>)-)	-) -)	
Land and land improvements	602,390,872	12,202,828	614,593,700	117,860,689
Construction in progress	101,613,027	127,333,464	228,946,491	51,835,593
Buildings and improvements, net	443,851,768	181,453,447	625,305,215	1,593,081,998
Machinery and equipment, net	76,914,875	10,243,651	87,158,526	11,804,890
Infrastructure, net	294,277,649	474,194,350	768,471,999	
Other capital assets				2,890,977
Other non-current assets	_	_	_	186,923
Total assets	2,093,542,975	1,067,405,175	3,160,948,150	1,995,300,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, , , ,			, , ,
	2,176,511	4 419 062	6 505 473	
Deferred refunding amount	· · ·	4,418,962	6,595,473	
Retirement plans	82,622,915	1,213,221	83,836,136	17,005,235
Other post employment benefits	43,942,015	5,402,144	49,344,159	73,415,144
Length of service award program	758,544	_	758,544	_
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	—	—	—	624,012
Total deferred outflows of resources	129,499,985	11,034,327	140,534,312	91,044,391
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,223,042,960	1,078,439,502	3,301,482,462	2,086,344,937
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	31,965,455	24,086,312	56,051,767	103,166,500
Accrued interest payable	19,348,004	4,484,828	23,832,832	_
Accrued wages and benefits	17,782,956	715,097	18,498,053	2,613,891
Deposits	7,381,157	1,607,739	8,988,896	851,95
Short-term loans and notes payable	29,798,579	15,677,570	45,476,149	_
Due to primary government	_	_	_	26,583,670
· -				

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	I	rimary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	105,227,935	17,365,827	122,593,762	8,581,429
Due in more than one year, net	1,936,345,969	383,763,447	2,320,109,416	1,106,325,966
Total liabilities	2,159,097,169	448,685,238	2,607,782,407	1,259,077,759
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement plans	15,925,132	748,098	16,673,230	4,104,740
Other post employment benefits	57,611,261	3,768,067	61,379,328	145,832,335
Length of service award program	3,686,799	_	3,686,799	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,223,192	4,516,165	81,739,357	149,937,075
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,236,320,361	453,201,403	2,689,521,764	1,409,014,834
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	841,929,843	456,887,408	1,298,817,251	1,507,176,298
Restricted:	, ,	, ,	, , ,	, , , ,
Business-type operations	_	_	_	15,796,103
Catalyst loan program	1,024,177	_	1,024,177	_
Economic development initiatives	741,484	_	741,484	_
Fee in lieu	469,647	_	469,647	_
Fire & rescue services	11,927,046	_	11,927,046	_
Forest conservation	1,964,542	_	1,964,542	_
Middle Patuxent environmental area program	44,511	_	44,511	_
Open space	576,876	_	576,876	_
Parkland watershed facilities	13,602,040	_	13,602,040	_
Permanent public improvement	1,157,451	_	1,157,451	_
Program revenue	568,509	_	568,509	_
Public road facilities	61,223,169	_	61,223,169	_
Public school facilities	20,944,530	_	20,944,530	12,987,811
Speed enforcement	805,201	_	805,201	_
Tax increment financing project	27,200,424	_	27,200,424	_
Debt Services	_	21,823,966	21,823,966	_
Unrestricted	(997,456,851)	146,526,725	(850,930,126)	(858,630,109)
Total net position	\$ (13,277,401)	625,238,099	611,960,698	677,330,103

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					I	Primary Government		
	_]	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes in	Net Position	
Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 65,241,233	48,266,394	10.666.705	168,700	(6,139,434)	_	(6,139,434)	_
Public safety	249,887,935	8,285,012	6,190,580		(235,412,343)	_	(235,412,343)	_
Public works	207,843,230	49,166,390	16,826,813	9,476,991	(132,373,036)	_	(132,373,036)	_
Recreation and parks	54,344,080	20,905,820	652,004	255,730	(32,530,526)	_	(32,530,526)	
Legislative and judicial	30,139,996	868,699	586,545		(28,684,752)	_	(28,684,752)	
Community services	50,250,870	4,975,930	5,636,854	_	(39,638,086)	_	(39,638,086)	
State highways	9,286,446			_	(9,286,446)	_	(9,286,446)	_
Education	710,311,491	_	_	8,475,773	(701,835,718)	_	(701,835,718)	_
Interest on long-term debt	51,541,615	_			(51,541,615)		(51,541,615)	
Total governmental activities	1,428,846,896	132,468,245	40,559,501	18,377,194	(1,237,441,956)		(1,237,441,956)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	113,056,969	64,833,505	35,349,018	12,779,321		(95,125)	(95,125)	
Other	7,163,586	11,544,895	55,547,010	30,384,856		34,766,165	34.766.165	
Total business-type activities	120,220,555	76,378,400	35,349,018	43,164,177		34,671,040	34,671,040	
Total primary government	1,549,067,451	208,846,645	75,908,519	61,541,371	(1,237,441,956)	34,671,040	(1,202,770,916)	
	1,549,007,451	200,040,045	75,700,517	01,541,571	(1,257,441,750)	54,071,040	(1,202,770,910)	
Component units:								
Housing commission	49,078,184	21,860,202	763,968	11,180,962	_	_	_	(15,273,052
Public school system	1,085,224,351	21,997,083	175,495,114	42,744,155	_	_	_	(844,987,999
Library	25,850,569	817,278		, ,	_	_	_	(25,033,291
	121,417,907	36,666,657	51(50(21,990,363				(62,244,291
Community college Total component units	\$ 1,281,571,011	81,341,220	<u>516,596</u> 176,775,678	75,915,480				(947,538,633
Total component units	\$ 1,201,571,011	01,341,220	1/0,//3,0/8	75,915,400				(947,338,033
	General revenues:							
	Property taxes				\$ 654,794,565	_	654,794,565	
	Local income taxes				496,679,385	_	496,679,385	
	Transfer tax				31,367,019	_	31,367,019	
	Recordation tax				21,142,956	_	21,142,956	
	Building excise tax				7,328,571	_	7,328,571	
	Hotel / motel tax				5,538,425	—	5,538,425	
	Admission tax				3,361,722	—	3,361,722	_
	County developmen	t tax			314,891	—	314,891	_
	Mobile home tax				685,551	—	685,551	
	•• •	n primary governmen	t			_		657,135,569
	Intergovernmental,				1,673,415		1,673,415	265,944,561
	Unrestricted investr	nent income			13,585,602	5,998,775	19,584,377	3,534,259
	Miscellaneous				2,513,727	(794,262)	1,719,465	23,835,463
	Transfers				9,412,543	(9,412,543)		
	Total general revenu				1,248,398,372	(4,208,030)	1,244,190,342	950,449,852
	Change in net pos				10,956,416	30,463,010	41,419,426	2,911,219
	Net position - beginni	ng			(24,233,817)	594,775,089	570,541,272	675,831,166
	Adjustment to resta	te beginning net posit	ion		—	—	—	(1,412,282
	Net position - beginni	ng of year, as restated			(24,233,817)	594,775,089	570,541,272	674,418,884
	Net position - ending				\$ (13,277,401)	625,238,099	611,960,698	677,330,103

Howard County, Maryland Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 93,323,456	15,262,349	—	125,943,374	234,529,179
Cash with fiscal agent	—	—	14,667,797	5,742,540	20,410,337
Investments	—	42,810,778	—	—	42,810,778
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net	4,518,964	—	—	857,805	5,376,769
Due from other governments	151,072,305	829,492	1,153,110	16,040,126	169,095,033
Due from other funds	19,821,488	_	—	22,862,545	42,684,033
Due from component units	11,632,263	_	9,268,869	5,682,544	26,583,676
Housing loans	_	_	—	13,588,326	13,588,326
Other	1,570,361	_	—	838,023	2,408,384
Prepaid Items	8,104	—	—	2,704	10,808
Economic development loans	—	—	—	351,633	351,633
Materials and supplies	624,672			668,338	1,293,010
Total assets	282,571,613	58,902,619	25,089,776	192,577,958	559,141,966
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	_	_	16,478,013	22,440,545	38,918,558
Accounts payable / accrued liabilities	5,543,928	7,361	8,156,487	13,298,302	27,006,078
Accrued wages and benefits	11,677,071	6,221	63,650	5,327,086	17,074,028
Short-term loans and notes payable	_	_	23,259,381	6,539,198	29,798,579
Deposits and connection fees	7,033,645	_	_	256,072	7,289,717
Unearned revenue	85,943	_	995,362	10,165,809	11,247,114
Total liabilities	24,340,587	13,582	48,952,893	58,027,012	131,334,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable income taxes	112,047,048	_	_	_	112,047,048
Unavailable property taxes	3,299,267	_	_	711,410	4,010,677
Unavailable fees	2,219,049	_	_	7,167,322	9,386,371
Unavailable grant revenues	57,745	_	9,583,906	3,004,592	12,646,243
Total deferred inflows	117,623,109	_	9,583,906	10,883,324	138,090,339
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	141,963,696	13,582	58,536,799	68,910,336	269,424,413
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	12,265,039	_	_	671,042	12,936,081
Restricted	—	_	36,769,778	105,479,829	142,249,607
Committed	73,958,202	1,162,093	_	53,312,092	128,432,387
Assigned	35,997,183	57,726,944	_	4,660,775	98,384,902
Unassigned	18,387,493		(70,216,801)	(40,456,116)	(92,285,424
Total fund balances (deficits)	140,607,917	58,889,037	(33,447,023)	123,667,622	289,717,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 282,571,613	58,902,619	25,089,776	192,577,958	559,141,966

Howard County, Maryland Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 22) are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 24)		\$ 289,717,553
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position		60,380,107
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	\$ (1,265,608,716)	
Capital leases	(21,216,421)	
Deferred refunding gain/loss and premium	(137,155,669)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(9,132,931)	
Accrued interest payable	(19,348,003)	
Compensated absences	(25,454,432)	
Landfill closure and post-closure	(23,430,000)	(1,501,346,172)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the funds		1,473,344,886
The net pension, LOSAP and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and related		
deferred inflows and outflows are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the		
funds		(475,707,226)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		140,333,451
· •		· ·
Net position of governmental activities (page 22)		\$ (13,277,401)

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 552,123,621	_	_	102,102,956	654,226,577
Other local taxes	494,141,081	8,156,646	7,841,755	23,012,081	533,151,563
State shared taxes	1,673,415	_	_	_	1,673,415
Revenues from other governments	9,666,904	_	10,774,536	23,049,357	43,490,797
Charges for services	13,775,589	_	_	45,762,142	59,537,731
Investment income:	· · ·			<i>. . .</i>	
Interest on investments	5,427,798	3,002,004	491,736	4,645,767	13,567,305
Decrease in fair value of investments	· · · · —	(496,321)		<i>—</i>	(496,321)
Installment interest from housing loans	_	_	_	60,540	60,540
Licenses and permits	6,641,437	_	_	,	6,641,437
Fines and forfeitures	3,018,280	_	_	1,053,027	4,071,307
Developer fees		_	_	852,987	852,987
Payments from component units	1,546,337	_	_		1,546,337
Miscellaneous program revenues	2,139,487	6,000	6,778,364	7,956,241	16,880,092
Total revenues	1,090,153,949	10,668,329	25,886,391	208,495,098	1,335,203,767
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Legislative & judicial Public works	46,348,699 27,881,384 74,745,429	 1,013,484	10,363,285 2,984,222	3,917,786 639,007 34,693,526	60,629,770 28,520,391 113,436,661
Public safety	129,734,600	1,015,404	2,704,222	106,217,400	235,952,000
Recreation and parks	22,773,852			20,397,611	43,171,463
Community services	37,380,452	_	_	10,011,335	47,391,787
Education	655,977,569	_	51,268,431	10,011,555	707,246,000
Capital improvements		_	76,358,310	64,102,437	140,460,747
Debt service:			70,550,510	04,102,437	140,400,747
Principal	65,121,048	4,232,529	_	374,920	69,728,497
Interest	46,853,007	5,077,092	2,102,219	3,023,665	57,055,983
Total expenditures	1,106,816,040	10,323,105	143,076,467	243,377,687	1,503,593,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,662,091)	345,224	(117,190,076)	(34,882,589)	(168,389,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,002,071)		(11,12,0,010)	(01,002,007)	(100,007,002)
Bond premium	—	—	10,165,667	2,054,325	12,219,992
Capital lease	_	_	_	2,223,000	2,223,000
Capital-related issuance of debt	793,086	_	88,394,770	19,522,621	108,710,477
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	20,272,862	2,312,138	22,585,000
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	_	_	(21,617,153)	(2,407,405)	(24,024,558)
Transfers in	26,946,081	_	13,203,236	24,657,113	64,806,430
Transfers out	(12,713,690)	(203,633)	(10,741,677)	(20,201,518)	(43,860,518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,025,477	(203,633)	99,677,705	28,160,274	142,659,823
Net change in fund balances	(1,636,614)	141 501	(17,512,371)	(6 702 315)	(25 720 700)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning		141,591 58,747,446		(6,722,315)	(25,729,709)
	142,244,531		(15,934,652)	130,389,937	315,447,262
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 140,607,917	58,889,037	(33,447,023)	123,667,622	289,717,553

Howard 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 23) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)	:	\$ (25,729,709)
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 expense. The details of the amount by which capital outlays exceed		
depreciation in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlays	\$ 109,726,546	
Less: Depreciation expense	(46,826,274)	62,900,272
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of land and buildings is reported,		
whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales increase financial resources.		
Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of		
the land and buildings sold		(3,097,920)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not		
appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources		11,600,114
Revenues to governmental funds that relate to prior periods are not reported in the statement		
of activities. Similarly, revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. The details are as follows:		
Revenues related to prior periods	(96,672,185)	
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources	 138,090,339	41,418,154
Long-term debt proceeds (i.e., bonds, leases, installment purchase agreements) provide current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net		
position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement		(40,689,097)
of activities		
In the statement of activities, some expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(31,600,473)
		(01,000,170)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The new revenue (expense)		
of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(3,844,925)
	_	
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)		\$ 10,956,416

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Property taxes	\$ 550,177,993	550,177,993	552,098,523	1,920,530
Other local taxes	486,547,544	486,547,544	494,141,082	7,593,538
State shared taxes	1,620,478	1,620,478	1,673,415	52,937
Revenues from other governments	8,370,696	8,370,696	9,666,906	1,296,210
Charges for services	14,794,584	14,794,584	13,775,591	(1,018,993)
Interest on investments	2,020,000	2,020,000	7,262,415	5,242,415
Licenses and permits	7,177,314	7,177,314	6,662,734	(514,580)
Recoveries for inter-fund services	16,903,716	16,703,716	16,520,981	(182,735)
Fines and forfeitures	3,108,514	3,108,514	3,018,279	(90,235)
Component units return of funding	2,861,374	2,861,374	1,546,337	(1,315,037)
Miscellaneous	16,596,833	1,951,761	2,293,758	341,997
Total revenues	1,110,179,046	1,095,333,974	1,108,660,021	13,326,047
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	48,927,267	49,782,345	47,482,351	2,299,994
Legislative & judicial	28,869,795	28,869,795	27,944,728	925,067
Public works	82,689,684	83,854,037	83,091,822	762,215
Public safety	138,183,479	138,183,479	135,696,195	2,487,284
Recreation and parks	24,550,738	24,550,738	24,547,220	3,518
Community services	37,842,319	26,380,821	25,709,591	671,230
Education	655,977,569	655,977,569	655,977,569	_
Health Department	13,211,498	12,920,789	11,930,892	989,897
Debt service:				
Principal	65,386,547	65,121,056	65,121,048	8
Interest	46,837,027	46,853,005	46,853,007	(2)
Total expenditures	1,142,475,923	1,132,493,634	1,124,354,423	8,139,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(32,296,877)	(37,159,660)	(15,694,402)	(21,465,258)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriation from fund balance	24,132,758	24,132,758	1,128,017	(23,004,741)
Capital related debt issued	_	_	793,086	793,086
Transfers in	19,507,515	34,061,878	33,918,275	(143,603)
Transfers out	(11,343,396)	(21,034,976)	(20,144,976)	890,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,296,877	37,159,660	15,694,402	(21,465,258)
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	
Plus prior year encumbrances lapsed			2,510,564	
Less appropriation from fund balance			(1,128,017)	
Fund balances - beginning			126,430,852	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 127,813,399	

Health Department's fund balance is combined with the General Fund for the budgetary basis statement only.

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Agricultural Land Preservation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts			Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Local taxes	\$	7,150,000	7,150,000	8,156,646	1,006,646
Investment income		1,500,000	1,500,000	2,502,050	1,002,050
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000	6,000	1,000
Total revenues		8,655,000	8,655,000	10,664,696	2,009,696
EXPENDITURES					
Public works:					
Agricultural land preservation program administration		858,369	859,669	855,414	4,255
Agricultural land preservation board		1,300	_	_	_
Debt service:					
Principal		4,232,529	4,232,529	4,232,529	_
Interest		5,077,092	5,077,092	5,077,092	—
Total expenditures		10,169,290	10,169,290	10,165,035	4,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,514,290)	(1,514,290)	499,661	2,013,951
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriation from fund balance		1,714,290	1,714,290	_	(1,714,290)
Transfers out		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	_
Total other financing sources		1,514,290	1,514,290	(200,000)	(1,714,290)
Net change in fund balance		_	_	299,661	299,661
Fund balance - beginning				58,747,446	
Fund balance - ending			\$	59,047,107	

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	_	В	usiness-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Water and	Other		Internal Service	
		Sewer Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	40,176,845	17,998,677	58,175,522	52,810,598	
Receivables:						
Property taxes		341,177	—	341,177	_	
Due from other governments		93,497	_	93,497	_	
Service billings		11,760,834	156,434	11,917,268	_	
Other receivables		674,241	_	674,241	2,077,717	
Prepaid Expenses		_	_	_	7,074	
Materials and supplies		1,293,239	_	1,293,239	1,467,211	
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		166,964,190	560,000	167,524,190	_	
Water and sewer assessments		3,561,977	_	3,561,977	_	
Total current assets		224,866,000	18,715,111	243,581,111	56,362,600	
N.						
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:						
Receivables:						
Water and sewer assessments		17,701,989		17,701,989		
Other receivables		17,701,909	125,471	125,471	_	
		—	125,471	125,471		
Capital assets:		2 0 (9 (12	0 124 196	12 202 020		
Land and land improvements		3,068,642	9,134,186	12,202,828	_	
Construction in progress		127,333,464	2 021 022	127,333,464	1 0 (0 1 5	
Buildings and improvements, net		177,622,414	3,831,033	181,453,447	1,968,153	
Machinery and equipment, net		8,795,219	1,448,432	10,243,651	43,735,152	
Infrastructure, net		434,584,890	39,609,460	474,194,350		
Total noncurrent assets		769,106,618	54,148,582	823,255,200	45,703,305	
Total assets		993,972,618	72,863,693	1,066,836,311	102,065,905	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred refunding amount		4,407,029	11,933	4,418,962	_	
Retirement plans		1,213,221	_	1,213,221	_	
Other post employment benefits		5,402,144	_	5,402,144	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,022,394	11,933	11,034,327		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,004,995,012	72,875,626	1,077,870,638	102,065,905	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Due to other funds		_	3,765,475	3,765,475	_	
Accounts payable		23,839,978	246,334	24,086,312	4,959,377	
Accrued wages and benefits		639,493	75,604	715,097	708,928	
Compensated absences		19,804		19,804	12,733	
Short-term loans and notes payable		15,677,570	_	15,677,570		
Deposits and connection fees			_		91,440	
Unpaid insurance claims			_		7,518,251	
Current portion capital lease obligation			_		1,643,192	
Current liabilities		40,176,845	4,087,413	44,264,258	14,933,921	

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	В	Business-Type Activities				
	Water and	Other		Internal Services		
	Sewer	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
	1 607 730		1 607 730			
Deposits and connection fees	1,607,739	—	1,607,739	—		
Developer agreement rebates and deposits	49,000	—	49,000	—		
Other debt payable	3,457,397	 (09.400	3,457,397	—		
Bonds and note payable	13,085,000	608,400	13,693,400	—		
Loan payable		146,226	146,226	_		
Interest payable	4,484,828		4,484,828			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	22,683,964	754,626	23,438,590			
Total current liabilities	62,860,809	4,842,039	67,702,848	14,933,921		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Developer agreement rebates and deposits	825,412	_	825,412	_		
Net OPEB liability	23,102,908	_	23,102,908	_		
Net pension liability	2,037,339	_	2,037,339	_		
Compensated absences	796,429	74,960	871,389	976,158		
Unpaid insurance claims	_	_	_	12,697,599		
Long-term capital lease obligation	_	_	_	8,743,781		
Refunding revenue note payable	_	1,707,000	1,707,000	_		
Metropolitan district bonds payable	337,682,647	_	337,682,647	_		
Long-term bonds payable	_	5,007,644	5,007,644	_		
Loans payable	_	1,413,658	1,413,658	_		
Unearned revenue	984,418		984,418	_		
Other long-term debt	11,115,450	_	11,115,450	_		
Total noncurrent liabilities	376,544,603	8,203,262	384,747,865	22,417,538		
Total liabilities	439,405,412	13,045,301	452,450,713	37,351,459		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- 10 000		- 10 000			
Retirement plans	748,098	—	748,098	—		
OPEB	3,768,067		3,768,067			
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,516,165		4,516,165			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	443,921,577	13,045,301	456,966,878	37,351,459		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	411,735,292	45,152,116	456,887,408	35,316,332		
Restricted:	, ,		, ,			
For debt service	21,263,966	560,000	21,823,966	_		
Unrestricted	128,074,177	14,118,209	142,192,386	29,398,114		
Total net position	561,073,435	59,830,325	620,903,760	64,714,446		
X		, , ,	r ,			
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fun	d activities related to enter	· _	4,334,339			
Net position of business-type activities		\$	625,238,099			

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Governmental			
		Business-Type Activities		Activities	
	Water and Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:	Sewei		Iotai	Funds	
User charges	\$ 60,910,861	11,217,442	72,128,303	114,066,093	
Insurance recoveries	÷ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			306,224	
Miscellaneous sales and services	2,004,526	327,453	2,331,979	1,947,398	
Total operating revenues	62,915,387	11,544,895	74,460,282	116,319,715	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	13,651,019	1,545,551	15,196,570	14,353,343	
Contractual services	16,508,475	2,717,779	19,226,254	13,685,565	
Supplies and materials	3,323,452	358,470	3,681,922	3,714,971	
Business and travel	94,155	2,022	96,177	626,988	
Vehicle fuels and supplies	1,879,978	_	1,879,978	3,786,519	
Purchased water and transmission charges	30,403,169	_	30,403,169	_	
Sewage treatment charges	8,032,473	_	8,032,473	_	
Share of county administrative expenses	5,681,387	1,095,684	6,777,071	831,049	
Insurance claims	1,219,571	_	1,219,571	62,304,714	
Other administrative	_	82,293	82,293	2,395,772	
Depreciation expense	23,014,627	1,136,282	24,150,909	8,880,414	
Less: house connection and capitalized overhead costs	(9,000)	_	(9,000)	_	
Total operating expenses	103,799,306	6,938,081	110,737,387	110,579,335	
Operating income (loss)	(40,883,919)	4,606,814	(36,277,105)	5,740,380	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Ad valorem charges	35,349,018		35,349,018	_	
Water and sewer assessment charges	1,123,856	_	1,123,856	_	
Interest on investments	5,341,200	657,575	5,998,775	1,235,399	
Interest expense	(9,038,792)	(202,590)	(9,241,382)	(194,957	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(794,262)	_	(794,262)	<u> </u>	
Grant	1,298,667		1,298,667	_	
Revenue from other government	_			34,944	
Other, net	(31,609)	(22,915)	(54,524)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	33,248,078	432,070	33,680,148	1,075,386	
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(7,635,841)	5,038,884	(2,596,957)	6,815,766	
Capital contributions	11,480,654	30,384,856	41,865,510	1,479,682	
Transfers in		556,841	556,841		
Transfers out		(9,969,384)	(9,969,384)	(11,533,369	
Change in net position	3,844,813	26,011,197	29,856,010	(3,237,921	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	557,228,622	33,819,128		67,952,367	
Net position - ending	561,073,435	59,830,325	620,903,760	64,714,446	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds607,000Change in net position of business - type activities\$ 30,463,010

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Governmental
			Business-Type Activities		Activities Internal
		Water and Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Sewer	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
Cash received from customers	\$	65,701,165	11,245,804	76,946,969	116,707,273
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(53,088,250)	(2,875,500)	(55,963,750)	(73,112,497
Cash paid to / for employees		(13,824,275)	(1,503,266)	(15,327,541)	(15,051,619
Cash paid for inter-fund services used		(6,434,111)	(487,834)	(6,921,945)	(10,716,612
Other operating cash receipts		110,000	_	110,000	
Other operating disbursements			(480,630)	(480,630)	(515,474)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(7,535,471)	5,898,574	(1,636,897)	17,311,071
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Inter-fund payable		_	1,051,578	1,051,578	_
Inter-fund operating transfers in (out)		_	(9,412,543)	(9,412,543)	(10,886,865)
Net cash (used for) noncapital financing activities			(8,360,965)	(8,360,965)	(10,886,865)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC	TIVIT	TES			
Proceeds from sale of county bonds		58,697,746	2,563,999	61,261,745	_
Cash receipts from assessments & connection charges		36,542,396	1,646,000	38,188,396	_
Proceeds from grant		2,114,791	_	2,114,791	_
Proceeds from capital lease		_	_	_	9,716,783
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(57,733,664)	(49,900)	(57,783,564)	(10,025,088)
Capital contribution		1,925,957	_	1,925,957	_
Payment of long-term debt principal		(21,008,413)	(583,116)	(21,591,529)	(906,225)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(8,296,751)	(146,413)	(8,443,164)	(216,157)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		12,242,062	3,430,570	15,672,632	(1,430,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments		4,736,759	484,041	5,220,800	1,270,344
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,736,759	484,041	5,220,800	1,270,344
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,443,350	1,452,220	10,895,570	6,263,863
Cash and cash equivalents -beginning of the year		197,697,685	17,106,457	214,804,142	46,546,735
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year		207,141,035	18,558,677	225,699,712	52,810,598

Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities

Operating (loss) income		(40,883,919)	4,606,814	-36,277,105	5,740,380				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		23,014,627	1,136,282	24,150,909	8,880,414				
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:									
Accounts and other receivables		(1,160,815)	92,441	(1,068,374)	312,555				
Prepaid expenses		_	—	—	(2,029)				
Inventories		(271,429)	—	(271,429)	(59,615)				
Accounts payable		6,520,179	18,597	6,538,776	790,532				
Accrued wages and benefits		_	5,526	5,526	(37,306)				
Compensated absences		(37,360)	38,914	1,554	(34,085)				
Deposits and connection fees		_	_	_	23,200				
Unpaid insurance claims		_	—	—	1,704,527				
Unearned revenue			_	_	(7,502)				
Increase in net OPEB obligation and net pension liability		5,283,246		5,283,246					
Total adjustments		33,348,448	1,291,760	34,640,208	11,570,691				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(7,535,471)	5,898,574	(1,636,897)	17,311,071				

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

In Fiscal Year 2019, \$9,554,697 was contributed to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund by various entities and developers for water and sewer lines and \$1,925,957 was posted as cash receipt.

In Fiscal Year 2019, \$18,052 of capital assets were contributed to the Broadband Fund from the governmental Capital Projects Fund.

In Fiscal Year 2019, \$30,366,804 of capital assets were contributed to the Watershed Protection Fund from the General Fund.

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds and Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 7,242,780		
Receivables:				
Property tax	_	534,227		
Interest and dividends	1,214,106			
Employer contributions	2,644,804			
Member contributions	752,143			
Sale of investments	186,253	_		
Other	15,246	3,845		
Investments, at fair value:				
Cash	336,048			
Equities	462,432,977			
Alternative investments	270,113,695			
Mutual funds	154,445,416			
Money market funds	20,936,932			
Fixed income securities	307,599,448			
Real assets	37,911,182			
Prepaid insurance	43,758			
Total assets	1,258,632,008	7,780,852		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	57,556	1,935,896		
Investments purchased	5,460,439	_		
Deposits	1,328,446	5,842,649		
Other		2,307		
Total liabilities	\$ 6,846,441	\$ 7,780,852		

Net position restricted for pension and OPEB benefits \$ 1,251,785,567

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 80,256,200
Member	12,502,973
Total contributions	92,759,173
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	50,434,717
Interest	5,094,965
Dividends	27,922,584
Other	155,436
Investment expense	(3,328,359)
Net investment (loss) income	80,279,343
Total additions	173,038,516
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	69,338,784
Administrative expenses	1,000,746
Total deductions	70,339,530
Change in net position	102,698,986
Net position - beginning	1,149,086,581
Net position - ending	\$ 1,251,785,567

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2019

	Community	Housing		Public	
	College	Commission	Library	School System	Total
ASSETS	Concge	Commission		School System	10(41
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,127,521	\$ 6,544,748	\$ 2,006,015	\$ 11,106,164	\$ 62,784,448
Investments	4,651,215	2,974,889	1,362,224	76,621,642	85,609,970
Receivables:	1,001,210	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,00-,	/ 0,021,012	00,000,00
Due from other governments	13,008,977	_	_	26,803,009	39,811,986
Other	403,474	628,797	69,699	1,907,029	3,008,999
Materials and supplies				1,313,579	1,313,579
Prepaid items	1,028,673	305,065	516,495	239,464	2,089,697
Restricted assets:	1,020,070	000,000	010,00		_,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	_	7,749,528	60,364	_	7,809,892
Investments	8,459,498	.,	177,405	_	8,636,903
Mortgage receivable		6,573,992		_	6,573,992
Capital Assets:		0,010,002			0,010,07
Land and land improvements	620,547	82,779,404	_	34,460,738	117,860,689
Construction in progress	27,306,647	16,562,559	_	7,966,391	51,835,597
Buildings and improvements, net	247,418,807	159,131,523	_	1,186,531,668	1,593,081,998
Machinery and equipment, net	3,937,328	133,131,323	213,681	7,653,887	11,804,896
Other capital assets	364,196	139,307	2,387,474	7,055,007	2,890,977
Other non-current assets	186,923	159,507	2,387,474	—	186,923
Total assets	350,513,806	283,389,812	6,793,357	1,354,603,571	1,995,300,546
	550,515,000	200,009,012	0,750,557	1,004,000,071	1,775,500,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	770 251	225 1//		15 000 010	17 005 225
Retirement plans	779,251	235,166	-	15,990,818	17,005,235
Other post employment benefits	2,348,125	221,556	2,212,831	68,632,632	73,415,144
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	3,127,376	624,012	2,212,831		624,012
Total deferred outflows		1,080,734		84,623,450	91,044,391
Total assets and deferred outflows	353,641,182	284,470,546	9,006,188	1,439,227,021	2,086,344,937
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	7,467,825	2,640,542	885,454	92,172,679	103,166,500
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,755,860	· · · —	858,031		2,613,891
Deposits	63,345	788,610		_	851,955
Due to primary government	20,901,132	5,682,544	_	_	26,583,676
Unearned revenue	2,855,911	1,189,865	460,857	6,447,709	10,954,342
Long-term liabilities:) <u>)</u> -	,,)	-, ,	-))-
Due within one year	2,496,599	2,030,128	_	4,054,702	8,581,429
Due in more than one year, net	36,790,135	249,043,720	18,027,082	802,465,029	1,106,325,966
Total liabilities	72,330,807	261,375,409	20,231,424	905,140,119	1,259,077,759
DEFEDRED INELOWO	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, , , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS	272 207	100 554		2 (40 700	4 104 740
Retirement plans	273,396	190,554		3,640,790	4,104,740
Other post employment benefits	6,601,449	267,782	2,754,323	136,208,781	145,832,335
Total deferred inflows Total liabilities and deferred inflows	6,874,845	458,336	2,754,323	139,849,571	149,937,075
Total habilities and deferred innows	79,205,652	261,833,745	22,985,747	1,044,989,690	1,409,014,834
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	265,841,551	4,718,173	2,601,155	1,234,015,419	1,507,176,298
Restricted for:					
Business-type operations	401,388	6,934,325	—	8,460,390	15,796,103
Education	11,474,677	—	—	1,275,365	12,750,042
Restricted for deferred support	—	—	237,769	—	237,769
Unrestricted	(3,282,086)	10,984,303	(16,818,483)	(849,513,843)	(858,630,109)
Total net position	\$ 274,435,530	\$ 22,636,801	\$ (13,979,559)	\$ 394,237,331	\$ 677,330,103

Howard County, Maryland Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Net (Expense) Revenue and						
		Program Revenues						Changes in Net Position					
		Operating											
	Char	rges for	Gr	ants and		Capital	•	Community	Housing		Public School		
Programs	Expenses Ser	rvices	Con	tributions	С	ontributions		College	Commission	Library	System	Total	
Component units:													
Community college	\$ 121,417,907 \$ 36	6,666,657	\$	516,596	\$	21,990,363	\$	(62,244,291)	s —	s —	s —	\$ (62,244,291	
Housing commission*	49,078,184 21	1,860,202		763,968		11,180,962		_	(15,273,052)	_	_	(15,273,052	
Library	25,850,569	817,278		_		_		_	_	(25,033,291)	_	(25,033,291	
Public school system	1,085,224,351 21	1,997,083	1	75,495,114		42,744,155		_	_	_	(844,987,999)	(844,987,999	
Total component units	\$ 1,281,571,011 \$ 81	1,341,220	\$ 1'	76,775,678	\$	75,915,480		(62,244,291)	(15,273,052)	(25,033,291)	(844,987,999)	(947,538,633	
	General revenues:												
	Appropriations from p	orimary go	overni	nent				36,143,816	_	20,937,872	600,053,881	657,135,569	
	Intergovernmental, un	restricted						39,799,165	_	3,652,024	222,493,372	265,944,561	
	Investment income							1,567,400	321,314	33,540	1,612,005	3,534,259	
	Miscellaneous							_	10,935,907	_	12,899,556	23,835,463	
	Total general revenue	es						77,510,381	11,257,221	24,623,436	837,058,814	950,449,852	
	Change in net positi	ion						15,266,090	(4,015,831)	(409,855)	(7,929,185)	2,911,219	
	Net position as previous	ly stated						259,169,440	28,064,914	(13,569,704)	402,166,516	675,831,166	
	Adjustment to restate b	beginning	balan	ce				_	(1,412,282)	_	_	(1,412,282	
	Net position - beginning,	, as restate	ed					259,169,440	26,652,632	(13,569,704)	402,166,516	674,418,884	
	Net position - end of	year					\$	274,435,530	\$ 22,636,801	\$ (13,979,559)	\$ 394,237,331	\$ 677,330,103	

*Financial statements for the Housing Commission are reported on a calendar year basis.



Farm Academy

Howard County supports the county's agriculture economy through farm academies for the community, neighborhood farmer's markets, the HoCo Fresh program for restaurants and the Agricultural Land Preservation Program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The Notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

Howard County, Maryland (the County), was formed in 1851 under a commission form of government. Under home rule charter since 1968, the County is governed by an elected County Executive and a five-member County Council serving separate executive and legislative functions.

The basic financial statements include Howard County, Maryland as the primary government and its significant component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The component units include the activities of the Howard County Public School System, the Library, the Community College, and the Housing Commission. The Volunteer Fire Districts have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County in that the County approves budgetary requests and provides a significant amount of funding.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial data of the County's component units are discretely presented in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following are the County's component units that are included in the reporting:

The Howard County Public School System is responsible for the operation of special education, elementary, middle and high schools. The Board of Education is comprised of five members elected by County voters. The County is responsible for levying taxes and has budgetary control over the Board.

The Howard County Library System operates various library branches throughout the County. The Library is governed by a seven-member board nominated by the County Executive and approved by the County Council. The County approves the Library's annual budget and provides substantial funding to the Library.

The Howard Community College provides educational services to County citizens by offering two- year associate degrees and a continuing education program. The Community College is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the governor of Maryland. The County approves the College's annual budget and provides substantial funding to the College.

The Howard County Housing Commission is a public corporation established by Maryland and Howard County law to act as builder, developer, owner, and manager of housing for eligible participants. The Commission is comprised of seven commissioners appointed by the County Executive and approved by the County Council. The County provides substantial funding to the Commission and approves its annual budget.

Financial information regarding the component units is included in the component units combining statements. Annual financial reports for individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices:

Howard County Public School System 10910 Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042

Howard Community College 10901 Little Patuxent Parkway Columbia, Maryland 21044 Howard County Library System 9411 Frederick Road Ellicott City, MD 21042

Howard County Housing Commission 9770 Patuxent Woods Drive, Suite 100 Columbia, Maryland 21046

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present financial information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements with the exception of interfund services provided and used. Government activities, which primarily are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities displays the extent to which direct expenses are offset by program revenues for each function of governmental activities and for each segment of business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that can be attributed to a specific function or segment. 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 or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues, with the exception of income tax revenue, to be available if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the current fiscal period. Income tax revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within thirty days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, state shared taxes, fines and forfeitures, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Health Department Fund is included for reporting purposes.

The *Agricultural Land Preservation Fund* accounts for 25% of the local transfer tax and the County development tax which are dedicated to preserving the agricultural use of land through the purchase of development rights of property owners.

The *General Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the construction of general capital projects such as senior centers, community centers, and administrative buildings, in addition to public schools and buildings for the Community College.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the County's water and sewer operations, construction or acquisition of capital assets, and related debt service costs. All assets, except those available to fund current liabilities, are considered restricted because a change in the charter is required to allow these assets to be used for other purposes.

The County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenues Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This definition establishes that at least one restricted or committed revenue source must be the foundation of the special revenue fund. The following revenue sources are included in special revenue funds: local transfer tax, fire and rescue tax, forest conservation developer fees, residential trash collection and disposal fees, grants, registration fees for recreational programs and fines for speed enforcement.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, except those accounted for in the General Capital Projects Fund and proprietary fund types.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the activities of the Special Recreation Facility Fund, Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund and Broadband Fund. The Special Recreation Facility Fund accounts for the operations and related debt service costs of a public golf course, the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund accounts for the maintenance, operations, and improvement of the local stormwater management system and the Broadband Fund accounts for broadband services to private sector businesses as well as non-County government agencies and County departments and component units. All assets, except those available to fund current liabilities, are considered restricted because a change in the charter is required to allow these assets to be used for other purposes.

Internal Service Funds are funds used to account for goods and services furnished by one County department to another County department on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds account for centralized vehicle fleet services; technology and communication operation; risk management activities for workers' compensation, general liability, environmental, vehicle and property insurance; and County employee health benefit costs.

Agency Funds are used to account for resources held in a custodial capacity on behalf of parties outside the government, including money paid by residents for State property tax, bay restoration fees, surety bonds held on construction work, and multifarious funds donated to be used by the Law Library, the Revenue Authority and the Domestic Violence Center.

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for the activities of the County's single-employer public employee retirement plans. These include the Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan and the General Employees' Plan. The plans account for employee contributions, County contributions and the earnings and profits from investments. They also account for the disbursements made for employee retirements, withdrawals, disability, and death benefits as well as administrative expenses. Annual Financial Reports for both pension trust funds can be obtained from their administrative office at Howard County, Maryland, Director of Finance, 3430 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Maryland, 21043 or from the website at www.howardcountymd.gov.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund was established to account for the other post employment benefits of the County and its component units. The trust fund acts as a funding mechanism for employers' cost of retiree benefits.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule is charges between water and sewer operations and other County departments because the elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budgetary Process

Pursuant to County Charter, the County Executive's capital and operating portions of the budget for all County funds are submitted to the County Council by April 1 and 21, respectively. The County Council holds public hearings before passing the annual budget appropriation ordinance. If the County Council does not pass the budget ordinance, the Executive's proposed budget ordinance stands adopted. The adopted budget becomes effective July 1, and provides the spending authority at the individual department level for the operations of the County government with the unexpended or unencumbered appropriation authority of the operating budget expiring the following June 30. Transfer of appropriations between general classifications of expenditures in the current expense budget within the same office or department and within the same fund may be authorized by the Executive. Transfers between offices, departments, institutions, boards, commissions or other agencies of the County government and within the same fund of the current expense budget may be made during the last quarter of the fiscal year and then only on the recommendation of the Executive and with the approval of the Council. Capital unencumbered appropriations continue until the capital project is closed.

During the fiscal year, the County Council, upon the request of the County Executive, may approve transfers between projects in the capital budget but it may not increase the total size of the capital budget. The County Council, at any time during the fiscal year, may approve supplemental operating budget requests from the County Executive. The budgeted contingency reserve, which may not exceed 4 percent of the appropriated budget, is the funding source for supplemental requests. After April 1 of each year, the Council may also, at the request of the Executive, approve transfers between departments in the operating budgets. The Council may approve supplemental budgets from un-appropriated funds only in emergencies affecting "life, health, and property." Additionally, the County Executive has the authority to make transfers within a department at any time during the year without approval of the County Council. During fiscal year 2019, the Council approved one operating budget supplement and two capital budget transfers.

Budgetary data, as revised, is presented in the Basic Financial Statements for the General and Agricultural Land Preservation Funds. Outstanding encumbrances are included in the final budget as actual expenditure amounts in those statements because they remain in force and do not lapse until the end of the subsequent fiscal year. Lapsed appropriations are reported as additions to fund balance on a budgetary basis.

E. Deposits and Investments

Cash Equivalents

The County considers all demand deposits and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The County has an internal investment pool that is available for use by all funds.

The investments of the Pension Trust Funds are reported at fair value or net asset value, as further described in note 2. The securities of the Pension Trust Funds traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments in the Governmental Funds represent stripped-coupon U.S. Treasury securities stated at fair value in the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund. They are also reported in aggregate as part of U.S. Government Securities in the Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments note.

Also, in accordance with investment policy, the Pension Trust Funds may invest in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and putable bonds. These investments are reported as part of U.S. Government Agency notes in the Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments note disclosure.

F. Loans Receivable

For purposes of the fund financial statements, housing loans in the Community Renewal Fund are charged to the budget upon funding, and the loans are recorded with an offset to a committed fund balance account. A receivable, "due from component units," along with an offset to non-spendable fund balance, is recorded in the General Fund as the Howard Community College has an agreement to reimburse the County for bond issues related to construction costs of a parking deck and the Horowitz Visual and Performing Arts Center. For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, neither housing loans nor the receivable from the College are offset by restricted Net Position accounts.

G. Inventory

Materials and supplies are valued at cost, using the weighted average method. Materials and supplies are recorded as assets when purchased, and charged to expenditures/expenses when consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. The County also has some materials and supplies that are expensed off directly when purchased, as they are consumable items purchased for the use within County, examples include office supplies, paper towels and cleaning materials.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). The threshold for capital assets as defined by Howard County was raised to include assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value at the date donated.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (in years) as follows:

Buildings	50	Computer Software	5
Infrastructure	15-40	Vehicles	5-10
Water and sewer lines	50-100	Furniture and equipment	5-20

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized; they are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increases values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized.

I. 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 days. Classified employees are limited to an accrual of forty days and executive exempt employees are limited to an accrual of one hundred days. Employees who terminate employment are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave. Payments made to terminated employees for accumulated vacation leave are charged as expenditures/expenses, primarily in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds, when paid. Accumulated vacation benefits at year-end are recorded as obligations in the Statement of Net Position and Proprietary Fund Statements.

J. Self-Insurance

The County establishes its funding of claims liabilities as they occur. This funding level includes provisions for indemnity, medical losses, and allocated loss adjustment expenses which are all classified as incremental claim adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims in the self-insurance funds include liabilities for unpaid claims based upon individual case estimates for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) as of fiscal year-end.

K. Water and Sewer Assessments

Water and sewer assessments are charged to property owners on a 30-year basis to recover the debt service on bonds used to construct main and lateral water and sewer lines which benefit such properties. A water and sewer assessments receivable (restricted assets) is established for the entire uncollected assessed amount. The portion of the receivable relating to bond principal is credited to Net Position and the portion representing interest is recognized as revenue when billed.

From 1980 to 2004, the receivable increased as the water and sewer system was being built. The receivable is now declining and will continue to do so as debt is retired and there are minimal new assessments. The Water and Sewer ad valorem charge (billed annually to all property within the Metropolitan District) is sufficient to fund the debt service related to the cost of infrastructure.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred *outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred refunding amount reported in the government-wide statement of net position price. The remaining line items are related to the pension, OPEB, and Length Of Service Award Program (LOSAP) plans reported in the government-wide statement of net positions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of employees, and the difference between expected and actual experience and the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years. The final item is for pension, OPEB, and LOSAP contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred *inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has several types of deferred inflows of resources that qualify for reporting in this category. In the government-wide statement of net position the government reports the following items related to the pension, OPEB, and LOSAP plans. Changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in actuarial experience study are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of employees. Investment earnings greater than projected are amortized over five years.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, several deferred inflows of resources are reported as unavailable revenues. In the governmental balance sheet the government reports deferred inflows of resources from: income and property taxes, fees, grant revenues and prepaid taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

N. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

O. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is classified based on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts can be spent. Fund balance is reported within one of the five fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable – 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 fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints are placed on the use of resources by external parties, constitution provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purpose stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts for which constraints have been imposed by the government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority via County ordinances. In addition, these constraints can only be removed or changed through formal action by the Council.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. It is County policy that the County Executive assigns fund balance amounts in the General Fund at the recommendation of both the Director of Finance and the Budget Administrator. In addition, GASB 54 requires all residual amounts in special revenue funds to be reported as assigned.

Unassigned - Represents the residual fund balance of the General Fund (cannot be reported in other Governmental Funds unless amount is reported negative) after the above fund balance categories are reported.

P. Reconciliation Between GAAP and Budgetary Basis

The General and Special Revenue Funds of the primary government have legally adopted annual budgets. The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budgetary Basis" of both the General Fund and Agricultural Land Preservation Fund are prepared on a basis consistent with their budgets and are reported within the basic financial statements. The "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis" for Non-major Special Revenue Funds are prepared on a basis consistent with those budgets and are presented as supplementary information. The budgets are prepared using encumbrance accounting wherein encumbrances are treated as expenditures of the current period, including certain contractual services. Also, the budgets include appropriations of prior year fund balances Governmental Funds" is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP wherein encumbrances are treated only as an assignment of fund balance, prior year fund balances are not included as other sources, and contractual services/ expenditures are recorded on a modified accrual basis.

	(General Fund	Agricultural Land Pres. Fund
Budgetary basis - revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$		299,661
Appropriation from fund balance		(1,128,017)	_
Current year encumbrances outstanding		9,003,069	—
Prior year encumbrances expended this year		(7,818,394)	—
Effect of recording contractual service expenditures modified accrual basis		(167,272)	_
Unbudgeted transfers		(1,375,527)	
Other		(150,473)	(158,070)
GAAP basis - net change in fund balances	\$	(1,636,614)	141,591

The financial statements are reconciled below:

The ending fund balances are reconciled as follows:

	(General Fund	Agricultural Land Pres. Fund
Budgetary basis - ending fund balance	\$	127,813,399	59,047,107
Adjustments:			
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding		16,525,513	_
Accruals		(1,162,308)	_
Unbudgeted transfers		(1,375,527)	_
Other		(1,193,160)	(158,070)
GAAP basis - ending fund balance	\$	140,607,917	58,889,037

Q. Budget Stabilization Account

The County has established a budget stabilization account (also known as the Rainy Day Fund) to provide funding in cases of revenue shortfalls, which would not include anticipated revenue shortfalls unless the shortfall was quantified, and was of a magnitude that would distinguish it from other shortfalls that regularly occur during the normal course of governmental operation or emergency situations affecting life, health, or property. The County Charter sets a goal of maintaining the account at seven percent of audited General Fund expenditures for the most recently completed fiscal year at the time the budget is prepared. When the fiscal year 2019 budget was prepared, the fiscal year 2017 financial statements were the most recently completed and audited. Therefore, the charter target is based upon fiscal year 2017 audited expenditures. An increase of \$2,619,263 was made to the fund in fiscal year 2019, which resulted in achieving the charter target of \$73,958,202.

Budget Fiscal Year	Audited Expenditures from Fiscal Year	Audited Expenditures*	Percentage	C	harter Target
2019	2017	\$ 1,056,545,745	7%	\$	73,958,202
2020	2018	\$ 1,083,504,317	7%	\$	75,845,302
2021	2019	\$ 1,109,325,749	7%	\$	77,652,802

*Budgetary expenditures and encumbrances less pay-as-you-go expenditures.

R. Net Position Restricted

Net Position restricted by enabling legislation represents accumulated Net Position attributed to revenue sources, such as taxes and fees, which are restricted for specified purposes by State enabling legislation in the County Code. These amounts, which are included with restricted Net Position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, were as follows at year-end:

Governmental activities	\$ 142,249,607
Business-type activities	21,823,966
Component units activities	28,783,914
Total	\$ 192,857,487

S. Fair Value Measurements

Howard County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset:

- Level 1 Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

T. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*," effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (ARO), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. The Statement established criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The Statement requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. The Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life to the associated tangible capital assets. The County does not own any types of tangible capital assets that has a legal obligation to perform future asset retirement activities related to this Statement.

Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash or in lieu of cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement also requires that additional essential information related to debts be disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debts, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The required changes are reflected in the County's financial statements.

Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period", effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirement of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing. This Statement requires the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type or enterprise fund. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The Statement requires that the provisions be applied prospectively. The required changes currently have no impact on the County's financial statements and notes to the statements.

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents and investments are managed separately from the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust funds and each are discussed separately below.

A. County's Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County maintains a cash, cash equivalents, and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust funds. Each County fund is allocated interest income based on its share of the investment pool. Except as otherwise legislated, interest income earned by Governmental and Internal Service Funds is transferred to the General Fund.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires at least 102% collateralization of deposits. The carrying amount of total deposits, including certificates of deposit, for the County was 53,161,843 and the bank balance was \$57,009,870, at fiscal year-end. The bank balance was covered by federal depositary insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. Petty cash was \$14,224 at June 30, 2019.

The County's component units had a combined bank balance of \$40,384,301, of which \$304,532, reported by the Housing Commission, was not collateralized. All other bank balances were covered by federal depositary insurance or by collateral held by the component unit's agent in the component unit's name. The component units do not have a policy covering deposits.

The table below reconciles the County's deposits and investments to the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds and Agency Funds:

Statement of Net Position Amounts:	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 345,515,299	7,242,780	62,784,448
Cash with fiscal agent	20,410,337	_	_
Restricted equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	167,524,190	_	7,809,892
Investments	42,810,778	1,253,775,698	94,246,873
Total	 576,260,604	1,261,018,478	164,841,213
Deposits and Investment Summary:			
Carrying value of cash deposits	45,919,063	7,242,780	70,594,340
Investments	530,341,541	1,253,775,698	94,246,873
Total	\$ 576,260,604	1,261,018,478	164,841,213

<u>Investments</u>: The County has adopted an investment policy that is designed to provide maximum safety and liquidity of funds while providing a reasonable rate of return. Permissible investments include U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprises, repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, and mutual funds dealing in government securities. The County's policy and State law require that the underlying collateral for repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit must have a market value of at least 102% of the investment's cost plus accrued interest.

The County's policy is more restrictive than State law, limiting the percentage of total portfolio that can be invested in certain investment types. These investment types, and the maximum percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in each are: U.S. Treasury Obligations – 100%, U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprises – 90%, repurchase agreements – 90%, collateralized certificates of deposit – 5%, bankers' acceptances – 30%, commercial paper – 10%, mutual funds – 60% and supranational issuers - 40%. State law places no limits on these types of investments. Another restriction the County has is to limit the maximum amount invested through any broker, dealer or other financial institution to 40% of the portfolio. In addition, all component units have investment policies.

Investments of the County and its Component Units at fiscal year-end:

	Fair Value				
Investment Type	Primary Government	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity		
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 42,810,778	_	42,810,778		
U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises	266,755,000	_	266,755,000		
Maryland Local Govt. Investment Pool	191,296,460	77,426,320	268,722,780		
Money market funds	29,479,303	_	29,479,303		
Fixed income	_	2,877,196	2,877,196		
Mutual funds	_	5,093,739	5,093,739		
Interest in external investment pool	_	5,006,807	5,006,807		
Interest in irrevocable trust	_	132,971	132,971		
Treasury bills	_	734,951	734,951		
Equity in properties under home ownership	_	2,974,889	2,974,889		
Total	\$ 530,341,541	94,246,873	624,588,414		

Fair Value Measurement

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

			Primary Government Fair Value Measurements Using			
Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
\$ 42,810,778	42,810,778	_	_			
266,755,000	_	266,755,000	_			
309,565,778	42,810,778	266,755,000				
191,296,460						
29,479,303						
220,775,763						
\$ 530,341,541						
	\$ 42,810,778 266,755,000 309,565,778 191,296,460 29,479,303 220,775,763	\$ 42,810,778 42,810,778 266,755,000 — 309,565,778 42,810,778 191,296,460 29,479,303 220,775,763 —	\$ 42,810,778 42,810,778 - 266,755,000 - 266,755,000 309,565,778 42,810,778 266,755,000 191,296,460 29,479,303 220,775,763 -			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy refers to securities not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available. Fixed income securities are priced on a daily basis, market to market, using a variety of third party pricing sources, market data and methodologies.

		Component Units Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by fair value level:	 Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)*
Treasury bills	\$ 734,951	734,951	_	
Fixed income	2,877,196	2,877,196	_	_
Mutual funds	5,093,739	5,093,739	_	_
Interest in external investment pool	5,006,807	—	_	5,006,807
Interest in irrevocable trust	132,971	—	132,971	
Total investments by fair value level	 13,845,664	8,705,886	132,971	5,006,807
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
Maryland Local Govt. Investment Pool	 77,426,320			
Investments measured at amortized cost	 77,426,320			
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
Equity in properties under home ownership	2,974,889			
Total investments measured at the NAV	 2,974,889			
Total investments	\$ 94,246,873			

* The Howard Community College Educational Foundation's interest in an external investment pool have no readily determined market value and are valued at fair value as estimated by the University System of Maryland Foundation (USMF). USMF's management estimates fair value of the underlying market values of the investments. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation, it is reasonably possible that such estimated values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The County's investment policy requires that the majority of investments have a maturity of one year or less, except for U.S. Treasury stripped coupon securities purchased as part of the Agricultural Land Preservation Program (see Note 7). These securities have no coupon and have long-term maturity lengths; therefore, they are very interest-rate sensitive. If market interest rates were to rise, the market value of these securities would decline further than a similar coupon-paying Treasury security. Conversely, if market interest rates were to fall, the market value of these securities would rise further than a similar coupon-paying Treasury security. The County plans to hold these securities to their maturity.

At fiscal year-end, the County had a \$25,245,000 callable investment. The call date was 9 months before final maturity. In calculating weighted average maturity, we made the assumption that the investment would be called.

The following is a list of County investments included in the computation of weighted average maturities:

Investment Type	Α	Fair Value/ mortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
U.S. Government Securities	\$	42,810,778	2.92
U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises		266,755,000	0.46
Total	\$	309,565,778	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.80

The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) was created under the Annotated Code of Maryland. The intent of the pool is to provide a safe investment vehicle for short-term investments. The MLGIP is administrated by the Maryland State Treasurer. Participation is voluntary and eligibility is regulated by MLGIP Local Government Article.

The MLGIP and the money market funds used by the County are operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The County's investments in these pools are not included in the computation of weighted average maturity. The unit value is at amortized cost with a \$1 per share value.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> State law limits investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper to the highest short-term debt letter and numerical rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. All investments in U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and the money market fund are both rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in short-term commercial paper is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The County's investment policy places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the County's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation. At fiscal year-end, investments in these U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises represent 86.17% of the County's total investments.

B. Pension Trust Funds' Cash and Investments

The County's Pension Trust funds, the Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan, and the Howard County Retirement Plan (the Plans), share commingled funds that are allocated based on each Plan's percentage of ownership. The Plans have an investment policy that is designed to provide benefits as anticipated through a carefully planned and executed investment program that achieves a reasonable long-term total return consistent with the level of risk assumed. To help achieve this return, professional investment managers are employed by the Plans to manage the Plans' assets. The Plans employ State Street Bank as trustee for their assets.

Investments: The	e Plans' investment	policy includes an asset	allocation plan for investments:
------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Target	Maximum Allocation
Equities	30.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Fixed income	20.0%	30.0%	40.0%
Alternative investments	18.0%	23.0%	28.0%
Real assets	2.0%	7.0%	12.0%

Investments of the Plans at fiscal year-end:

Investments	F	air Value/NAV
Equities	\$	462,432,977
Fixed income		307,599,448
Alternative investments		270,113,695
Real assets		37,911,182
Money market funds		20,808,171
Total	\$	1,098,865,473

Investment Type	 Fair Value/ NAV	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Corporate bonds	\$ 54,960,762	11.93
U.S. Government - Sponsored Enterprises	41,911,945	25.13
Government Issued / Treasuries	11,375,089	7.04
Other asset backed securities	6,831,038	22.78
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,964,122	39.77
Municipal securities	2,350,916	16.40
Alternative investments, mutual funds and TIPS identified as fixed income for reporting purposes	185,205,576	N/A
Total	\$ 307,599,448	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		17.82

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: The Plans' investment policy does not place any limits on the professional investment managers with respect to the duration of investments managed for the Plans. Following is a list of County Plan investments included in the computation of weighted average maturities.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The money market fund used by State Street Bank is unrated, as are the mutual funds used by the Plans. At fiscal year-end, the Plans' fixed income investments had the following risk characteristics:

Standard & Poor's Rating or Comparable	 Fair Value
AAA to A-	\$ 18,205,054
BBB to BB-	45,579,038
Not rated	243,815,356
Total	\$ 307,599,448

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> State Street Bank invests in Government Short-Term Investment Fund (GSTIF) on behalf of the Plans. At fiscal year-end, the amount in this fund at fair value was \$18,583,966 which was partially used for settlement of open purchases of \$5,460,439. All other investments of the fund are held by State Street Bank as trustee in the Plans' names.

<u>Credit Risk - Currency Forward Contract:</u> One of the Plans' investment objectives is to diversify assets in accordance with the Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT) in order to reduce overall risk. Consistent with this objective, the Plans have participated in a mutual fund that holds three-month currency forward contracts. This strategy is undertaken to protect the dollar value of underlying international investments. The hedging is restricted to 100% of the underlying asset value and 50% of the total Fund value. At fiscal year-end, there were no hedges in place.

Foreign Currency Risk: The Plans' exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investments in foreign currency or instruments denominated in foreign currency. Investments in such securities are limited to a maximum net currency exposure of 37.0% at any given time. The Plans were exposed to foreign currency risk through the Pool's investments in Euro denominated alternative investments. The Pool total of these investments were \$17,753,986 and \$19,054,279 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pension Trust Funds' Fair Value Measurement

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. It has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

	-	Fair Val	ue Measurement U	Using
Investments by fair value level	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Debt securities:				
Collaterized Mortgage Obligations (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	\$ 4,964,122	_	4,964,122	_
Corporate bonds	54,960,763	_	54,960,763	_
Commingled funds (fixed income)	115,749,970	_	115,749,970	_
FHLMC and FNMA bonds	41,911,945	_	41,911,945	_
U.S. Treasury Securities	11,375,089	—	11,375,089	—
Municipals bonds	2,350,916	—	2,350,916	—
Other asset backed securities	6,831,038	—	6,831,038	—
Preferred stock	 1,310,525	1,310,525		
Total debt securities	239,454,368	1,310,525	238,143,843	
Equity securities:				
Common Stocks	236,766,214	236,766,214	_	_
Small Company Portfolio	22,809,550	22,809,550	_	_
Emerging Markets Value Portfolio	95,276,505	95,276,505	_	_
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	4,389,970	4,389,970	_	_
Total equity securities	 359,242,239	359,242,239		
Total investment by fair value level	 598,696,607	360,552,764	238,143,843	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
Private equity funds	148,138,133			
Equity hedge funds	121,975,562			
Real assets funds	37,911,182			
International equity funds	60,521,468			
Commingled fund within international equities	42,669,270			
Commingled fund within international fixed income	45,609,054			
Commingled fund within domestic fixed income	 22,536,026			
Total investments measured at the NAV	479,360,695			
Total investments measured at fair value/NAV*	\$ 1,078,057,302			

*Does not include money market funds totaling \$20,808,171, of which \$18,583,966 represents securities that have remaining maturities of less than 1 year and may be measured at amortized cost.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy refers to securities not traded on an active market but for which observable market inputs are readily available. Fixed income securities are priced on a daily basis, market to market, using a variety of third party pricing sources, market data and methodologies.

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Notice Period
Private equity funds	\$ 148,138,133	43,992,324	Illiquid	N/A
Equity Hedge fund 1	60,318,661	—	Quarterly	65 days
Equity Hedge fund 2	61,656,901	_	Semi Annually	95 days
Real assets funds	37,911,182	39,424,314	Illiquid	N/A
International equity funds	60,521,468	_	Monthly	15 days
Commingled fund within international equities	42,669,270	_	Weekly	4 days
Commingled fund within international fixed income	45,609,054	_	Bi-monthly	5 days
Commingled fund within domestic fixed income	 22,536,026	_	Daily	2 days
	\$ 479,360,695			
	 , ,			

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented below:

<u>Private Equity Funds</u>: This represents investments through fund of funds ("FOF") vehicles and invest in both debt and equity strategies. Exposures are diversified by manager, region, strategy and vintage year. Managers retained pursue distressed debt, venture, or buyout strategies. This type also includes investment in the private equity secondary market. The FOF investments have 10 - 40 underlying managers/funds building broad exposures for diversified performance. These funds have liquidity restrictions for the life of the investment, 7 - 10 years. Options for exit are limited to sale on the secondary market. Capital commitments are made to these types of investments and funds are invested through a call down structure.

Equity Hedge Funds: This represents investments in two Hedge Fund of Fund ("FOF") managers. Each FOF manager invests in underlying hedge funds to provide a broadly diversified portfolio. One invests with 90 - 100 underlying managers/funds to execute its global market strategy. The other invests in 20 - 40 underlying managers/funds in a relative value mandate. The hedge fund strategy is designed to diversify by manager/fund to reduce single manager/fund risk while offering portfolio diversification and provide a return profile that is uncorrelated to the rest of the assets in the portfolio. The fair values of the investments are determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. These funds have liquidity restrictions of 3 to 6 months.

<u>Real Assets Funds</u>: This represents funds that invest in institutional real estate (office, multi-family, industrial, and retail) and natural resources strategies. The fair values of the investments in these strategies are determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partnership's capital. The real estate strategies deployed include a US focused property strategy (core to core plus) and a global fund of funds ("FOF") strategy. The global FOF manager invests in 20 – 30 underlying managers/funds. The natural resources investments are through FOF strategies. The natural resource managers invest in 10 - 25 underlying relationships as they build a diversified portfolio with exposure to oil, natural gas, agriculture, timber and other natural resources. Capital commitments are made to these types of investments and funds are invested through a call down structure. These funds have liquidity restrictions for the life of the investment, 7 - 10 years. Options for exit are limited to sale on the secondary market.

International Equity Funds: This represents investments primarily in value oriented equity securities of international developed markets (non-U.S. issuers; e.g. MSCI/EAFE) with the objective of achieving a long term return above a passive benchmark (EAFE). This manager focuses on a dividend discount model value based philosophy for publicly traded equity. All securities are recorded at fair value. Foreign securities are valued on the basis of quotations from the primary market in which they are traded and translated at each valuation date from the local currency into U.S. dollars using current exchange rates. The Fund may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts primarily to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-U.S. dollar-denominated investment securities.

<u>Commingled Fund within International Equities</u>: This represents investments made in predominantly listed large and mega capitalization securities in emerging markets. The objective of this fund is to achieve a long-term return above a passive benchmark (e.g. MSCI EM Index). The manager employs a flexible, research intensive investment approach to own high

quality businesses over the long term. NAVs are normally calculated as of 4:00pm Eastern Time for each business day the relevant exchange is open. Securities for which market quotations are readily available and reliable are to be valued using the applicable market quotations.

<u>Commingled Fund within International Fixed Income</u>: This represents investments primarily in a globally diversified portfolio of high quality sovereign bonds and currencies in emerging markets (non U.S. issuers; e.g. MSCI EM). The objective of this fund is to generate income, preserve capital, and enhance principal above a passive benchmark (JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index). NAV for the Fund is only calculated twice a month on the last business day and the 15th (or next business day if the 15th is a non-business day).

<u>Commingled Fund within Domestic Fixed Income</u>: The Strategy is managed using an "indexing" investment approach, by which the manager attempts to approximate, before expenses, the performance of the Index (e.g. Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index) over the long term. The manager expects that it will typically seek to replicate Index returns for the Portfolio through investments in the "cash" markets - actual holdings of debt securities and other instruments - rather than through "notional" or "synthetic" positions achieved through the use of derivatives, such as futures contracts or swap transactions (except in the unusual case where the manager believes that use of derivatives is necessary to achieve an exposure that is not readily available through the cash markets). NAVs are normally calculated as of 4:00pm Eastern Time for each business day the relevant exchange is open. Securities for which market quotations are readily available and reliable are to be valued using the applicable market quotations.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds' Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's OPEB Trust funds have an investment policy that is designed to provide benefits as anticipated through a carefully planned and executed investment program that achieves a reasonable long-term total return consistent with the level of risk assumed. To help achieve this return, professional investment managers are employed by the Plans to manage the Plans' assets. The Trust employs U.S. Bank as the custodian of its assets.

Investments: The Pla	ns' investment policy	includes an asset allocation	plan for investments:

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Target	Maximum Allocation
Equities	39.0%	65.0%	99.0%
Fixed income	20.0%	35.0%	60.0%

Investments of the Plans at fiscal year-end:

Investments	Fair Value/Amortized Cos
Cash	\$ 336,048
Mutual Funds	154,445,416
Money market funds	128,76
Total	\$ 154,910,223

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, included in Money Market Funds in the above schedule, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The money market funds used by U.S. Bank are unrated, as are the mutual funds used by the Plans.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds' Fair Value Measurement

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. It has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		_	Fair Va	sing	
Investments by fair value level		Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Mutual Funds:	_				
Mutual Funds - Equity	\$	100,582,025	100,582,025		_
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income		53,863,391	53,863,391		_
Total Mutual Funds		154,445,416	154,445,416		_
Total investment by fair value level *	\$	154,445,416	154,445,416		_

*Does not include cash and money market funds totaling \$220,451, which represents securities that have remaining maturities of less than 1 year and may be measured at amortized cost.

3. Receivables

Receivables at fiscal year-end of the County's major individual funds and other aggregate remaining funds (including nonmajor governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds), including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	General Fund	Agricultural Land Pres. Fund	General Capital Project Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Fiduciary Funds	Non-Major and Other Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 5,808,086	_	—	341,177	534,227	857,805	7,541,295
Due from other governments	151,072,305	829,492	1,153,110	93,497	_	16,040,126	169,188,530
Due from component units	11,632,263	_	9,268,869	_	_	5,682,544	26,583,676
Housing loans	_	—	_	—	_	13,588,326	13,588,326
Other	1,570,361			674,241	4,816,397	3,392,844	10,453,843
Service billings		—	—	11,760,834		156,434	11,917,268
Water and sewer assessments	_		—	21,263,966	—		21,263,966
Gross receivables	170,083,015	829,492	10,421,979	34,133,715	5,350,624	39,718,079	260,536,904
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,289,122)						(1,289,122)
Total Receivables	\$ 168,793,893	829,492	10,421,979	34,133,715	5,350,624	39,718,079	259,247,782

Property tax, services billings and water and sewer assessments receivables in the proprietary funds are liens on real property that will be sold via the annual tax sale process if not paid, therefore, an allowance has not been established. Due from other governments consists of uncollected tax and grant revenues from Federal and State governments.

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

The composition of interfund balances (Due to/from other funds) at fiscal year-end is as follows:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Amount		
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$	16,478,013	
	Special Recreation Facility		3,343,475	
			19,821,488	
Highway Fund	Storm Drain Capital Projects		22,440,545	
Recreation Program Fund	Special Recreation Facility		422,000	
			22,862,545	
Total Inter-fund Receivable/Payable		\$	42,684,033	

The balances are cash deficits related to normal operations.

Transfers:

				Non-Major Governmental Funds					
Fund	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Agricultural Land Pres. Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total In
Major Funds	s								
General Fund	\$ —	7,311,346	203,633	3,472,316	170,439	15,173,434	_	614,913	26,946,081
General Capital Projects	2,767,274		_		_		72,676	10,363,286	13,203,236
Non-Major Funds									
Special Revenue	515,608	_	_	_	175,000	_	_	_	690,608
Debt Service	2,210,094	_	_	_		_		_	2,210,094
Capital Projects	7,219,043	4,731,759	_	1,200,000		10,329	9,896,708	_	23,057,839
Enterprise Funds	1,671							555,170	556,841
Total Out	\$12,713,690	12,043,105	203,633	4,672,316	345,439	15,183,763	9,969,384	11,533,369	66,664,699

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

The transfers from the General Fund are the disbursement of pay-as-you-go funding to various capital projects, funding of bond anticipation note, debt service expenditures in excess of interest income, and interest allocation to various funds. Transfer tax revenue is dedicated to various functions in the Capital Projects and Non-Major Special Revenue Funds. Part of that revenue is then transferred to the General Fund to cover each function's share of debt service costs for the year. Transfers from the Non-Major Enterprise Funds are to pay for watershed protection related capital projects.

5. Property Tax and Transfer Tax

The County's real property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value certified as of that date for all taxable real property located in the County. Assessed values are established by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation at 100 percent of estimated market value. The State uses January 1 as the date of finality and processes additions, deletions and corrections throughout the year. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every three years. County taxes are due and payable, and become a lien on the property, on July 1 of each fiscal year. A discount of ½ percent is allowed if payment is made in July. Property taxes are billed and payable semi-annually on properties designated as "principal residence" unless a taxpayer makes an election to pay annually. The first installment is due by September 30 while the second installment is due December 31. If delinquent, taxes are charged a penalty and interest (1.5 percent) each month that taxes remain unpaid. Tax lien certificates are sold at a public auction in May or June for properties with delinquent taxes. Property taxes levied during the current year are recorded as receivables and revenue, net of estimated uncollectible amounts of personal property tax. The net receivables uncollected 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as described in Note 3.

The Howard County Code imposes a transfer tax upon every instrument of writing conveying title to real or leasehold property offered for sale or lease and recorded in Howard County. The Code specifies that the proceeds shall be distributed to the School Construction Fund (25 percent), the Recreation and Parks Fund (25 percent), the Agricultural Land Preservation Fund (25 percent), the Community Renewal Fund (12-1/2 percent), and the Fire Service Building and Equipment Fund (12-1/2 percent).

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 594,852,144	7,988,018	449,290	602,390,872
Construction in progress	70,541,932	127,351,645	96,280,550	101,613,027
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	665,394,076	135,339,663	96,729,840	704,003,899
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	405,562,714	5,867,535	1,560,050	409,870,199
Improvements other than buildings	260,918,061	35,922,232	4,601,402	292,238,891
Machinery and equipment	199,660,114	19,055,431	7,343,784	211,371,761
Infrastructure	534,834,905	32,365,670	24,937,439	542,263,136
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,400,975,794	93,210,868	38,442,675	1,455,743,987
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	112,958,950	8,064,878	458,034	120,565,794
Improvements other than buildings	122,652,690	17,009,104	1,970,266	137,691,528
Machinery and equipment	126,062,779	15,074,615	6,680,508	134,456,886
Infrastructure	232,886,284	15,932,127	832,924	247,985,487
Total accumulated depreciation	594,560,703	56,080,724 *	9,941,732	640,699,695
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	806,415,091	37,130,144	28,500,943	815,044,292
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,471,809,167	172,469,807	125,230,783	1,519,048,191

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	Amount	
General government	\$ 1,620,210	
Public safety	5,140,306	
Public facilities	30,148,373	
Legislative and judicial	25,244	
Community services	302,951	
Recreation and parks	7,013,718	
Education	2,575,472	
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on usage of assets	 8,880,415	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 55,706,689	*

* Transfer of assets are processed via the gross method, wherein the original acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation amounts are transferred separately. Among transfers between governmental and enterprise business type activities, the related depreciation expense does not transfer with the asset resulting in a variance between increases to accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 11,753,538	449,290		12,202,828
Construction in progress	95,136,036	63,602,848	31,405,420	127,333,464
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	106,889,574	64,052,138	31,405,420	139,536,292
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	238,062,093	_	_	238,062,093
Improvements other than buildings	84,015,815	3,542,719	91,754	87,466,780
Machinery and Equipment	17,169,581	2,179,690	1,135,826	18,213,445
Infrastructure	741,431,449	60,298,590	_	801,730,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,080,678,938	66,020,999	1,227,580	1,145,472,357
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	88,110,302	4,684,796	_	92,795,098
Improvements other than buildings	47,802,795	3,569,287	91,754	51,280,328
Machinery and Equipment	6,922,834	1,420,997	374,037	7,969,794
Infrastructure	312,080,889	15,454,800	_	327,535,689
Total accumulated depreciation	454,916,820	25,129,880 *	465,791	479,580,909
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	625,762,118	40,891,119	761,789	665,891,448
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 732,651,692	104,943,257	32,167,209	805,427,740

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year was as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	Amount
Water and sewer system	\$ 23,014,627
Golf course	147,141
Inter-County Broadband	876,907
Watershed	112,234
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 24,150,909 *

* Transfer of assets are processed via the gross method, wherein the original acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation amounts are transferred separately. Among transfers between governmental and enterprise business type activities, the related depreciation expense does not transfer with the asset resulting in a variance between increases to accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

Construction Commitments:

Total construction encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$115,463,939.

7. Long-Term Obligations

A. Primary Government

A summary of long-term liabilities outstanding for the primary government at fiscal year-end is as follows:

	Due Dates at Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding	
Governmental Activities				
Consolidated public improvement bonds	2020 - 2039	3.00% to 5.00%	\$	1,107,025,478
Total debt subject to statutory limit				1,107,025,478
Tax increment financing bonds	2020 - 2048	4.00% to 6.10%		65,100,000
Capital leases	various	1.639% to 2.880%		31,603,394
Agricultural land preservation program	2019 - 2037	2.19% to 8.60%		93,483,238
Total Governmental Activities			(1) \$	1,297,212,110
Business Type Activities:				
Metropolitan district bonds	2020 - 2049	2.00% to 5.00%	\$	326,560,000
State water quality revolving loan	2019 - 2031	1.00% to 2.40%		14,572,847
Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds - Watershed Protection	2020 - 2039	3.00% to 5.00%		2,334,523
Special facility revenue bonds	2019 - 2022	2.475%		2,217,000
MDE Loan	2019 - 2028	2.95%		1,559,884
Broadband Bonds	2021 - 2023	2.00% to 3.00%		2,535,000
Total Business Type Activities			(2) \$	349,779,254
Total			\$	1,646,991,364

Note (1): Does not include deferred refunding premium liability of \$139,356,696, compensated absences of \$26,443,323, net OPEB liability of \$353,228,214, net pension liability of \$150,671,742, LOSAP liability of \$21,907,552, landfill closure liability of \$23,430,000 unpaid claims of \$20,215,850 other non-current liabilities of \$9,132,933 and unamortized bond discount of (\$24,516) included in the Statement of Net Position.

Note (2): Does not include compensated absences liability of \$891,193, net OPEB liability of \$23,102,908, net pension liability of \$2,037,339, major water and sewer agreements \$874,412 and deferred refunding premium of \$24,444,168 included in the Statement of Net Position.

The County is subject to State and County law which limits the amount of applicable General County debt outstanding to 4.8 percent of the assessed value of real property and personal property located in the County. At fiscal year-end the statutory debt limit was \$2,563,805,580, providing a debt margin of \$1,360,076,708. The authorized, unissued General County Bonds, Metropolitan District Bonds and Tax Increment Finance Bonds at fiscal year-end were \$446,618,476, \$222,646,214 and \$71,775,000, respectively. It is the County's intent to use such unissued bonds to fund future capital projects. There is no overlapping municipal bonded debt in the County and the County is in compliance with debt agreement provisions.

The changes in long-term obligations for the primary government for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Consolidated public improvement bonds	\$ 1,062,345,001	131,295,477	86,615,000	1,107,025,478	69,771,600
Tax increment financing bonds	65,165,000	_	65,000	65,100,000	90,000
Compensated absences	26,336,346 *	3,845,962	3,738,985	26,443,323	273,037
Capital leases	35,011,551	2,223,000	5,631,157	31,603,394	4,521,335
Landfill closure obligation	23,085,000	345,000	_	23,430,000	5,994,184
Agricultural land preservation program	97,715,767	_	4,232,529	93,483,238	17,059,529
Deferred refunding premium	140,958,111		1,601,415	139,356,696	_
Unpaid Claims	18,511,322	1,704,528	_	20,215,850	7,518,250
Net OPEB liability	321,573,764	31,654,450		353,228,214	_
Net pension liability	153,482,520	_	2,810,778	150,671,742	_
Length of service award program liability	22,648,821	_	741,269	21,907,552	_
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,966,833,203	171,068,417	105,436,133	2,032,465,487	105,227,935
Business Type Activities: Metropolitan district bonds State water quality revolving	\$ 277,580,000	66,605,000	17,625,000	326,560,000	13,085,000
loan Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds - Watershed Protection	17,956,260	2,334,523	3,383,413	14,572,847 2,334,523	3,457,397 98,400
Broadband bonds	2,535,000	—	—	2,535,000	—
MDE Loan		1,646,000	86,116	1,559,884	146,226
Special facility revenue bonds	2,714,000	—	497,000	2,217,000	510,000
Compensated absences	889,638	84,319	82,764	891,193	19,804
Major water and sewer agreements	922,923	49,000	97,511	874,412	49,000
Deferred refunding premium	24,038,642	405,526		24,444,168	—
Net OPEB liability	18,409,093	4,693,815		23,102,908	—
Net pension liability	2,321,197		283,858	2,037,339	
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 347,366,753	75,818,183	22,055,662	401,129,274	17,365,827
Total	\$ 2,314,199,956	246,886,600	127,491,795	2,433,594,761	122,593,762

Note (1): Does not include other non- current liabilities of \$9,132,933 and unamortized bond discount of (\$24,516) included in the Statement of Net Position.

*Restated by \$12,789 to correct prior year's compensated absences.

Funding Source for Other Non-debt Related Liabilities

Net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities are liquidated with Employee Benefit Fund resources. Net pension liabilities are liquidated with General Fund resources. Compensated absences are liquidated by the governmental funds that incurred the associated personnel cost.

Metropolitan District bonds and their related interest charges are being financed from front foot benefit assessment charges, ad valorem taxes and in-aid-of-construction charges. In the event such revenues and charges are insufficient to finance the debt service, the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the County are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds.

On May 29, 2019, the County issued \$133,630,000 in Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds 2019 Series A and \$66,605,000 in Metropolitan District Project and Refunding Bonds 2019 Series B. The true interest costs were 2.47% and 2.84% for the Series A and B respectively. The County issued these bonds to pay off \$181,167,650 of outstanding Consolidated Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, 2017 Series (BANs); refund \$23,605,000 and \$6,115,000 of Consolidated Public Improvement and Metropolitan District Bonds, respectively and reimburse the County for costs related to capital projects; and to pay bond issuance costs. The economic gain or net present value of savings from refunding Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds was \$1,066,188 and from refunding Metropolitan District Bonds was \$671,207.

The County issues debt to finance the construction of certain capital facilities of its component units and to finance major water and sewer projects done in conjunction with the City of Baltimore (the "City") and Baltimore County, which affects the "unrestricted" net position component in the statement of net position.

The following summarizes these situations in which 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 (Public School System) and the Community College have no authority to issue bonded debt. The authority rests with the County subject to approval of the Council. The County had approximately \$592 million of its net Consolidated Public Improvement general obligation bonds outstanding that are related to capital facilities of the component units at fiscal year end.
- The Metropolitan District Act requires Baltimore 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 water and sewer capital projects that serve the Metropolitan District. Since 2004, the County has contributed approximately \$83 million toward these City-owned facilities that are funded primarily with bond proceeds. The County estimates 7.3% of its net Metropolitan District general obligation bonds outstanding or \$23.8 million is related to these facilities at fiscal year-end.

Since 1993, the County has participated in the State Water Quality Revolving Loan Program. Under this program, the State makes loans to local governments with interest rates that are below the market rate for tax exempt financing. As of fiscal yearend, the County has borrowed \$91,255,779, of which \$77,045,779 was borrowed by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to expand the County's water reclamation. The outstanding balances of these loans are \$14,572,847.

Industrial revenue bonds issued by the County for the benefit of private businesses in the County are neither debt of nor charges against the general credit or taxing power of the County. These amounts are not included in general long-term debt (see Note 9).

In prior years, the County defeased certain Consolidated Public Improvement and Metropolitan District bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included as long-term obligations of the County. At fiscal year-end, \$302,466,000 of Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds and \$57,554,700 of Metropolitan District Bonds were considered defeased.

Under its Agricultural Land Preservation Program, the County acquires development rights on a parcel of agricultural property by entering into an installment purchase agreement with the property owner. The County acquires the development rights to the land in perpetuity. Historically, under the terms of the agreement, the County paid the property owner semiannual interest payments for 30 years and minimal portions of the installment purchase price until maturity. The remaining amount of the purchase price was paid at the end of 30 years with a balloon payment. Upon execution of an agreement, the County purchased stripped-coupon U.S. Treasury obligations in amounts sufficient to equal the balloon payment in 30 years (see Note 2). Under the current program, the County pays five or ten percent of the purchase price at closing, with equal annual principal payments over 15 or 20 years with interest.

Direct Placements

On May 30, 2012, the County refunded the balance of the 2003 Golf Course Refunding Bonds, which was \$5,775,000, and issued a Taxable Golf Course Refunding Note in the amount of \$5,400,000. The original bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing a public golf course with related facilities. Income derived from the golf course facility was pledged to pay debt service on the bonds and to establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF) equal to the greatest amount of debt service payable in a fiscal year. The balance in the DSRF at fiscal year-end is \$560,000. The reserve funds will not be available for other purposes until the maturity of the notes on August 15, 2022. If a deficiency exists in the debt service reserve fund securing the note, the County is obligated to restore the amount in the DSRF to \$560,000 not later than 30 days after the beginning of first fiscal year following such deficiency. The note does not constitute a pledge of the County's full faith and credit or taxing power, but the County's covenant to restore the amount in the DSRF is a general contractual obligation of the County. For fiscal year 2019, the net available revenue and debt service payments were (\$525,765) and \$558,570 respectively.

The County issues tax-exempt bond anticipation notes (BANs) in order to provide interim financing for a portion of the costs of on-going capital projects. On May 26, 2017 the County entered a Credit Agreement for a \$200,000,000 Line of Credit which is repaid annually with the proceeds of General Obligation bonds. The outstanding amount of such notes as of June 30, 2019 was \$45,476,149. The agreement will expire on May 25, 2020 and the County intends to pay-off prior to the expiration date.

On November 20, 2018, the County borrowed \$1,646,000 from Sandy Spring Bank to fund a portion of the cost of a storm water restoration project located at 1960 Daisy Road in Woodbine, Maryland. The loan was made through the Maryland Department of the Environment (the "MDE") Linked Deposit Water Quality Program. MDE has placed \$1,646,000 on deposit with Sandy Spring Bank for the ten-year term of the loan. The interest earned on the funds on deposit will be used to offset the market interest rate.

The County maintains leasing agreements with Banc of America Public Finance, Key Bank, Sun Trust, TD Asset Management Funds, and Zions Bank. The lease agreements financed the acquisition of equipment including transit buses, emergency vehicles, portable radios, water meters, an ERP system, heavy equipment and energy saving equipment. The agreements mature between December 2019 and June 2030

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for certain long-term obligations at fiscal year-end are below.

Year ending	General Cour	Agricultural Land Program			
June 30:	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 69,771,600	47,240,884	17,059,529	4,709,479	
2021	68,239,035	45,481,191	17,838,529	3,453,618	
2022	73,930,140	42,211,307	7,107,529	2,346,352	
2023	77,356,030	38,635,776	3,357,529	2,107,993	
2024	78,706,820	34,843,707	13,587,529	2,024,349	
2025-2029	358,506,160	119,810,914	24,691,643	3,775,034	
2030-2034	264,559,040	46,150,302	8,305,486	517,317	
2035-2039	115,956,653	8,560,542	1,535,464	53,232	
Total	\$ 1,107,025,478	382,934,623	93,483,238	18,987,374	

Debt service requirements of governmental activities:

*Includes administrative fees

Debt service requirements of business-type activities:

Year ending			Special Facility Revenue Bonds		Water Quality Bonds		Broadband		Watershed Protection		MDE	
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest *	Principal	Interest *	Principal	Interest *
2020	\$ 13,085,000	11,862,574	510,000	49,123	3,457,397	471,449		60,950	98,400	63,540	146,226	44,047
2021	10,965,000	12,073,880	522,000	36,364	3,533,036	395,810	1,510,000	60,950	75,965	86,000	150,594	39,678
2022	11,015,000	11,564,780	535,000	23,296	3,610,367	318,479	_	30,750	79,860	82,110	155,097	35,175
2023	11,525,000	11,041,330	650,000	2,588	1,528,976	136,226	1,025,000	30,750	83,970	78,015	159,734	30,537
2024	11,550,000	10,502,605	_	_	887,329	107,245	_	_	88,180	73,710	164,511	25,760
2025-2029	63,455,000	43,741,372	_	_	1,229,876	127,387	_	_	513,840	295,860	783,722	52,891
2030-2034	62,215,000	30,165,791	_	_	325,866	22,789	_	_	645,960	163,734	_	_
2035-2039	63,610,000	18,952,498	_	_		_	_	_	748,348	55,935	_	_
2040-2044	49,350,000	9,335,813	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_
2045-2049	29,790,000	2,335,838	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_
Total	\$ 326,560,000	161,576,481	2,217,000	111,371	14,572,847	1,579,385	2,535,000	183,400	2,334,523	898,904	1,559,884	228,088

*Includes administrative fees.

Tax Incremental Financing Bonds

On March 11, 2014, the County issued its first Special Obligation Bonds (Annapolis Junction Town Center) 2014 Series in the amount of \$17 million, with an overall true interest cost of 6.148%. The proceeds were used to construct a 704-space parking garage on 12.73 acres of land dedicated for commuter rail patrons. The County had previously designated the 12.73 acres as a Development District, at the site of the MARC Savage Commuter Rail Station. The land is state-owned, thus no real property taxes were paid to the County for this property. However, County management anticipates opportunities for local economic development by putting tax-exempt property on the local tax roll while improving transportation infrastructure.

A companion special taxing district was created as a backup for the Special Obligation bonds. Special taxes will be imposed on property owners located within the special taxing district in any year where the tax increment collections are lower than the next year's debt service obligation and TIF District expenses. The special taxes are also to be pledged for the repayment of the Special Obligation bonds.

These bonds are not general obligation bonds of the County; rather they are special obligations of the County payable solely from the incremental real property taxes collected within the Development District, any special taxes imposed and collected from the companion Special Tax District, and any Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Zone Grant awarded by the State of Maryland. The project was approved for designation as a BRAC Zone in June 2009. The total amount of pledged revenue is \$33,396,850. A reserve fund in the amount of \$1,678,465 was established as part of the debt issuance. This reserve will not be available for other purposes until the final maturity of the bonds in fiscal year 2044. Additionally, as of fiscal year end, \$18,359 is being held by an escrow agent for fiscal year 2019 debt service. Pledged revenues of \$1,066,225 were recognized in fiscal year 2019. The outstanding debt of \$16,875,000 is included in the primary government's long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

The bond offering is part of an overall Public Private Partnership (P3) development project known as Annapolis Junction Town Center. When completed, the entire development project will be a comprehensive mixed-use State Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) and will include 100,000 square feet of Class A office space, 416 luxury apartment units, a 150-room hotel, 17,250 square feet of retail space and the 700-space parking garage (financed by the general obligations bonds). The project will also include two additional parking garages, to be funded privately, to separately support parking needs for businesses and residents.

On October 19, 2017, the County issued \$48,225,000 of Special Obligation Bonds (Downtown Columbia Project) Series 2017 A, with an overall true interest cost of 4.48%. The development project consists of the re-development of a portion of the downtown area in the unincorporated master-planned community of Columbia, Maryland, one of the first master-planned communities in the United States. Howard Research and Development Corporation intends to develop the downtown area in multiple phases over approximately 15 to 20 years. The Development District is comprised of approximately 148.6 acres within Downtown Columbia excluding The Mall and Merriweather-Symphony Woods neighborhoods. The Special Taxing District consists of an approximately 65-acre parcel located within the Crescent neighborhood of the Development District. Special taxes will be imposed on property owners located within the special taxing district in any year where the tax increment revenues are lower than the next year's debt service obligation and District expenses.

The bond proceeds are being used to finance the construction of roads, intersections, related water, sewer and storm water improvements and an EMT/Quick Strike Facility in the Special Taxing District and to pay bond issuance costs. These bonds are not general obligation bonds of the County; rather they are special obligations of the County payable solely from the incremental real property taxes collected on the Phase One properties and any special taxes imposed and collected within the Crescent Special Taxing District. The Phase One properties include The Metropolitan, m.flats, TEN.M, One Merriweather, Two Merriweather, Area One Parking garage, Project 3 Office A, Project 3 Multifamily B, Project 3 Multifamily C, Project 3 Office B, Project # Retail and Area Three Parking garage.

The total amount of pledged revenue is \$85,283,692. A reserve fund in the amount of \$3,921,283 was established as part of the debt issuance. This reserve will not be available for other purposes until the final maturity of the bonds in fiscal year 2047. Additionally, as of fiscal year end, \$124,434 is being held by an escrow agent for fiscal year 2019 debt service. Pledged revenues of \$4,137,520 were recognized in fiscal year 2019. The outstanding debt of \$48,225,000 is included in the primary government's long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the TIF governmental activities at fiscal year-end are below.

Debt service requirements of TIF go	overnmental activities:

Year ending		Tax Increment Fina		
June 30:	Principal Interest		Annual Debt Service	
2020	\$	90,000	3,108,784	3,198,784
2021		315,000	3,104,464	3,419,464
2022		245,000	3,090,944	3,335,944
2023		275,000	3,079,984	3,354,984
2024		690,000	3,067,584	3,757,584
2025-2029		6,460,000	14,716,369	21,176,369
2030-2034		10,270,000	12,873,735	23,143,735
2035-2039		14,910,000	10,073,532	24,983,532
2040-2044		23,920,000	5,530,520	29,450,520
2045-2047		7,925,000	534,375	8,459,375
Total	\$	65,100,000	59,180,291	124,280,291

B. Component Units

The changes in long-term obligations for the component units for the fiscal year are as follows:

Component Unit	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Community College:				
Compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability	\$ 38,137,176	2,128,029	978,471	39,286,734
*Housing:				
Loans, compensated absences and net pension liability	251,524,681	36,207,062	36,657,895	251,073,848
Library:				
Compensated absences and net OPEB liability	16,393,492	1,830,653	197,063	18,027,082
Public School System:				
Capital leases, workers compensation, compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net				
pension liability	777,556,536	35,495,989	6,532,794	806,519,731
Total	\$ 1,083,611,885	75,661,733	44,366,223	1,114,907,395

*Restated per GASB75; Financial statements for the Housing Commission are reported on a calendar year basis.

8. Short-Term Debt

The changes in short-term debt for the primary government for the fiscal year are as follows:

Туре	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 54,987,329	176,656,467	186,167,647	45,476,149

Bond anticipation notes (BANS) are issued to finance expenditures of certain capital projects and will be repaid from the proceeds when the County issues debt.

9. Conduit Debt

From time-to-time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds, Economic Revenue Development Bonds, Retirement Community Revenue Bonds, and Recovery Zone Facility Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At fiscal year-end, there were 21 series of conduit debt outstanding. The aggregate principal amount outstanding for the 12 series issued after July 1, 1996 was \$93,428,065. The aggregate principal amount outstanding for the 9 series issued prior to June 30, 1996 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$59,155,000.

10. Lease Obligations

A. Operating Leases - Primary Government

The County is committed under various long-term operating lease agreements for office space as lessee. Lease expenditures for the fiscal year amounted to \$3,428,610.

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 5,264,013
2021	5,084,568
2022	5,082,125
2023	4,056,841
2024	4,056,841
2025-2029	18,489,626

Future lease payments including any agreed-upon percentage increases are as follows:

The County, as lessor, leases County-owned tower space under various long-term operating lease agreements.

Lease revenues for the year amounted to \$1,986,441. Future lease revenues are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2020	\$ 1,341,825
2021	987,928
2022	891,263
2023	883,106
2024	898,355
2025-2029	3,165,060

B. Capital Leases

The County maintains lease agreements with Grant Capital Management Inc., Key Bank and TD Asset Management Fund, for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates of the leases.

The assets acquired and placed in service are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 28,308,824
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,597,370)
Total asset value under capital leases	\$ 17,711,454

The leases have maturity dates ranging from December 2019 to June 2030. The County makes annual principal and interest payments.

Year ending June 30:	Activities
2020	\$ 5,330,093
2021	4,662,177
2022	4,516,361
2023	4,340,431
2024	4,047,239
2025-2029	12,546,985
2030	
Total minimum lease payments	 35,443,286
Less: amount representing interest	(3,839,892)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 31,603,394

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

11. Restricted Assets

Federal and State grants, water and sewer assessments, user charges, in-aid-of-construction charges, developer contributions, and bond and loan proceeds for purposes of construction of the water and sewer system are restricted. The cumulative amounts of other non-operating revenues are available for construction activities and reflected as restricted net position. Assets and liabilities arising from the construction and operation of the County's publicly owned golf course are restricted in the Special Recreation Facility Fund. Restricted assets also include funds that are legally restricted for special purposes such as public housing projects.

12. Fund Equity

The governmental fund balances at June 30, 2019 are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	General Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 624,672	_	_	668,338	1,293,010
Prepaid items	8,104	_	_	2,704	10,808
Long-term receivable:					
Due from component units	11,632,263	_	_	_	11,632,263
Total nonspendable	12,265,039	_		671,042	12,936,081
Restricted for:					
Catalyst loan program		_	_	1,024,177	1,024,177
Economic development					
	_	_	—	741,484	741,484
Fee in lieu	_	_	—	469,647	469,647
Fire & rescue services	_	_	—	11,927,046	11,927,046
Forest conservation		—	—	1,964,542	1,964,542
Middle Patuxent environmental area program	_	_	_	44,511	44,511
Open space	_	—	_	576,876	576,876
Parkland watershed facilities	_	—	_	13,602,040	13,602,040
Program revenue				568,509	568,509
Public road facilities	_	—	_	61,223,169	61,223,169
Public school facilities	_	—	20,944,530	_	20,944,530
Speed enforcement	_	—	_	805,201	805,201
Tax increment financing project		_	14,667,797	12,532,627	27,200,424
Permanent Public Improvement Contribution	_	_	1,157,451		1,157,451
Total restricted		_	36,769,778	105,479,829	142,249,607
Committed for:					
Budget stabilization account	73,958,202			_	73,958,202
Agricultural land preservation	_	1,162,093		_	1,162,093
Community renewal programs			_	32,067,143	32,067,143
Environmental services	_	_		9,246,805	9,246,805
Firehouse & training facilities	_	_	_	8,064,285	8,064,285
Recreation programs	_	_	_	3,933,859	3,933,859
Total committed	73,958,202	1,162,093		53,312,092	128,432,387

(Continued)

	General Fund	Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	General Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned for:					
Capital projects	_			3,227,918	3,227,918
Funding for one time expenditures	3,594,032	_	_	_	3,594,032
Future balloon payments	_	42,810,778	_	_	42,810,778
Pay-as-you-go contributions to capital projects	5,703,000	_	_	_	5,703,000
Policy Reserve	7,500,000	_	_	_	7,500,000
Purchase commitments	15,487,067	_	_	_	15,487,067
Streetlights	—	—	—	1,432,857	1,432,857
Subsequent year's budget stabilization account	3,713,084	_	_	_	3,713,084
Subsequent year's expenditures	_	14,916,166	_	_	14,916,166
Total assigned	35,997,183	57,726,944		4,660,775	98,384,902
Unassigned	18,387,493		(70,216,801)	(40,456,116)	(92,285,424)
Total fund balance	\$ 140,607,917	58,889,037	(33,447,023)	123,667,622	289,717,553

13. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover cap on closed cells at the currently operating Alpha Ridge Landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum period of 30 years after closure. The County recognizes a portion of these costs in each operating period based on landfill capacity used as of each fiscal year-end. Closure and post-closure care costs are paid after each cell is filled to capacity. The closure cap for a 70-acre inactive landfill cell was completed in fiscal year 2000. A separate active lined landfill cell is projected to close no earlier than 2050 if current operating conditions continue and will be capped at that time. In addition, the County has constructed closure caps and groundwater treatment systems at two older closed landfills, and the post-closure operating cost are included in the Environmental Services Fund budget. The long-term liability for these older landfills has been removed from long-term debt. Future total closure and post-closure care costs for the Alpha Ridge Landfill as determined through engineering studies will approximate \$29,424,184. Actual costs may differ due to inflation or future design changes. The County ceased using the Alpha Ridge Landfill as its primary disposal site as of March 1997, and thus it is not expected to use the landfill to its full capacity in the foreseeable future. The County is exporting waste to a regional landfill in Virginia. The remaining capacity at the landfill will be held for backup or future use. At fiscal year-end, the County has recognized \$23,430,000 of these costs. This cumulative amount reported to date is based on the use of 69.93% of the existing cell and 100% of the closed cell. The total current cost of closure and post-closure care to be recognized in future years is \$5,994,184. The County intends to finance these costs through the proceeds of bonds and through its annual operating budget. The General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability.

14. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2019, the County provides tax abatements through the Pilot Program and Commercial or Industrial Business Program.

PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes)

Nixon Farm

In accordance with Howard County Council Resolution No. 11-2018, the County approved the terms and conditions of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreement with the owners of 2800 Nixon's Farm Lane, LLC, regarding the construction and operation of an alternative and renewable energy project. Pursuant to Section 7-514 of the Tax-Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the County permits the owners to make payments in lieu of County real property taxes. The code provides, among other things, that real property may be exempt from County property tax and to induce the development of sustainable energy projects, the County agrees to abate County real property taxes for the property on a sliding scale as follows:

- a) For years 1 through 7 from the effective date, all Howard County real property taxes for the Property shall be abate and the owners shall pay to the County in lieu of such taxes, \$1 each year;
- b) For years 8 through 14 from the effective date, the owners shall receive a thirty percent (30%) abatement of all Howard County real property taxes for the property;
- c) For years 15 through 20 from the Effective Date, the owners shall receive a twenty percent (20%) abatement of all Howard County real property taxes for the property.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of this agreement.

Housing

In accordance with Howard County Code Sec. 13.1320. Property of Commission tax-exempt; exemption of property from levy and execution, the property of the Commission is declared to be used for essential public and governmental purposes and the Commission and its property are exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the County or the State. The Housing Commission which is a separate legal entity serves as the Public Housing Authority for the purpose of developing and managing housing resources for low and moderate income residents of Howard County. The Commission also owns and manages residential property, maintains these properties, develops affordable housing opportunities for the citizens of Howard County through partnerships with developers or land acquisition for development, and operates the Housing Choice Voucher. In lieu of County taxes and special assessments, the Commission makes payments to the County in an amount set by mutual agreement

between the Commission and the County; provided, however, that the sum to be paid to the County does not exceed an amount equal to the regular taxes levied upon similar property.

By virtue of this agreement, all real property of the Commission is exempt from levy and sale and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same, nor shall any judgment against the Commission be a charge or lien upon its real property. The provisions shall not limit a right to foreclose or otherwise enforce:

(1) Any mortgage or deed of trust recorded against any property of the Commission; or

(2) Any pledge or lien given by the Commission on its rents, fees, or revenues.

(3) May not deprive the County of its right to collect any service charge agreed upon in lieu of taxes in the same manner as all such taxes are now, or may hereafter be, collectible under the laws of this State and of the County.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of these agreements.

Commercial or Industrial Business

In accordance with § 9-315(a)(3) of the Tax-Property Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, there is a Howard County property tax credit against the tax on real property owned or occupied by a commercial or industrial business that engaged in an activity identified in the Howard County Economic Development Strategic Plan as a target for the County's business attraction and retention efforts. A commercial or industrial business qualifies for a tax credit under this section if the business:

(1) Applies for the credit under procedures of Howard County Code Sec.20.123-Commerical or industrial business

(2) (i) Owns real property in Howard County that is new construction, or an improvement to an existing facility; or

(ii) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f)(2) of this section, rents or leases real property in Howard County that is new construction or an improvement to an existing facility;

(3) Is currently or will be doing business in Howard County;

(4) Will employ at least 12 additional full-time local employees by the second year in which the credit is allowed, not including an employee filling a job created when a job function is shifted from an existing location in the State to Howard County; and (5) Makes a substantial investment in Howard County which includes the acquisition of a building, land, or equipment that totals at least \$2,000,000; or the creation of ten positions with salaries greater than the current average wage in Howard County.

The tax credit under this section shall be granted annually for a term not to exceed ten years beginning with the first tax year in which the real property tax would increase as a result of an increase in assessment due to new construction or an improvement to an existing facility. The tax credit under this section may not exceed the amount of the County property tax imposed on the property that is a result of an increase in assessment due to the new construction or improvement. Because taxes are abated after the qualifying spending has taken place, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. No other commitments were made by the County as part of these agreements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County abated taxes totaling \$1,492,585 including the following tax abatement agreement/s that exceeds 10 percent of the total amount abated:

Tax Abatement Program			t of Taxes bated
PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes)		\$	1,453,661

15. Retirement Plans

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Pension</u>: 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 Howard County Retirement Plan (HCRP) and Police and Fire Employees' Plan (PFEP) and additions to/deductions from the two plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by each plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The financial statements of the Plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and expenses, benefits, and refunds are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments were reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plans

<u>Plan description:</u> The Howard County Retirement Plan ("Retirement Plan") and the Howard County Police and Fire Plan ("Police and Fire Plan") are single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plans administered by Howard County, Maryland, which provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments.

The Plans were established and operate under the provisions of the Howard County Code, Sections 1.400, 1.401 to 1.478, and 1.401A to 1.478A. Essentially all the County full-time benefited and part-time benefited employees are eligible to participate in one of the Retirement Plans, except for certain exceptions provided for in Howard County Code Section 1.406.

Responsibilities for administration and operation of the Retirement Plan and Police and Fire Plan vest in Retirement Committees with seven members each ("Committees"). The Committees have authority to establish and amend the respective benefit and contribution provisions.

Generally, the majority of employees of the primary government, except certain police officers and fire personnel, participate in the Retirement Plan, which was established July 1, 1995. As of that date, approximately 73 percent of the County employees participating in the Maryland State Retirement Systems, described below, transferred to the Retirement Plan. Police officers and fire personnel participate in the Police and Fire Plan, which was established July 1, 1990.

The remaining employees of the primary government participate in the State Employees Retirement System ("Retirement System") established October 1, 1941, and the State Employees' Pension System ("Pension System") established January 1, 1980. These cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit systems administered by the Maryland State Retirement Systems were established under the provisions of Article 73B of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Responsibility for administration and operation of the systems vests in a 14-member Board of Trustees ("Trustees"). The respective costs and related pension liability of the Retirement Plan are not significant.

Both the Retirement Plan and the Police and Fire Plan issue separate audited financial reports which may be obtained by writing to: Howard County, Maryland, Director of Finance, 3430 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Maryland 21043, or by accessing the reports online at www.howardcountymd.gov.

A. Howard County Retirement Plan:

<u>Benefits provided</u>: Under the Retirement Plan, participants become vested after five years of eligibility service and are entitled to a benefit beginning at age 62. If an employee leaves employment or dies before five years of eligibility service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled may retire prior to normal retirement and receive a benefit. Both disability and death benefits vary if incurred in the line of duty.

Participating general employees with 30 years of eligibility service, regardless of age, or who attain the age of 62 and older, with two to five years of eligibility service (for a total of 67 years), are entitled to a normal retirement benefit. For creditable service earned prior to June 30, 2012, the benefit is 1.55% of the participant's average compensation times the participant's creditable service; for creditable service after July 1, 2012, the multiplier is 1.66%. The Plan permits early retirement for

participants who attain the age of 55 with at least 15 years of Eligibility Service or have 25 years of eligibility service, regardless of age. For early retirement, the benefit is reduced by 0.5% for each month that the benefit begins prior to normal retirement date.

For participating AFSCME Local 3085, the benefit is 1.66% of the participant's average compensation times all years of creditable service.

Participating Corrections employees are entitled to receive a normal retirement benefit of 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service (up to 20 years) plus 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by creditable service greater than 20 years but less than 30 years (excluding sick leave, which is always credited at 1.0% of average compensation). Normal retirement is the attainment of age 62 and older, with two to five years of eligibility service (for a total of 67 years), or the completion of 20 years of eligibility service regardless of age.

Annually, the retirement benefits are adjusted for cost of living adjustment ("COLA"). The Plan uses the Consumer Price Index ("CPI-U") for the Baltimore/Columbia/Towson area as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to calculate the change in retiree allowances each July. The Maximum annual COLA is 3%. A retiree must be in pay status 12 or more months to be awarded a COLA.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	748
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	191
Active employees	1,803
Total	2,742

<u>Contributions</u>: The Plan is authorized to establish or amend the obligation to make contributions under the provisions of Sections 1.423 and 1.465 of the Howard County Code. The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due. Participant contributions are 8.5% of base pay for participating Corrections participants with less than 20 years of creditable service, 0% for Corrections participants with greater than 20 years of creditable service, and, effective January 1, 2014, 3.0% of base pay for other participants. The County funds the remainder of the cost of its employees' participation in the Retirement Plan which was 12.4% of covered payroll in fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

<u>Actuarial Assumption</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	Varies by service, 4.00 to 6.75 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection by Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the 2014 Experience Study covering the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013.

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equities	40.0%	5.37%
Fixed income	30.0%	3.50%
Alternative investments	22.5%	6.05%
Real assets	7.50%	5.45%
Total	100.0%	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 8.55 percent.

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between total actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 445,552,992	410,114,885	35,438,107
Changes for the year:	* - 9 9	-, ,	,,
Service cost	16,918,575	_	16,918,575
Interest	32,786,122	_	32,786,122
Changes of benefit terms		—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	379,328	_	379,328
Changes of assumptions	_	_	—
Contributions - employer	_	14,841,120	(14,841,120)
Contributions - member	—	4,155,758	(4,155,758)
Net investment income	—	35,807,945	(35,807,945)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,809,399)	(16,809,399)	—
Administrative expense	_	(350,799)	350,799
Net changes	33,274,626	37,644,625	(4,369,999)
Balance as of 6/30/2018	\$ 478,827,618	447,759,510	31,068,108

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County and the component units participating in the General Employees Plan (Economic Development Authority ⁽¹⁾ and Housing Commission), calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 89,734,450	30,115,355	(19,810,734)
Economic Development Authority ¹	1,452,778	487,560	(320,731)
Housing Commission	1,386,131	465,193	(306,017)
Total	\$ 92,573,359	31,068,108	(20,437,482)

¹Economic Development Authority statements are not included in the County's CAFR due to immateriality.

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for both Plans.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and the participating component units recognized pension expense of \$12,500,566, and \$395,478 respectively. The County's share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension is reported below. The portions allocated to the component units are not reported due to immateriality for Economic Development Authority and a different fiscal year end for Housing.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	315,167	7,816,132	
Changes of assumptions		3,023,756	353,514	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	2,888,528	
Changes in proportion		115,556	—	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,766,516	_	
Total	\$	17,220,995	11,058,174	

Other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$13,766,516), which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2020	\$ 2,449,059
2021	(588,239)
2022	(6,356,550)
2023	(2,350,879)
2024	(808,966)
Thereafter	51,880
Total	\$ (7,603,695)

B. Police and Fire Plan:

<u>Benefits provided:</u> All of the County's full-time career police and fire officers hired on or after July 1, 1990 must enroll in the Police and Fire Plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustment.

Participants become vested after five years of eligibility service and are entitled to a benefit beginning at age 62. Terminated vested employees with less than 20 years of service will receive a benefit equal to 2.5% of average compensation times the number of years of creditable service, payable at age 62. If an employee leaves employment or dies before five years of eligibility service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee or the designated beneficiary. A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled may retire prior to normal retirement and receive a benefit. Both disability and death benefits vary if incurred in the line of duty.

Employees who attain the age of 62 with at least five years of eligibility service and employees who have completed 20 years of eligibility service, if at least 10 years were served as a covered employee, are entitled to a normal retirement benefit. The amount will vary, based on the number of years of creditable service, from 50% (with 20 years of service) to 80% (with 30 years of service) of average compensation for police, and from 50% (with 20 years of service) to 70% (with 30 years of service) of average compensation for firefighters.

Annually, the retirement benefits are adjusted for COLA. The Plan uses the CPI-U for the Baltimore/Columbia/Towson area as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to calculate the change in retiree allowances each July. The Maximum annual COLA is 2%. A retiree must be in pay status 12 or more months to be awarded a COLA.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	374
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	904
Total	1,296

The Plan offers a program called Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). This is a voluntary benefit program which offers qualified active Participants, who would be entitled to retire and receive benefits, the option to continue working. An individual DROP record is created and is credited with the monthly retirement benefits that would have been paid during the DROP period had the participant actually retired. The record is also credited with the required employee contributions and interest. The payment is made to the employee, in addition to the benefit payment entitled under the defined benefit plan based on the earlier years of service, when the employee eventually retires. Participating members may elect distribution as one lump sum payment, a rollover or in monthly payments. Balance held by plan as of June 30, 2018 is \$17,149,709.

<u>Contributions</u>: The Plan is authorized to establish or amend the obligations to make contributions under the provisions of the Howard County Code, Sections 1.423A and 1.465A. The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. For employees with less than 30 years of service, participant contributions are 11.6% of pay for participating Police Department Employees and 7.7% of pay for participating Fire Department Employees. Employees with 30 or more years pay no participant contributions. The County funds the remainder of the cost of its employees' participation in the Police and Fire Plan, which was 32.5% and 30.6% of covered payroll in fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	Varies by service, 4.25 to 7.55 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection by Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the 2014 Experience Study covering the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013.

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equities	40.0%	5.37%
Fixed income	30.0%	3.50%
Alternative investments	22.5%	6.05%
Real assets	7.5%	5.45%
Total	100.0%	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 8.55 percent.

<u>Discount rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between total actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 637,712,072	516,255,787	121,456,285
Changes for the year:	• • • • • • • • •		
Service cost	21,108,198	—	21,108,198
Interest	46,900,089	—	46,900,089
Changes of benefit terms	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,530,486		13,530,486
Changes of assumptions	—	_	
Contributions - employer	_	26,337,085	(26,337,085)
Contributions - member	—	7,859,400	(7,859,400)
Net investment income	—	46,560,088	(46,560,088)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,755,084)	(24,755,084)	_
Administrative expense	—	(355,240)	355,240
Net changes	56,783,689	55,646,249	1,137,440
Balance as of 6/30/2018	\$ 694,495,761	571,902,036	122,593,725

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5)%	(7.5)%	(8.5)%
County's net pension liability	\$ 221,639,954	122,593,725	41,463,640

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for both Plans.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$25,373,063. The County reported outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,260,736	957,962
Changes of assumptions		16,634,566	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			4,657,094
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		27,719,839	_
Total	\$	66,615,141	5,615,056

Other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$27,719,839), which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2020	\$ 9,453,011
2021	5,528,421
2022	261,311
2023	4,633,235
2024	4,467,773
Thereafter	8,936,495
Total	\$ 33,280,246

C. Employer Aggregate Pension Disclosure

	 General	Police & Fire	Total
As of June 30, 2018:			
Total net pension liabilities	\$ 30,115,355	122,593,725	152,709,080
Total pension assets	448,243,834	572,493,836	1,020,737,670
Total deferred outflows of resources from pension	17,220,995	66,615,141	83,836,136
Total deferred inflows of resources from pension	11,058,174	5,615,056	16,673,230
For the year ended June 30, 2018:			
Total pension expense	\$ 12,500,566	25,373,063	37,873,629

Note: Excludes component units. EDA is not included in the CAFR due to immateriality; Housing Commission has a different fiscal year end; Public Schools, Community College and Library participate in the Maryland State Retirement Plans.

D. Component Units:

Generally, all employees of three of the component units (Board of Education, Howard Community College and Library) are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers and employees of participating governmental units. The plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency.

These three component units adopted GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and reported their proportionate share of the collective pension amounts calculated by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share of these component units' net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

As of June 30, 2019, the Howard County School System and Howard County Community College proportions for the System were 0.230% and 0.0121%, respectively. Howard County School System and Howard County Community College reported net pension liabilities of \$48,232,399 and \$2,546,231, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2018, Howard County School System and Howard County Community College recognized pension expense of \$6,889,517 and \$359,231 (related to the employee's system only and does not include amounts that may be included in the state paid benefits), respectively. Howard County Library has no expense for pension costs, is not responsible for unfunded pension obligation and did not report any net pension liability due to a special funding situation.

16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Howard County OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the plan as of June 30, 2018 which is the measurement date. The financial statements of the Plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis as retirees' insurance costs are incurred. The Plan's insurance costs are paid by the retirees, the County and its component units through the County's self-insurance fund (internal service fund).

Plan Description

The County's OPEB plan is a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan. Per Section 1.406B of Howard County Bill No. 14-2008, the County established an irrevocable trust for administering the plan assets and paying healthcare costs on behalf of the participants. The Plan includes the County (consisting of the County government and Howard County Soil Conservation District) and its component units: Howard Community College, Howard County Public School System, Howard County Library, Howard County Economic Development Authority, and Howard County Housing Commission. The Plan is administered and overseen by a Board of Trustees comprised of the Chief Administrative Officer, the Director of Finance, and Budget Administrator.

The County provides a post-employment health insurance program in addition to the pension benefits described in Note 15. These post-employment benefits are subject to change at any time. All employees who retire from the County may participate in the program. In order to be eligible, the retiree must have a minimum of 15 years of County service and, immediately preceding retirement, have been enrolled in a medical, vision or prescription drug insurance plan offered to active employees of the County. The County will pay a percentage of the retiree's health insurance premium based upon these criteria. This percentage varies with the number of years of service attained by the employee. Other retirees who do not meet the eligibility criteria are permitted to participate in the retirees' health insurance program by paying the full premium at the group rate.

The component units provide medical benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the entity. The eligibility requirements vary among different entities. Each entity pays a percentage of the health insurance premium based on certain criteria. In addition to medical benefits, the school system offers life insurance benefits to eligible retirees who have provided 10 years of service with the school system and have retired from the Howard County Public School System.

Plan membership per the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	3,398
Active plan members	10,111
Deferred vested terminations	29
Total	13,538

There are no separate financial statements for the Plan.

Funding Policies and Funded Progress from Employer's Perspective under GASB Statement No. 75

The Plan's funding policy provides for the County to contribute to the trust as determined by the County budget. During the fiscal year, the County's proportionate share of the collective net other post-employment benefits liability is 32.09% of the \$16,000,000 contributed to the trust by the County, or \$5,134,400. The County budget for fiscal year 2019 included funding for pay-as-you-go OPEB costs as well as \$15,724,000 to the trust.

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation which was prepared as of July 1, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, the actuarially calculated proportionate share of total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 was \$417,863,617 and there was \$41,532,494 of actuarial plan assets; therefore, the net OPEB liability for the County was \$376,331,122. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 9.94%.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used by the actuary are summarized on the next page to conform to the disclosure requirements for GASB Statement 75.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Projected cash flows	Member and County contributions will continue to increase \$3 million per annum.
	Discount rate of 3.98% was applied to investments in fiscal years 2018 through 2037.
Municipal bond rate	3.62% as of 6/30/18 based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index
Interest assumption	Equivalent single discount rate of 3.98% as of 6/30/18
Inflation	2.20%
Long-term expected real rate of return, based on geometric means	3.27% for Equity investments (based on 65% target allocation) and 1.25% for Fixed Income investments (based on 35% target allocation), or a total of 4.52%
Healthcare cost trend rate	3.80%

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.53%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

In measuring the total liability and determining the discount rate, the actuary projected cash flows by assuming that the County will continue to make the current contribution levels increasing 3% per annum. These contributions were first allocated to the normal cost for future hires. The present value of payments through 2035 was determined using the expected rate of return of assets of 7.5% and using the 20 year municipal bond rate of 3.62% for benefit payments after 2035. The equivalent single rate is 3.98%.

The end-of-year net OPEB liability for the County is calculated below:

		Increase (Decrease)			
			Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
			(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017		\$	388,262,030	33,463,661	354,798,369
Changes for the year:					
	Service Cost		17,665,113	—	17,665,113
	Interest		15,128,967	_	15,128,967
	Experience loss/ (gains)		(20,869,327)		(20,869,327)
	Contributions - Employer		—	12,395,321	(12,395,321)
	Net investment income		_	2,952,273	(2,952,273)
	Changes in assumptions		24,937,754	_	24,937,754
	Changes in proportions		—	—	_
	Benefit payments		(7,260,921)	(7,260,921)	—
	Administrative expenses			(17,840)	17,840
	Net Changes		29,601,586	8,068,833	21,532,753
Balances at June 30, 2018		\$	417,863,616	41,532,494	376,331,122

The following presents what the County's Total and Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

Discount Rate Sensitivity	1% Decrease 2.98%	Discount Rate	1% Increase 4.98%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 501,527,470	\$ 417,863,616	\$ 352,080,174
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 459,994,976	\$ 376,331,122	\$ 310,547,680

The following presents what the County's Total and Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

Trend Sensitivity Year 2075	 1% Decrease 2.80%	N	Medical Trend 3.80%	 1% Increase 4.80%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 345,943,228	\$	417,863,616	\$ 513,806,340
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 304,410,733	\$	376,331,122	\$ 472,273,846

For the year-ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$26,715,357. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	18,782,393
Changes of assumptions	22,443,979	41,756,327
Changes in proportion	15,131,475	_
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	—	840,608
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,768,705	_
Total	\$ 49,344,159	61,379,328

The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date but before the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (3,394,920)
2021	(3,394,920)
2022	(3,394,917)
2023	(3,181,547)
2024	(3,131,424)
Thereafter	 (7,306,148)
	\$ (23,803,876)

Employer Aggregate Disclosure

	Howard County Government *	Howard County Public Schools	Howard Community College	Howard County Library	Howard County Housing Commission **	Howard County Economic Develop- ment Authority (EDA) **	Total
As of June 30, 2018:							
Total proportion of net OPEB							
liabilities	\$ 376,331,122	743,045,807	34,243,904	16,887,405	1,641,831	586,368	\$ 1,172,736,437
Total proportion of OPEB assets	41,532,494	82,003,702	3,779,210	1,863,721	181,195	64,713	129,425,035
Total deferred outflows of							
resources from OPEB	49,344,159	68,632,632	3,162,994	2,237,361	264,572	167,082	123,808,800
Total deferred inflows of resources from							
OPEB	61,379,328	136,208,782	6,601,450	2,754,323	267,781	95,636	207,307,300
For the year ended June 30, 2018:							
Total OPEB expense	\$ 26,715,357	47,759,737	2,165,032	1,198,655	121,763	51,553	78,012,097

* Enterprise fund share of net OPEB liability, OPEB assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is \$23,102,908, \$2,549,673, \$5,402,144, and \$3,768,067, respectively. The portion allocated to the Howard County Soil Conservation District for net OPEB liability, OPEB assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is \$351,821, \$38,827, \$32,497, and \$57,382, respectively.

** EDA is not included in the CAFR due to immateriality. Also, Housing Commission has a different fiscal year end.

Plan Perspective under GASB Statement No. 74

The OPEB plan is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans," which supersedes Statement No. 43. A separate actuarial valuation report was prepared using January 1, 2018 census data rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

Plan membership per the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	3,398
Active plan members	10,111
Deferred vested terminations	29
Total	13,538

A summary of the assumptions included in the June 30, 2019 report are as follows.

Actuarial cost method Interest assumption	Entry Age Normal Discount rate of 3.56% as of 6/30/19
Inflation	2.20%
Municipal bond rate	3.13% as of 6/30/19 based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index
Projected cash flows	Member and County contributions will continue to increase \$3 million per annum.
	Long-term expected rate of return was applied to fiscal years 2019 through 2039.
Long-term expected real rate of return, based on geometric means	3.14% for Equity investments (based on 65% target allocation) and 1.13% for Fixed Income investments (based on 35% target allocation), or a total of 4.27%
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females projected using Scale AA

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.07%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

In measuring the total liability and determining the discount rate, the actuary projected cash flows by assuming that the County will continue to make the current contribution levels increasing 3% per annum. These contributions were first allocated to the normal cost for future hires. The present value of payments through 2039 was determined using the expected rate of return of assets of 7.50% and using the bond rate of 3.13% for benefit payments after 2039. The equivalent single rate is 3.56%.

Based on the aforementioned methods and assumptions, the components of the County's Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,495,316,166 154,229,775
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 1,341,086,391
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 10.31%

The following presents what the County's Total and Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

Discount Rate Sensitivity		1% Decrease 2.56%	Discount Rate 3.56%	1% Increase 4.56%
Total OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ \$	1,801,176,915 1,646,947,140	\$ 1,495,316,166 \$ 1,341,086,391	1,255,586,672 1,101,356,897

The following presents what the County's Total and Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

Trend Sensitivity Year 2075		1% Decrease 2.8%	 Discount Rate 3.8%	 1% Increase 4.8%
Total OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ \$	1,221,999,212 1,067,769,437	1,495,316,166 1,341,086,391	1,863,868,761 1,709,638,986

Financial Statements

Summary financial information for the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust is presented below:

ASSETS Receivables: Interest and dividends S Gash Mutual funds Mutual	Statement of Net Position	
Interest and dividends\$ 506Investments, at fair value:Cash336,048Mutual funds154,445,416Money market funds128,761Total assets154,910,731LIABILITIESAccounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net Position154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net Position38,380,982Total contributions: Employer38,380,982Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,851,311Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	ASSETS	
Interest and dividends\$ 506Investments, at fair value:Cash336,048Mutual funds154,445,416Money market funds128,761Total assets154,910,731LIABILITIESAccounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net Position154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net Position38,380,982Total contributions: Employer38,380,982Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,851,311Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Receivables:	
Cash336,048Mutual funds154,445,416Money market funds128,761Total assets154,910,731LIABILITIESAccounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSContributions:EmployerEmployer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):(330,787)Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSEnefitsBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		\$ 506
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Total assets154,910,731LIABILITIESAccounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSADDITIONS28,380,982Total contributions:38,380,982Investment income (expense):6,137,909Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Mutual funds	
LIABILITIESAccounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSADDITIONS Contributions: Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSEnefitsBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Money market funds	128,761
Accounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSContributions:28,380,982Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):56,137,909Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Total assets	154,910,731
Accounts payable57,556Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSContributions:28,380,982Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):56,137,909Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	LIABILITIES	
Other623,400Total liabilities680,956Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSADDITIONSContributions: Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSEnefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		57,556
Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net Position ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments Dividends6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS Benefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		
other post-employment benefits154,229,775Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSContributions:Employer38,380,982Total contributionsInvestment income (expense):Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Total liabilities	680,956
Statement of Changes in Net PositionADDITIONSContributions:Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSEnerfitsBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Net position held in trust for	
ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer 38,380,982 Total contributions 38,380,982 Investment income (expense): Net change in fair value of investments 6,137,909 Dividends 3,477,923 Investment expense (330,787) Net investment income 9,285,045 Total additions and net investment income 47,666,027 DEDUCTIONS Benefits 22,755,131 Administrative expenses 106,156 Total deductions 22,861,287 Change in net position 24,804,740 Net position - beginning 129,425,035	other post-employment benefits	154,229,775
Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):38,380,982Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	-	
Employer38,380,982Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):38,380,982Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Contributions:	
Total contributions38,380,982Investment income (expense):6,137,909Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		38,380,982
Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		
Net change in fair value of investments6,137,909Dividends3,477,923Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Investment income (expense):	
Investment expense(330,787)Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Benefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035		6,137,909
Net investment income9,285,045Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONSBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Dividends	3,477,923
Total additions and net investment income47,666,027DEDUCTIONS22,755,131Benefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Investment expense	(330,787)
DEDUCTIONSBenefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Net investment income	9,285,045
Benefits22,755,131Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Total additions and net investment income	47,666,027
Administrative expenses106,156Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	DEDUCTIONS	
Total deductions22,861,287Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Benefits	22,755,131
Change in net position24,804,740Net position - beginning129,425,035	Administrative expenses	106,156
Net position - beginning 129,425,035	Total deductions	22,861,287
	Change in net position	24,804,740
Net position - ending\$ 154,229,775	Net position - beginning	129,425,035
	Net position - ending	\$ 154,229,775

17. Length of Service Award Program

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Pension</u>: 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 Howard County Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) have been determined on the full accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

General Information about the Pension Plans

<u>Plan description</u>: The Howard County Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan administered by Howard County, Maryland, which provides retirement and death benefits to volunteer firefighting and emergency medical service personnel who donate their time and services to one of the six volunteer fire corporations in the County.

The LOSAP was established and operates under the provisions of the Howard County Code, Sections 17.102 and 17.103. It was established in 1991 and last amended effective January 1, 2015. Separate financial statements for the program are not issued.

Benefits provided: Under the LOSAP, participants become vested after 25 years of eligible service beginning at age 50. No benefit is paid if service is less than 25 years.

There are no disability benefits. A death benefit equal to the total of six months LOSAP payment is paid to the designated beneficiary. In addition, \$5,000 is paid to the designated beneficiary for burial expenses.

Participants aged 50 years with 25 years of eligibility service are entitled to a normal retirement benefit. Effective January 1, 2015, a monthly benefit is equal to 1% of the current annual starting salary of a trainee in the Department of Fire and Rescue Services (which is \$512 as of January 1, 2018), plus \$10 for each full year of certified active service over 25 years. The monthly amount representing 1% of the current starting salary of a trainee cannot exceed \$770.25 based on limitations presented in the County Code.

All benefits are paid from the Fire and Rescue Reserve Fund as they become due. This is an unfunded program; therefore, there are no assets in the program.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At January 1, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99
Active employees	358
Total	457

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

<u>Actuarial Assumption</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 %
Salary increases	The starting salary of a trainee in the DFRS is assumed to increase by 2.75% annually
Interest	3.62% compounded annually
Investment rate of return	3.62%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection by Scale AA.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.62 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 22,648,821	_	22,648,821
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	836,909	—	836,909
Interest	823,257		823,257
Changes of benefit terms	_	_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,417,288)	_	(1,417,288)
Changes of assumptions	(263,086)	_	(263,086)
Contributions - employer	_	721,061	(721,061)
Contributions - member	_	_	_
Net investment income	_	_	_
Benefit payments	(721,061)	(721,061)	_
Administrative expense	_	_	
Other changes	_	_	—
Net changes	(741,269)	_	(741,269)
Balance as of 6/30/2018	\$ 21,907,552		21,907,552

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County LOSAP, calculated using the discount rate of 3.62 percent, 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 (2.62 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.62 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 25,739,493	21,907,552	18,878,800

Pension plan fiduciary net position: There are no separately issued financial reports for the LOSAP.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,173,060. The County reported outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	1,240,127	
Changes of assumptions		—	2,446,672	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		758,544	—	
Total	\$	758,544	3,686,799	

Other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$758,544), which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2020	\$ (487,106)
2021	(487,106)
2022	(487,106)
2023	(487,106)
2024	(487,106)
Thereafter	 (1,251,269)
Total	\$ (3,686,799)

18. Deferred Compensation Plan

Deferred compensation plans are available to all County employees. The plans were established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. A deferred compensation plan offers employees an opportunity to defer a portion of their salary along with the related Federal and State income taxes until future years. The deferred compensation funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of this plan were transferred to custodial accounts and the County no longer reports those assets and liabilities in the Agency Funds of the County.

19. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The reporting entity, excluding the Howard County Public School System, has established two internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The reporting entity's risk financing techniques include a combination of risk retention through self-insurance and risk transfer using a risk pool. The Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund provides full coverage for employee benefits and long-term disability claims. The Risk Management Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each automobile liability claim, \$100,000 for each property damage claim, and unlimited coverage for each workers' compensation claim.

The reporting entity belongs to the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust ("LGIT"), which provides insurance for claims in excess of coverage for the entity's property, general, and automobile liability coverages. LGIT consists of various counties and local municipalities and was created to provide broader insurance coverages than those available from commercial insurers, as well as loss control and risk management services. The County pays an annual premium to LGIT for this coverage.

Liability claims settled by the County in the past five fiscal years have not exceeded the Risk Management Fund's \$1,000,000 retention to trigger payment by LGIT; however, a few small property claims have exceeded the \$100,000 retention and have been paid by LGIT. All funds and component units of the reporting entity, excluding the Howard County Public School System, participate in the risk management program and make payments to the internal service funds based on a combination of actuarial estimates and historical cost information. These amounts are needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for future claims and/or catastrophic losses. The Howard County Public School System has its own risk management programs.

At fiscal year-end, the combined Net Position for the two internal service funds was \$17,559,388. The combined claims liability of the two funds, \$20,215,850, is based on generally accepted accounting principles, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The changes in the combined self-insurance funds' unpaid claims liability in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are presented below:

	Beginning	Current Year Claims and	Claims	End	Expected Amount
	of Year	Changes in Estimates	Payments	of Year	Due Within One Year
2019	\$18,511,322	62,304,714	(60,600,186)	\$20,215,850	\$7,518,251
2018	\$17,608,081	58,527,241	(57,624,000)	\$18,511,322	\$7,613,609

The current portion is included in the non-current liabilities - due within one year and the non-current portion is included in non-current liabilities - due in more than one year, on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

20. Individual Fund Disclosure

Individual Fund Disclosure:

The General Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, as well as the Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund, a non-major fund, plan to eliminate their deficit fund balances of (\$33,447,023) and (\$24,575,810), respectively, through receipt of future grant revenues and future bond sales.

The Grants Fund, a non-major Special Revenue Fund, will eliminate its deficit of (\$2,466,703) through receipt of future grant revenues in fiscal year 2020.

Change in Accounting Principle:

Component Units

The Howard County Housing Commission: Net position of the Howard County Housing Commission has been restated by (\$1,412,282), due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*.

21. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Grants

The County receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. Government, for various County programs. Expenditures from certain of these funds are subject to audit by the grantor, and the County is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of County management, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

B. Construction

The County had \$784,696,943 authorized but unobligated capital project appropriations at fiscal year-end.

C. Encumbrances

The County uses "encumbrances" to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to contracts executed and not yet performed and purchase orders not yet fulfilled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve applicable appropriations. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet.

The encumbrance balances for the governmental funds at fiscal year-end are reported as follows:

	R	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Total
Major Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	_		15,487,066	15,487,066
Non-Major Governmental Funds		35,911,393	2,472,611		38,384,004
Total	\$	35,911,393	2,472,611	15,487,066	53,871,070

D. Public Private Partnership

On July 27, 2018, the Howard County Council adopted CB54-2018 approving a multi-year Project Agreement between Howard County, Maryland and a special purpose entity formed by Edgemoor-Star America Judicial Partners (ESJP) for the design, construction, partial financing, operation and maintenance of a new Courthouse and related Parking Structure to be located on the Project Site located at 9250 Judicial Way (formerly known as 9240 and 9250 Bendix Road) in Ellicott City. The County reached commercial and financial close with ESJP on October 16, 2018. The County has a commitment to make a \$75 million milestone payment to ESJP on the expected occupancy readiness date of June 30, 2021. Council Bill 41-2017 authorized the issuance of General Obligation bonds to finance the milestone payment.

Required Supplementary Information



Howard County, Maryland Howard County Retirement Plan Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		Last 10 Fisca	al Years				
	(Do	llar amounts i	n thousands)				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability *							
Service cost	\$ 17,330	16,919	15,861	15,093	14,073	12,727	Information
Interest	34,964	32,786	30,959	29,046	27,198	24,974	for FY2013
Changes of benefit terms	_	_	—	_	—	3,534	and earlier not
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,973)	379	(6,369)	(4,093)	(2,741)	—	available
Changes of assumptions	9,529	—	—	—	(851)	10,918	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(19,012)	(16,809)	(15,379)	(13,700)	(12,375)	(11,139)	
Net change in total pension liability	36,838	33,275	25,072	26,346	25,304	41,014	
Total pension liability - beginning	478,828	445,553	420,481	394,135	368,831	327,817	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	515,666	478,828	445,553	420,481	394,135	368,831	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	14,155	14,841	14,179	13,428	13,967	12,778	
Contributions - member	4,378	4,156	3,904	3,757	3,573	2,979	
Net investment income	31,355	35,808	45,447	4,743	9,983	45,956	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(19,012)	(16,809)	(15,379)	(13,700)	(12,375)	(11,139)	
Administrative expense	(438)	(351)	(336)	(341)	(311)	(283)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	30,438	37,645	47,815	7.887	14,837	50,291	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	447,760	410,115	362,300	354,413	339,576	289,285	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	478,198	447,760	410,115	362,300	354,413	339,576	
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 37,468	31,068	35,438	58,181	39,722	29,255	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.73%	93.51%	92.05%	86.16%	89.92%	92.07%	
Covered payroll	\$123,090	119,686	114,349	108,292	103,462	97,542	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30.44%	25.96%	30.99%	53.73%	38.39%	29.99%	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	7	7	7	7	7	7	
* The measurement date for the pension liability is as of June 30 of the fiscal							

year stated.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None

Change of assumptions: Based on the recent experience study, the following assumptions were changed: interest rate, post retirement COLA increases, salary increases, mortality, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates.

Howard County, Maryland Howard County Retirement Plan Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands) 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 \$ 14,155 Actuarially determined contribution 14,003 13,265 13,428 13,967 12,778 Information Contributions in relation to the actuarially for FY2013 14,155 14,841 14,179 13,428 13,967 12,778 determined contribution and earlier not available Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ (838) (914) Covered payroll \$ 123,090 119,685 114,349 108,292 103,462 97,542 Contributions as a percentage of covered 11.50% 12.40% 12.40% 12.40% 13.50% 13.10% payroll

Note: ADC rate for FY 18 and FY 17 were 11.7% and 11.6%, respectively.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year. The assumptions shown below are from the currently approved assumptions and assumptions used to determine all contributions in the past would not have been the same.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit (Entry Age used for GASB 67 purposes)
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay increasing 2.75% per year
Remaining amortization period	Remaining Amortization periods range from 4 to 21 years.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	Varies by service. 3.75 to 6.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.45%, before expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection from 2006 base year using scale MP-2017.
Cost-of-Living Increases	2.70%

Howard County, Maryland Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	1	Last 10 Fiscal	Years				
(Dollar amounts in thousands)							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 22,278	21.109	19.163	18.974	17,708	17,535	Informati on for
Interest	50,713	46,900	43,426	39,998	36,208	33,630	FY2013
Changes of benefit terms	—		—	(1,705)	—	—	and earlier
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,667)	13,530	6,319	7,599	(1,596)	_	not available
Changes of assumptions	3,936	—	—	—	16,621	14,989	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27,571)	(24,755)	(20,422)	(17,890)	(18,941)	(15,679)	
Net change in total pension liability	46,689	56,784	48,486	46,976	50,000	50,475	
Total pension liability - beginning	694,496	637,712	589,226	542,250	492,250	441,775	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	741,185	694,496	637,712	589,226	542,250	492,250	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	27,720	26.337	24.729	21.636	22,530	20,822	
Contributions - member	8,125	7,859	7,387	7,041	7,006	6,526	
Net investment income	39,639	46,560	55,956	6,459	11,531	54,733	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27,571)	(24,755)	(20,421)	(17,889)	(18,941)	(15,679)	
Administrative expense	(457)	(355)	(344)	(327)	(368)	(271)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	47,456	55,646	67,307	16,920	21,758	66,131	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	571,902	516,256	448,949	432,029	410,271	344,140	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	619,358	571,902	516,256	448,949	432,029	410,271	
County's net pension liability - ending (a)- (b)	\$ 121,827	122,594	121,456	140,277	110,221	81,979	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.56%	82.35%	80.95%	76.19%	79.67%	83.35%	
Covered payroll	\$ 83,746	81,037	80,814	72,121	70,406	67,169	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	145.47%	151.28%	150.29%	194.50%	156.55%	122.05%	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	9	9	9	10	10	9	
* The measurement date for the pension liability is as of June 30 of the fiscal year stated.							

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. Effective January 1, 2015, DROP 1 is closed to new entrants and DROP II is open to all plan members who meet the eligibility requirements. DROP I members may elect to transfer to DROP II.

Changes of assumptions. Based on the recent experience study, the following assumptions were changed: interest rate, post-retirement COLA increases, salary increases, mortality, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates.

Howard County, Maryland Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of County Contributions

			·				
Last 10 Fiscal Years							
(Dollar amounts in thousands)							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 27,720	26,337	24,729	21,636	22,530	20,822	Information
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	27,720	26,337	24,729	21,636	22,530	20,822	for FY2013 and earlier not
Contribution deficiency (excess)							available
Covered payroll	\$ 83,746	81,037	80,814	72,121	70,406	67,169	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.10%	32.50%	30.60%	30.00%	32.00%	31.00%	

Notes to 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 rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit (Entry Age used for GASB 67 purposes)
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay increasing 2.75% per year
Remaining amortization period	Remaining Amortization periods range from 4 to 15 years.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	Varies by service. 4.25% to 7.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service and (for GASB purposes only) set at 100% at DROP entry (or expected entry). Normal Cost (for GASB purposes) ceases for Police and Fire members when they enter DROP since GASB 67 does not allow Normal Cost while in DROP.
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection from 2006 base year using scale MP-2017.
Cost-of-Living Increases	2.00%

Howard County, Maryland Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016
*Total OPEB liability			
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	32.09%	30.75%	Information
Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$376,331	\$339,983	FY2016 and
Covered-employee payroll	\$193,828	\$184,681	earlier is not
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			available.
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	51.50%	54.32%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of total OPEB liability	9.94%	8.62%	

* The measurement date for the OPEB liability is as of June 30 of the fiscal year stated.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, governments should present information for which information is available.

Howard County, Maryland Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Trust's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	ast 10 Fisca r amounts ii	n thousands)			
×		2019	2018	2017	2016
*Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	60,150	55,049	64,957	Informatio
Interest		51,309	47,145	40,906	for FY201 and earlier
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,241)	(65,034)	_	is not available
Changes of assumptions		107,691	77,712	(162,653)	
Benefit payments		(22,755)	(22,627)	(23,244)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		193,154	92,245	(80,034)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,302,161	1,209,916	1,289,950	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,495,315	1,302,161	1,209,916	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	38,381	38,627	36,324	
Net investment income		9,285	9,200	9,912	
Benefit payments		(22,755)	(22,627)	(23,244)	
Administrative expense		(106)	(56)	(3)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		24,805	25,144	22,989	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		129,425	104,281	81,292	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	154,230	129,425	104,281	
County's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,341,086	1,172,736	1,105,635	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		10.31%	9.94%	8.62%	
Covered employee payroll		798,788	799,110	760,624	
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage					
covered-employee payroll		167.89%	146.76%	145.36%	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants		10	10	10	
Notes to Schedule:					
Benefit changes. None					

Changes of assumptions. Discount rate at 6/30/18 is 3.98% and at 6/30/19 is 3.56%.

* The measurement date for the OPEB liability is as of June 30 of the fiscal year stated.

Howard County, Maryland Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses
June 30, 2019	7.07%
June 30, 2018	8.53%
June 30, 2017	11.65%
June 30, 2016	2.02%
June 30, 2015	2.65%
June 30, 2014	17.26%
June 30, 2013	12.02%
Information prior to FY 2013 is not available.	

Howard County, Maryland Length of Service Award Program Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Do	ollar amounts in				
		2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	837	1,026	1,027	
Interest		823	714	655	Information
Changes of benefit terms		_			for FY2015 and earlier
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,417)			not available
Changes of assumptions		(263)	(2,771)	_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(721)	(669)	(610)	
Net change in total pension liability		(741)	(1,700)	1,072	
Total pension liability - beginning		22,649	24,349	23,277	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	21,908	22,649	24,349	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Net investment income			_	_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		_	_	_	
Administrative expense			_	_	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		_			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			_	—	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)					
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	21,908	22,649	24,349	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%	%	%	
Covered-employee payroll		n/a	n/a	n/a	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		n/a	n/a	n/a	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants		8	10	10	

Notes to Schedule:

Assets. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits. All benefits are paid on a pay-as-you-go basis. Benefit changes. None

Changes of assumptions. Discount rate changed from 3.56% to 3.62%.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The Combining and Individual fund statements and schedules provide detailed information concerning financial position and results of operations.

- General Fund
- Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Enterprise Funds-Other
- Internal Service Funds
- Fiduciary Funds
- Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
- Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Enterprise Funds
- Long-Term Debt



General Fund

The General fund is the general operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.



Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues and Appropriations from Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget An	Budget Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Revenues	Final Budget	
Property taxes:					
Real, personal and corporate	\$ 547,827,993	547,827,993	550,439,065	2,611,072	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,535,279	35,279	
Additions and abatements	(150,000)	(150,000)	(924,271)	(774,271)	
Interest on taxes	900,000	900,000	1,048,450	148,450	
Tax sale revenue	100,000	100,000	_	(100,000)	
Total property taxes	550,177,993	550,177,993	552,098,523	1,920,530	
Other local taxes:					
Heavy equipment	800,000	800,000	967,390	167,390	
Local income tax surcharge	454,296,364	454,296,364	462,445,038	8,148,674	
Admission tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,361,722	861,722	
Local recordation tax	22,968,000	22,968,000	21,142,956	(1,825,044)	
Mobile home tax	633,180	633,180	685,551	52,371	
Room rental tax	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,538,425	188,425	
Total other local taxes	486,547,544	486,547,544	494,141,082	7,593,538	
State shared taxes:					
Highway	1,620,478	1,620,478	1,673,415	52,937	
Total state shared taxes	1,620,478	1,620,478	1,673,415	52,937	
Revenues from other governments	8,370,696	8,370,696	9,666,906	1,296,210	
Charges for services:					
Boarding prisoners	2,914,446	2,914,446	2,869,437	(45,009)	
Cable TV franchise fees	5,725,138	5,725,138	5,829,293	104,155	
Civil marriage	11,000	11,000	11,140	140	
Developer - water and sewer overhead	500,000	500,000	310,104	(189,896)	
Development - review fees	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,082,356	(417,644)	
Development - specifications	1,000	1,000	_	(1,000)	
Extension development agreement fees	35,000	35,000	31,425	(3,575)	
House type revision fees	177,500	177,500	113,935	(63,565)	
Master in chancery fees	100,000	100,000	5	(99,995)	
Other charges for services	219,935	219,935	47,860	(172,075)	
Parking meters	5,000	5,000	4,613	(387)	
Planning and zoning fees	613,500	613,500	622,123	8,623	
Police records check discovery fee	35,000	35,000	55,296	20,296	
Recreation and parks	80,000	80,000	62,069	(17,931)	
Rental housing inspection fees	1,387,065	1,387,065	1,319,719	(67,346)	
Sale of maps and publications	75,000	75,000	39,644	(35,356)	
Sale of topographic maps	_		230	230	
Sheriff fees	400,000	400,000	482,693	82,693	
Tax certificates	300,000	300,000	290,820	(9,180)	
Weekender inmate fees	45,000	45,000	22,479	(22,521)	
Food and beverage	150,000	150,000	135,384	(14,616)	
Total charges for services	14,274,584	14,274,584	13,330,625	(943,959)	

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues and Appropriations from Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A		D	Variance with	
• · · · • · ·	Original	<u> </u>	Revenues	Final Budget	
Interest on investments	2,020,000	2,020,000	7,236,783	5,216,783	
Licenses and permits:	(0.240	(0.240	57 197	(2.152)	
Animal licenses Beer, wine and liquor	60,340 309,595	60,340 309,595	57,187 299,686	(3,153) (9,909)	
Building	3,892,001	3,892,001	3,572,860	(3,909)	
Concert/special event permit fees			65,599	65,599	
Electrical	1,184,836	1,184,836	1,118,331	(66,505)	
Marriage licenses	2,000	2,000		(2,000)	
Marriage license surcharge	95,000	95,000	83,115	(11,885)	
Mobile home park	6,450	6,450	6,450	—	
Other	_	_	957	957	
Peddlers and solicitors	23,315	23,315	12,466	(10,849)	
Plumbing	1,128,777	1,128,777	961,815	(166,962)	
Signs	50,000	50,000	37,700	(12,300)	
Traders Total licenses and normits	425,000	425,000	446,568	21,568	
Total licenses and permits	7,177,314	7,177,314	6,662,734	(514,580)	
Recoveries for interfund services:	520 ((2	220 ((2	220 ((2		
Agricultural land preservation fund	520,662	320,662	320,662	20.000	
Finance - Employee health benefits fund Fire and rescue fund	17,481 5 319 994	17,481 5 310 004	38,341 5 310 004	20,860	
Fire and rescue fund Forest Conservation pro rata share	5,319,994	5,319,994	5,319,994 28,984	28,984	
General County capital projects pro rata share	100,000	100,000	20,704	(100,000)	
Housing and community development	452,010	452,010	452,010	(100,000)	
Office of law - self insurance	416,260	416,260	416,260	_	
Pension plan	319,000	319,000	406,867	87,867	
Public works - water & sewer capital projects pro rata share	450,000	450,000	400,000	(50,000)	
Public works - water and sewer developer capital projects	500,000	500,000	440,000	(60,000)	
Public works operations - utility pro rata	4,766,602	4,766,602	4,766,602	_	
Recreation and parks	1,799,307	1,799,307	1,770,323	(28,984)	
Streetlight districts	30,000	30,000	11,300	(18,700)	
Waste management pro rata share	1,333,734	1,333,734	1,333,734	—	
Watershed pro rata share	878,666	878,666	815,904	(62,762)	
Total recoveries for interfund services	16,903,716	16,703,716	16,520,981	(182,735)	
Fines and forfeitures	3,108,514	3,108,514	3,018,279	(90,235)	
Component units return of funding:					
Community college	1,099,269	1,099,269	487,078	(612,191)	
Public school system	1,762,105	1,762,105	1,059,259	(702,846)	
Total component units return of funding	2,861,374	2,861,374	1,546,337	(1,315,037)	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Commissions, rents and concessions	409,570	409,570	432,334	22,764	
Miscellaneous program revenue	7,108,644	_	555,150	555,150	
Other intergovernmental revenue	_	_	12,292	12,292	
Other revenue	602,900	602,900	1,274,546	671,646	
Sale of property and equipment	_	_	29,359	29,359	
Sale of surplus property	—	—	(9,923)	(35,273)	
Total miscellaneous revenue	8,121,114	1,012,470	2,293,758	1,255,938	
Total revenues	1,108,429,046	1,093,874,683	1,108,189,423	14,314,740	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in:					
Operating transfer		200,000	200,000	_	
Community renewal program fund - debt	208,592	208,592	208,592	—	
Fire and rescue reserve fund - debt	2,293,220	2,293,220	2,293,220	—	
Recreation program fund - debt	4,962,170	4,962,170	4,962,170	1(209	
Excise tax debt Public school system debt	_	7,245,719 7,108,644	7,262,117 7,108,643	16,398	
Public school system debt Capital contributions	160,000	7,108,644 160,000	7,100,045	(1) (160,000)	
Environmental services fund	629,907	629,907	629,907	(100,000)	
Master lease debt service reimbursement	682,128	682,128	682,128	—	
Total other financing sources	8,936,017	23,490,380	23,346,777	(143,603)	
Appropriation from fund balance	23,242,758	23,242,758	238,017	(23,004,741)	
Capital Related Debt Issued	—		793,086	793,086	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,140,607,821	1,140,607,821	1,132,567,303	(8,040,518)	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Expenditures and	Variance with	
		Original	Final	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Final Budget
General Government							
Office of the County Executive	\$	2,053,798	2,053,798	2,022,123	18,500	2,040,623	13,175
Office of the County Administrator:							
Bureau of staff services:							
Staff services		2,433,971	2,372,609	2,053,158	200,000	2,253,158	119,451
Environmental sustainability		512,655	517,655	517,632	_	517,632	23
Office of human rights		922,825	922,825	875,610	_	875,610	47,215
Workforce development		248,791	248,791	183,629	_	183,629	65,162
Total bureau of staff services		4,118,242	4,061,880	3,630,029	200,000	3,830,029	231,851
Bureau of management services:							
Budget division		1,219,663	1,226,163	1,141,325	63,560	1,204,885	21,278
Human resources		2,492,759	2,581,517	2,161,160	352,726	2,513,886	67,631
Purchasing division		1,645,334	1,606,438	1,520,699	—	1,520,699	85,739
Central services		733,840	733,840	690,964	—	690,964	42,876
Public information		1,272,895	1,272,895	1,219,448	10,000	1,229,448	43,447
Total bureau of management services		7,364,491	7,420,853	6,733,596	426,286	7,159,882	260,971
Total Office of the County Administrator		11,482,733	11,482,733	10,363,625	626,286	10,989,911	492,822
Department of economic development		2,783,222	2,783,222	2,783,221	_	2,783,221	1
Department of finance:							
Office of the director		2,281,694	2,201,086	2,022,273	72,251	2,094,524	106,562
Office of the controller		2,672,803	2,672,803	2,202,351	26,930	2,229,281	443,522
Office of business management and customer service		2,884,494	2,887,102	2,559,975	29,538	2,589,513	297,589
Bureau of disbursements		943,387	1,021,387	922,090	38,448	960,538	60,849
Total department of finance		8,782,378	8,782,378	7,706,689	167,167	7,873,856	908,522
Office of law		4,153,455	4,153,455	4,113,138	—	4,113,138	40,317
Technology and communication services		279,681	279,681	272,244	6,510	278,754	927
General fund contingency		2,000,000	321,300	_	_	_	321,300
Non-departmental expenses		17,392,000	19,925,778	18,687,146	715,702	19,402,848	522,930
Total General Government		48,927,267	49,782,345	45,948,186	1,534,165	47,482,351	2,299,994
Legislative and Judicial							
Legislative:							
County council		3,599,180	3,599,180	3,240,813	170,000	3,410,813	188,367
County auditor		1,508,624	1,508,624	1,376,862	125,330	1,502,192	6,432
Board of license commissioners		152,721	152,721	144,755	—	144,755	7,966
Zoning board		89,933	89,933	79,417	—	79,417	10,516
Board of appeals		101,979	101,979	40,017		40,017	61,962
Total legislative		5,452,437	5,452,437	4,881,864	295,330	5,177,194	275,243

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Expenditures and	Variance with
-	Original	Final	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Final Budget
Judicial						
Circuit court	3,117,023	3,117,023	2,936,937	_	2,936,937	180,086
Orphan's court	54,196	54,196	52,182	_	52,182	2,014
Sheriff's department	8,106,481	8,106,481	7,882,970	30,190	7,913,160	193,321
State attorney's office	8,577,811	8,577,811	8,443,971	70,500	8,514,471	63,340
Total judicial	19,855,511	19,855,511	19,316,060	100,690	19,416,750	438,761
Board of election supervisors	2,018,719	1,978,719	1,698,562	200,000	1,898,562	80,157
Election expense	1,543,128	1,583,128	1,452,222	_	1,452,222	130,906
Total Legislative and Judicial	28,869,795	28,869,795	27,348,708	596,020	27,944,728	925,067
Public Works						
Department of public works:						
Office of the director	4,724,099	4,516,313	4,482,401	32,482	4,514,883	1,430
Total office of the director	4,724,099	4,516,313	4,482,401	32,482	4,514,883	1,430
Bureau of engineering:						
Administrative management division	582,727	660,391	658,474	_	658,474	1,917
Transportation & watershed management	1,371,584	1,454,019	1,448,687	_	1,448,687	5,332
Construction inspection division	3,661,741	3,224,962	3,181,062	_	3,181,062	43,900
Survey and drafting division	925,171	884,637	873,406	_	873,406	11,231
Total bureau of engineering	6,541,223	6,224,009	6,161,629	—	6,161,629	62,380
Bureau of highways:						
Operations	1,566,117	1,418,117	1,401,987	_	1,401,987	16,130
Highway maintenance division	20,036,761	21,380,561	18,428,678	2,936,889	21,365,567	14,994
Traffic engineering division	2,237,873	2,272,873	1,820,623	439,550	2,260,173	12,700
Total bureau of highways	23,840,751	25,071,551	21,651,288	3,376,439	25,027,727	43,824
Bureau of facilities:						
Administration	7,871,803	8,624,653	8,350,548	262,151	8,612,699	11,954
Building and ground maintenance	11,373,278	11,558,328	11,454,530	103,244	11,557,774	554
Total bureau of facilities	19,245,081	20,182,981	19,805,078	365,395	20,170,473	12,508
Bureau of environmental services:						
Stormwater management	1,228,236	1,263,236	1,257,713	_	1,257,713	5,523
Total bureau of environmental services	1,228,236	1,263,236	1,257,713	_	1,257,713	5,523
Total Department of Public Works	55,579,390	57,258,090	53,358,109	3,774,316	57,132,425	125,665
Department of inspections, licenses and permits:						
Operations division	2,147,083	2,147,083	1,954,400	90,888	2,045,288	101,795
Inspection and enforcement division	3,675,301	3,653,301	3,440,543	71,000	3,511,543	141,758
Plan review division	1,405,581	1,427,581	1,404,782	—	1,404,782	22,799
Licenses and permits division	850,252	850,252	842,028		842,028	8,224
Total department of inspections, licenses and permits	8,078,217	8,078,217	7,641,753	161,888	7,803,641	274,576

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland

Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019									
_	Budget Ar	nounts		Expenditure and					
_	Original	Final	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget			
Department of planning and zoning:									
Office of the director	1,608,079	1,773,585	1,461,548	84,728	1,546,276	227,309			
Division of land development	1,417,728	1,350,728	1,320,729	_	1,320,729	29,999			
Division of research	899,703	894,103	860,132	_	860,132	33,971			
Public service and zoning administration	1,047,236	990,236	975,904	_	975,904	14,332			
Environmental and community planning	531,510	475,010	453,488	_	453,488	21,522			
Development engineering division	1,078,617	1,089,117	1,086,830	_	1,086,830	2,287			
Conservation easements program	592,769	602,863	600,833	_	600,833	2,030			
Total department of planning and zoning	7,175,642	7,175,642	6,759,464	84,728	6,844,192	331,450			
Soil conservation district	994,804	994,804	994,804	_	994,804	_			
Department of transportation	10,861,631	10,347,284	9,274,184	1,042,576	10,316,760	30,524			
Total Public Works	82,689,684	83,854,037	78,028,314	5,063,508	83,091,822	762,215			
<u>Public Safety</u> Police department:									
Animal control division	1,816,350	1,816,350	1,654,294	61,717	1,716,011	100,339			
Office of the chief	6,156,007	6,273,007	6,198,486	—	6,198,486	74,521			
Administrative command	810,511	795,511	777,209	_	777,209	18,302			
Command operations	47,304,970	45,780,400	44,806,296	22,915	44,829,211	951,189			
Bureau of criminal investigations	18,698,993	18,583,993	18,222,298	108,936	18,331,234	252,759			
Special operations bureau	9,862,565	9,771,535	8,914,953	635,269	9,550,222	221,313			
Operations support	1,474,334	2,052,334	1,930,104	500	1,930,604	121,730			
Information and technology bureau	16,734,142	16,468,041	16,029,897	32,918	16,062,815	405,220			
Human resource bureau	4,875,311	5,849,311	5,736,427	38,782	5,775,209	74,102			
Management services bureau	10,896,799	11,129,500	10,653,285	308,662	10,961,947	167,553			
Investigations and special operations	249,682	359,682	352,517	_	352,517	7,165			
Total police department	118,879,664	118,879,664	115,275,766	1,209,699	116,485,465	2,394,199			
Department of corrections	19,303,815	19,303,815	19,023,646	187,084	19,210,730	93,085			
Total Public Safety	138,183,479	138,183,479	134,299,412	1,396,783	135,696,195	2,487,284			
<u>Recreation and Parks</u> Department of recreation and parks	24,550,738	24,550,738	24,509,682	37,538	24,547,220	3,518			
* *	, ,	, ,	· · ·	,		· · · · · ·			
Total Recreation and Parks	24,550,738	24,550,738	24,509,682	37,538	24,547,220	3,518			
<u>Community Services</u> Department of social services	678,494	678,494	598,580	_	598,580	79,914			
Department of Community Resources and Services	10,330,267	10,375,562	9,734,286	158,686	9,892,972	482,590			
Consumer affairs division	480,845	435,549	402,076		402,076	33,473			
Office on aging	3,124,818	3,124,819	3,070,661	2,905	3,073,566	51,25			
Cooperative extension services	543,717	543,717	539,231		539,231	4,480			
Health department	11,461,498	_	_			_			

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Ar	nounts			Expenditures and	Variance with
-	Original	Final	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Final Budget
County grants in-aid:						
Arts & tourism grants:						
Center of African-American Culture	39,960	39,960	39,960	_	39,960	_
African Art Museum of Maryland	12,000	12,000	12,000	—	12,000	—
Ellicott City Partnership	50,000	50,000	50,000	—	50,000	_
Inner Arbor	5,000	5,000	5,000	—	5,000	_
Patapsco Heritage Greenway	50,000	62,500	62,500	—	62,500	_
Local / regional arts grants	865,000	865,000	865,000	_	865,000	_
Tourism Council	1,009,877	1,009,877	1,009,877	—	1,009,877	_
Total arts and tourism grants	2,031,837	2,044,337	2,044,337	_	2,044,337	
Civic grants:						
Historical society	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000	
Total civic grants	80,000	80,000	80,000		80,000	
Community service partnerships human service grants	9,110,843	9,098,343	9,008,829	70,000	9,078,829	19,514
Total County Grants in-Aid	11,222,680	11,222,680	11,133,166	70,000	11,203,166	19,514
Total Community Service and grants in-aid	37,842,319	26,380,821	25,478,000	231,591	25,709,591	671,230
Education						
Public schools	600,053,881	600,053,881	600,053,881	_	600,053,881	_
Community college	34,985,816	34,985,816	34,985,816	—	34,985,816	_
Library	20,937,872	20,937,872	20,937,872		20,937,872	
Total Education	655,977,569	655,977,569	655,977,569		655,977,569	

(Continued)

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Expenditures and	Variance with
	Original	Final	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Final Budget
Debt Service						
Principal:						
Community college	5,486,956	5,486,958	5,486,954	_	5,486,954	4
Community renewal	138,405	138,405	138,405	_	138,405	_
Environmental services	_	299,471	299,471	_	299,471	_
Excise bonds	4,529,057	4,229,587	4,229,586	_	4,229,586	1
Fire	1,077,738	1,077,739	1,077,738	_	1,077,738	1
General county projects	13,775,229	13,775,230	13,775,230	_	13,775,230	_
Police	443,843	443,843	443,843	_	443,843	_
Recreation and parks	2,375,420	2,375,421	2,375,420	_	2,375,420	1
School surcharge	5,205,144	5,205,144	5,205,144	_	5,205,144	_
Schools	28,049,896	28,049,898	28,049,897	_	28,049,897	1
Storm drainage	1,928,312	1,928,312	1,928,312	_	1,928,312	_
Master lease financing	2,376,547	1,702,008	1,702,008	_	1,702,008	_
Lease financing	2,070,017	409,040	409,040	_	409,040	_
Total principal	65,386,547 -	,	/			8
* *		00,121,000	00,121,010		00,121,010	
Interest:						
Community college	4,815,456	4,815,456	4,815,458	—	4,815,458	(2)
Community renewal	70,187	70,187	70,187	_	70,187	_
Environmental services	—	330,436	330,436	_	330,436	_
Excise bonds	3,346,569	3,032,531	3,032,531	—	3,032,531	—
Fire	1,215,482	1,215,482	1,215,482	—	1,215,482	—
General county projects	12,732,540	12,656,174	12,656,174	—	12,656,174	—
Police	234,158	234,158	234,158	—	234,158	—
Recreation and parks	2,586,750	2,586,750	2,586,750	—	2,586,750	—
School surcharge	1,903,500	1,903,500	1,903,500	_	1,903,500	_
Schools	18,278,297	18,278,298	18,278,298	_	18,278,298	_
Storm drainage	1,586,401	1,586,401	1,586,401	_	1,586,401	—
Master lease financing	67,687	38,326	38,326	—	38,326	—
Lease financing	—	105,306	105,306	—	105,306	
Total interest	46,837,027 -	46,853,005	46,853,007	·	46,853,007	(2)
Total Debt Service	112,223,574	111,974,061	111,974,055		111,974,055	6
Total expenditures and						
encumbrances before transfers out	1,129,264,425	1,119,572,845	1,103,563,926	8,859,605	1,112,423,531	7,149,314
Other financing uses						
Health department	_	11,461,498	10,571,498	_	10,571,498	890,000
General government	_	763,860	763,860	_	763,860	
Recreation and Parks	414,618	414,618	414,618	_	414,618	_
Paygo - capital	8,395,000	8,395,000	8,395,000	_	8,395,000	_
Paygo - operating	2,533,778			_		_
Total other financing uses	11,343,396	21,034,976	20,144,976		20,144,976	890,000
		21,007,770	20,177,270		20,177,270	070,000
Total Expenditures, Encumbrances and other financing uses	s \$1,140,607,821	1,140,607,821	1,123,708,902	8,859,605	1,132,568,507	8,039,314

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Health Department Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts			Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	520,000	520,000	444,966	(75,034)
Interest on investments		_	_	25,632	25,632
Miscellaneous		1,230,000	939,291		(939,291)
Total revenue		1,750,000	1,459,291	470,598	(988,693)
EXPENDITURES					
Community Services:					
General health services		12,211,498	12,210,498	11,409,413	801,085
Grant programs		1,000,000	710,291	521,479	188,812
Total expenditures		13,211,498	12,920,789	11,930,892	989,897
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,461,498)	(11,461,498)	(11,460,294)	1,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriation from fund balance		890,000	890,000	890,000	_
Transfers in		10,571,498	10,571,498	10,571,498	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,461,498	11,461,498	11,461,498	
Net change in fund balance			_	1,204	1,204
Plus: Prior year encumbrances lapsed				386,328	
Less appropriation from fund balance				(890,000)	
Fund balances - beginning				83,901	
Fund balances - ending				\$ (418,567)	

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes or are committed for a particular purpose by action of the County Council.

Capital project funds are used to account for the construction of major capital facilities. These funds are generally financed by bond issues, intergovernmental revenue, and contributions.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.



Howard County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>r unus</u>	<u>runus</u>	Totai
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 52,789,011	66,079,698	7,074,665	125,943,374
Cash with fiscal agents	—	—	5,742,540	5,742,540
Receivables:				
Property taxes	857,805	—	—	857,805
Due from other governments	8,553,563	7,486,563	_	16,040,126
Due from other funds	422,000	22,440,545	—	22,862,545
Due from component units	5,682,544	—	—	5,682,544
Housing loans Other	13,588,326 834,364	3,659	_	13,588,326 838,023
Prepaid items	2,704	5,059	_	2,704
Economic development loans	351,633	_	_	351,633
Material and supplies	668,338			668,338
Total assets	83,750,288	96,010,465	12,817,205	192,577,958
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
LIABILITIES Des to other founds		22 440 545		22 440 545
Due to other funds	2 707 909	22,440,545	294 579	22,440,545
Accounts payable / accrued liabilities Accrued wages and benefits	3,797,808 5,311,776	9,215,916 15,310	284,578	13,298,302 5,327,086
Short-term loans and notes payable	5,511,770	6,539,198	_	6,539,198
Deposits and connection fees	256,072	0,333,130	_	256,072
Unearned revenue	10,165,809	_	_	10,165,809
Total liabilities	19,531,465	38,210,969	284,578	58,027,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 11 110			
Unavailable property taxes	711,410	4 910 722	—	711,410
Unavailable fees	2,356,590	4,810,732	—	7,167,322
Unavailable grant revenues Total deferred inflows	<u>3,004,592</u> 6,072,592	4,810,732		<u>3,004,592</u> 10,883,324
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	25,604,057	43,021,701	284,578	68,910,336
Total habilities and deterred inflows	20,001,007	10,021,701	201,070	00,710,000
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	668,338	—	—	668,338
Prepaid Items	2,704	—	—	2,704
Restricted:				
Catalyst loan program	1,024,177	_	_	1,024,177
Economic development initiatives	741,484	—	—	741,484
Fees in lieu	259,000	210,647	—	469,647
Fire & rescue services	11,927,046	-	_	11,927,046
Forest conservation	1,964,542	—	—	1,964,542
Middle Patuxent environmental area program	44,511		—	44,511
Open space Darkland material darilities	—	576,876	—	576,876
Parkland watershed facilities	568,509	13,602,040	_	13,602,040 568,509
Program revenue Public road facilities	508,509	61,223,169	_	
Speed enforcement	805,201	01,223,109	_	61,223,169 805,201
Tax incremental financing project		_	12,532,627	12,532,627
Committed:			12,352,627	12,552,627
	32,067,143			32,067,143
Community renewal programs Environmental services	9,246,805	_	_	9,246,805
Fire house & training facilities	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8,064,285		8,064,285
Recreation programs	3,933,859		_	3,933,859
Assigned:	0,00,009			0,00,000
-		3 227 010		2 277 010
Capital projects Streetlights	_	3,227,918	_	3,227,918
Streetlights Unassigned	(5,107,088)	1,432,857	—	1,432,857 (40,456,116)
Total fund balances		(35,349,028)	12 522 627	(40,456,116)
	58,146,231	52,988,764	12,532,627	123,667,622
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 83,750,288	96,010,465	12,817,205	192,577,958

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special	Capital	Debt	
	Revenue	Project	Service	
	 Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 97,667,382	—	4,435,574	102,102,956
Other local taxes	3,920,877	19,091,204	—	23,012,081
Revenues from other governments	18,534,656	4,514,701	—	23,049,357
Charges for services	45,131,971	630,171	—	45,762,142
Investment income:				
Interest on investments	2,002,205	1,857,536	786,026	4,645,767
Installment interest from housing loans	60,540	_	_	60,540
Fines and forfeitures	1,053,027	_	_	1,053,027
Developer fees	379,315	473,672	_	852,987
Miscellaneous program revenue	7,046,974	720,640	188,627	7,956,241
Total revenues	175,796,947	27,287,924	5,410,227	208,495,098
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,617,431	_	300,355	3,917,786
Legislative and judicial	639,007	_	_	639,007
Public works	34,693,526	_	_	34,693,526
Public safety	106,217,400	_	_	106,217,400
Recreation and parks	20,397,611	_	_	20,397,611
Community services	10,011,335	_	_	10,011,335
Capital improvements	_	64,102,437	_	64,102,437
Debt service:				
Principal payments on debt	_	_	374,920	374,920
Interest payments on debt	_	_	3,023,665	3,023,665
Total expenditures	175,576,310	64,102,437	3,698,940	243,377,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	220,637	(36,814,513)	1,711,287	(34,882,589
OTHED FINANCING SOUDCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 1 2 2	2 052 202		2,054,325
Bond premium	1,123 2,223,000	2,053,202	—	2,034,525
Capital lease	2,223,000	10 267 196	255 425	, , ,
Capital-related issuance of debt	16,809	19,267,186 2,240,889	255,435 54,440	19,522,621 2,312,138
Refunding bonds issued	<i>,</i>	· · · ·	54,440	, ,
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	(17,923)	(2,389,482)	2 210 004	(2,407,405
Transfers in	690,608 (4 (72 316)	21,756,411	2,210,094	24,657,113
Transfers out Total other financing sources	 (4,672,316) (1,758,699)	(15,183,763) 27,744,443	(345,439) 2,174,530	(20,201,518 28,160,274
Total other financing sources	 (1,/30,099)	27,744,443	2,1/4,550	28,100,274
Net change in fund balances	(1,538,062)	(9,070,070)	3,885,817	(6,722,315
Fund balances - beginning	 59,684,293	62,058,834	8,646,810	130,389,937
Fund balances - ending	\$ 58,146,231	52,988,764	12,532,627	123,667,622

Howard County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

			June 30, 2	019				
	Community Renewal Program Fund	Environmental Services Fund	Fire and Rescue Reserve Fund	Forest Conservation Fund	Grants Fund	Recreation Program Fund	Speed Enforcement Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash Receivables:	\$ 12,559,043	10,115,626	16,462,750	1,976,252	1,078,029	9,741,105	856,206	52,789,011
Property taxes	_	22,529	835,276	_	_	_	_	857,805
Due from other funds	_	_	_		_	422,000	_	422,000
Due from other governments	414,746	_	_	_	8,129,561	9,256	_	8,553,563
Due from component units	5,682,544				0,127,501	,,250	_	5,682,544
Housing loans	13,588,326		_	_	_		_	13,588,326
Other	13,388,320	160 422	49 402		600 102	6 177	1 160	
	_	169,433	48,492		609,102	6,177	1,160	834,364
Prepaid items	_	_	_	_	2,704	_	_	2,704
Economic development loans	_	_		_	351,633	_	_	351,633
Materials and supplies			459,208			209,130		668,338
Total assets	32,244,659	10,307,588	17,805,726	1,976,252	10,171,029	10,387,668	857,366	83,750,288
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable / accrued liabilities	123,620	719,841	494,834	741	1,844,500	582,448	31,824	3,797,808
Accrued wages and benefits	53,896	221,673	4,213,228	10,969	175,057	616,612	20,341	5,311,776
Deposits and connection fees	_	_	_	_	256,072	_	_	256,072
Unearned revenue	_	119,269	_	_	5,000,921	5,045,619	_	10,165,809
Total liabilities	177,516	1,060,783	4,708,062	11,710	7,276,550	6,244,679	52,165	19,531,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes	_	_	711,410	—	_	_	—	711,410
Unavailable fees	—	—	_	—	2,356,590	—	—	2,356,590
Unavailable grant revenues	_	—	—	_	3,004,592	—	—	3,004,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	—	711,410	_	5,361,182	_	—	6,072,592
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	177,516	1,060,783	5,419,472	11,710	12,637,732	6,244,679	52,165	25,604,057
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	_	_	459,208	_	_	209,130	_	668,338
Prepaid items Restricted:	_	_	-	—	2,704	—	_	2,704
Catalyst loan program	_	_	_	_	1,024,177	_	_	1,024,177
Economic development initiatives	_	_	_	_	741,484	_	_	741,484
Fees in lieu	_	_	_	_	259,000		_	259,000
Fire & rescue services	_	_	11,927,046	_	_	_	_	11,927,046
Forest conservation	_	_	_	1,964,542	_	_	_	1,964,542
Middle Patuxent environmental area program	_	_	_	_	44,511	_	_	44,511
Program revenue	_	_	_	_	568,509	_	_	568,509
Speed enforcement	_	_	_	_	_	_	805,201	805,201
Committed:								
Community renewal programs	32,067,143	—	_	—	—	_	—	32,067,143
Environmental services	_	9,246,805	—	_	—	_	—	9,246,805
Recreation programs	_	—	_	—	—	3,933,859	—	3,933,859
Unassigned			_		(5,107,088)			(5,107,088)
Total fund balances (deficits)	32,067,143	9,246,805	12,386,254	1,964,542	(2,466,703)	4,142,989	805,201	58,146,231
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 32,244,659	10,307,588	17,805,726	1,976,252	10,171,029	10,387,668	857,366	83,750,288

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Community		Fire and					
	Renewal	Environmental	Rescue	Forest		Recreation	Speed	
	Program	Services	Reserve	Conservation	Grants	Program	Enforcement	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES								
Property taxes	s —	39,615	97,627,767	_	_	_	_	97,667,382
Other local taxes	3,920,877	—	_	_	_	_	—	3,920,877
Revenues from other governments	_	6,430	536,051	3,561	17,639,863	348,751	_	18,534,656
Charges for services	_	23,545,093	278,923	—	803,241	20,504,714	_	45,131,971
Investment income:								
Interest on investments	231,993	447,930	1,075,915	40,652	25,732	158,893	21,090	2,002,205
Installment interest from housing loans	60,540	_	_	_	_	_	_	60,540
Fines and forfeitures	_	—	700	—	35	30,817	1,021,475	1,053,027
Developer fees	_	—	_	379,315	_	_	—	379,315
Miscellaneous program revenue	4,526,426	7,526	144,553		2,130,899	222,496	15,074	7,046,974
Total revenues	8,739,836	24,046,594	99,663,909	423,528	20,599,770	21,265,671	1,057,639	175,796,947
EXPENDITURES								
General government	—	—	_	_	3,617,431	_	—	3,617,431
Legislative and judicial	—	—	_	_	639,007	_	—	639,007
Public works	—	25,405,030	—	—	9,288,496	_	—	34,693,526
Public safety	_	_	100,792,143		4,440,491	_	984,766	106,217,400
Recreation and parks	_	_	_	319,031	77,610	20,000,970	—	20,397,611
Community services	2,924,127	—	_	_	7,087,208	_	_	10,011,335
Total expenditures	2,924,127	25,405,030	100,792,143	319,031	25,150,243	20,000,970	984,766	175,576,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,815,709	(1,358,436)	(1,128,234)	104,497	(4,550,473)	1,264,701	72,873	220,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond premium	1,123	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,123
Capital lease proceeds	_	_	_	_	2,223,000	_	_	2,223,000
Refunding bonds issued	16,809	_	_	_	—	_	_	16,809
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	(17,923)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(17,923)
Transfers in	—	—	175,000	—	100,992	414,616	—	690,608
Transfers out	(440,582)	(1,077,837)	(2,258,043)	(565)	(15,306)	(158,893)	(721,090)	(4,672,316)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(440,573)	(1,077,837)	(2,083,043)	(565)	2,308,686	255,723	(721,090)	(1,758,699)
Net change in fund balances	5,375,136	(2,436,273)	(3,211,277)	103,932	(2,241,787)	1,520,424	(648,217)	(1,538,062)
Fund balances - beginning	26,692,007	11,683,078	15,597,531	1,860,610	(224,916)	2,622,565	1,453,418	59,684,293
Fund balances - ending	\$ 32,067,143	9,246,805	12,386,254	1,964,542	(2,466,703)	4,142,989	805,201	58,146,231

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Community Renewal Program Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget An	nounts		Variance with
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES		-		
Local taxes	\$ 3,500,000	3,500,000	3,920,877	420,877
Revenue from other agencies	110,000	110,000	—	(110,000)
Installment interest from housing loans	75,000	75,000	60,540	(14,460)
Miscellaneous	1,759,444	1,759,444	4,526,427	2,766,983
Total revenues	5,444,444	5,444,444	8,507,844	3,063,400
EXPENDITURES				
Community services:				
Revolving Loan Program Income	110,000	110,000	26,553	83,447
Housing initiatives	3,479,000	3,479,000	3,281,907	197,093
Housing and community development administration	1,646,852	1,646,852	1,515,014	131,838
Total expenditures	5,235,852	5,235,852	4,823,474	412,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	208,592	208,592	3,684,370	3,475,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(208,592)	(208,592)	(208,592)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,592)	(208,592)	(208,592)	
Net change in fund balance	 	_	3,475,778	3,475,778
Plus: Prior year encumbrance lapsed			9,390	
Fund balance - beginning			22,938,743	
Fund balance - ending			26,423,911	
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:				
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year			26,423,911	
Adjustments:			20,425,911	
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding			429,500	
Accruals (Housing loans)			6,291,947	
Non budgeted - Bad debt expense			(1,078,215)	
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year		-	\$ 32,067,143	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Environmental Services Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts			Variance with
	 Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 20,000	20,000		39,615	19,615
Revenue from other governments	—			6,430	6,430
Charges for services	22,592,500	22,592,500		23,545,092	952,592
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000		7,013	4,013
Total revenues	\$ 22,615,500	\$ 22,615,500	\$	23,598,150	\$ 982,650
EXPENDITURES					
Public works:					
Administrative services	3,033,452	2,913,952		2,159,524	754,428
Operations	12,521,114	12,521,114		12,057,952	463,162
Collections	4,794,911	4,664,911		4,530,906	134,005
Recycling	6,783,019	6,948,519		6,915,652	32,867
Contingency	—	804,000			804,000
Total expenditures	27,132,496	27,852,496		25,664,034	2,188,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,516,996)	(5,236,996)		(2,065,884)	3,171,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriation from fund balance	5,146,903	5,146,903		2,695,791	(2,451,112
Transfers out	(629,907)	(629,907)		(629,907)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,516,996	4,516,996		2,065,884	(2,451,112
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(720,000)			720,000
Plus: Prior year encumbrance lapsed				152,549	
Less: Appropriation from fund balance				(2,695,791)	
Fund balance - beginning				10,881,372	
Fund balance - ending				8,338,130	-
771 1' C 11 1 ' 'I I C II					
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:				0 220 120	
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year				8,338,130	
Adjustments:				1 402 210	
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding Accruals				1,402,210 (457,030)	
Accruais Non budgeted - Bad debt expense					
-			¢	(36,505) 9,246,805	
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year			\$	9,240,005	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Fire and Rescue Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	mounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 97,724,150	97,724,150	97,627,767	(96,383)
Revenues from other governments		_	536,051	536,051
Charges for services	325,000	325,000	278,923	(46,077)
Fines and forfeitures			700	700
Miscellaneous	306,000	131,000	141,797	10,797
Total revenues	98,355,150	98,180,150	98,585,238	405,088
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Administrative	106,402,807	105,902,807	102,335,312	3,567,495
Total expenditures	106,402,807	105,902,807	102,335,312	3,567,495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,047,657)	(7,722,657)	(3,750,074)	3,972,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriation from fund balance	8,729,785	8,729,785	4,757,202	(3,972,583)
Transfers in		175,000	175,000	_
Transfers out	(682,128)	(1,182,128)	(1,182,128)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,047,657	7,722,657	3,750,074	(3,972,583)
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	_
Plus prior year encumbrances lapsed			73,500	
Less: Appropriation from fund balance			(4,757,202)	
Fund balance - beginning			13,383,064	
Fund balance - ending			8,699,362	
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:				
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year			8,699,362	
Adjustments:			0,077,302	
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding			3,743,610	
Accruals			(15,175)	
Non budgeted - Bad debt expense			(41,543)	
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year				

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Forest Conservation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget An	ounts		Variance with
	(Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Revenue from other governments	\$		—	40,087	40,087
Interest on investments		_	_	3,561	3,561
Developer fees - inspections		15,000	15,000		(15,000)
Developer fees - mitigation		167,500	167,500	379,315	211,815
Total revenues		182,500	182,500	422,963	240,463
EXPENDITURES					
Public Works:					
Forest mitigation		658,087	658,087	322,330	335,757
Total expenditures		658,087	658,087	322,330	335,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(475,587)	(475,587)	100,633	576,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriation from fund balance		475,587	475,587		(475,587)
Total other financing sources (uses)		475,587	475,587	_	(475,587)
Net change in fund balance		—	—	100,633	100,633
Fund balance - beginning				1,864,651	
Fund balance - ending				1,965,284	
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:					
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year				1,965,284	
				<i>· · ·</i>	
Accruals			-	(742)	
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year			_	\$ 1,964,542	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Grants Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	mounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Revenue from other agencies:				
Grants from federal government	\$ 8,927,351	8,776,351	8,914,467	138,116
Grants from state government	8,066,870	8,217,870	8,554,642	336,772
Other local grants	4,032,569	4,032,569	170,755	(3,861,814)
Total revenue from other agencies	21,026,790	21,026,790	17,639,864	(3,386,926)
Charges for services	775,000	775,000	803,241	28,241
Interest on investments	_	_	10,427	10,427
Contingency	5,000,000	4,993,700	—	(4,993,700)
Miscellaneous	10,499,551	10,149,551	1,898,396	(8,251,155)
Total revenues	32,301,341	31,951,341	20,351,928	(11,599,413)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	4,418,077	4,068,077	3,879,228	188,849
Legislative & judicial	797,513	797,513	635,826	161,687
Public works	8,543,790	8,543,790	7,651,541	892,249
Public safety	4,600,336	4,600,336	4,761,289	(160,953)
Recreation & parks	417,690	417,690	79,134	338,556
Community services	8,523,935	8,523,935	7,040,562	1,483,373
Contingency	5,000,000	5,000,000	_	5,000,000
Total expenditures	32,301,341	31,951,341	24,047,580	7,903,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_	(3,695,652)	(3,695,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease proceeds	_	_	2,223,000	2,223,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	2,223,000	2,223,000
Net change in fund balance	_	_	(1,472,652)	(1,472,652)
Plus: Prior year encumbrances lapsed			(723,259)	
Fund balances - beginning			(56,724)	
Fund balances - ending			(2,252,635)	
The ording fund holenes is reconciled as follows:				
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows: Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year			() 151 (25)	
Adjustments:			(2,252,635)	
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding			1,589,609	
Accruals			(58,017)	
Non budgeted revenue - Bad debt expense/write off			(492,711)	
			(492,711) 924,334	
Elimination of loan expenses Credit Adjustment			924,334 (2,177,283)	
-		-		
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year		=	\$ (2,466,703)	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Recreation Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	mounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Revenue from other governments	\$		348,751	348,751	
Charges for services	21,128,304	21,128,304	20,504,714	(623,590)	
Fines and forfeitures	75,000	75,000	30,817	(44,183)	
Miscellaneous program revenue	180,000	180,000	219,397	39,397	
Total revenues	21,383,304	21,383,304	21,103,679	(279,625)	
EXPENDITURES					
Recreation and parks:					
Administration	21,994,905	21,994,905	20,000,218	1,994,687	
Total expenditures	21,994,905	21,994,905	20,000,218	1,994,687	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(611,601)	(611,601)	1,103,461	1,715,062	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	611,601	611,601	414,616	(196,985)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	611,601	611,601	414,616	(196,985)	
Net change in fund balance		—	1,518,077	1,518,077	
Plus: Prior year encumbrances lapsed			14,054		
Fund balance - beginning			2,575,865		
Fund balance - ending			4,107,996		
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:					
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year			4,107,996		
Adjustments:					
Elimination of encumbrances outstanding			70,793		
Accruals			(31,072)		
Non budgeted - Bad debt expense			(4,728)		
		_	· · · /		

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Speed Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget An	nounts		Variance with
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & forfeitures	\$ 1,648,369	1,648,369	1,021,475	(626,894)
Other	20,000	20,000	15,074	(4,926)
Total revenues	1,668,369	1,668,369	1,036,549	(631,820)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Administrative	968,369	968,369	899,914	68,455
Total expenditures	968,369	968,369	899,914	68,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	700,000	700,000	136,635	(563,365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	
Net change in fund balance	 —	—	(563,365)	(563,365)
Plus: prior year encumbrances lapsed	 		148	
Fund balance - beginning			1,368,407	
Fund balance - ending			805,190	
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:				
Budgetary basis, end of the fiscal year			805,190	
Adjustments:				
Non budgeted - Bad debt expense			11	
GAAP basis, end of fiscal year		\$	805,201	

Howard County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Project Funds June 30, 2019

	F	ïre Service		Public	Recreation	Storm	
	BI	dg & Equip	Highway	Libraries	and Parks	Drainage	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash	\$	11,034,511	48,376,375	_	6,668,812	_	66,079,698
Due from other governments		414,746	408,504	_	4,461,122	2,202,191	7,486,563
Due from other funds		_	22,440,545	_	_	_	22,440,545
Other		_	3,659	_	_	_	3,659
Total assets		11,449,257	71,229,083	_	11,129,934	2,202,191	96,010,465
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds		_	_	_	_	22,440,545	22,440,545
Accounts payable/accrued liability		1,273	5,140,097	_	1,988,724	2,085,822	9,215,916
Accrued wages and benefits		9,781	5,529	_	_	_	15,310
Short-term loans and notes payable		146,000	3,108,213	_	1,897,000	1,387,985	6,539,198
Total liabilities		157,054	8,253,839	_	3,885,724	25,914,352	38,210,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable grant revenues		_	319,218	_	3,627,865	863,649	4,810,732
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		157,054	8,573,057	_	7,513,589	26,778,001	43,021,701
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Fees in Lieu		_	_	_	_	210,647	210,647
Open space		_	_	_	576,876	_	576,876
Parkland watershed facilities		_	_	_	13,602,040	_	13,602,040
Public road facilities		_	61,223,169	_	_	_	61,223,169
Committed:							
Firehouse & training facilities		8,064,285	_	_	_	_	8,064,285
Assigned:							
Capital projects		3,227,918	_	_	_	_	3,227,918
Street lights		_	1,432,857	_	_	_	1,432,857
Unassigned		_	_	_	(10,562,571)	(24,786,457)	(35,349,028)
Total fund balances		11,292,203	62,656,026		3,616,345	(24,575,810)	52,988,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,449,257	71,229,083	_	11,129,934	2,202,191	96,010,465

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fire Service			Public	Recreation	Storm	
	BI	dg & Equip	Highway	Libraries	and Parks	Drainage	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Other local taxes	\$	3,920,878	7,328,571	_	7,841,755	_	19,091,204
Revenues from other governments		—	910,905	_	13,998	3,589,798	4,514,701
Charges for services		_	584,560	_	45,611	_	630,171
Interest on investments		207,450	1,452,988	_	197,098	_	1,857,536
Developer contributions		_	383,637	_	50,520	39,515	473,672
Miscellaneous program revenues		650,000	3,280	_	_	67,360	720,640
Total revenues		4,778,328	10,663,941	—	8,148,982	3,696,673	27,287,924
EXPENDITURES							
Capital improvements		1,502,198	24,906,217	—	12,278,461	25,415,561	64,102,437
Total expenditures		1,502,198	24,906,217	—	12,278,461	25,415,561	64,102,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,276,130	(14,242,276)		(4,129,479)	(21,718,888)	(36,814,513)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond premium		354,136	1,441,357		123,390	134,319	2,053,202
Capital related debt issued		3,539,822	13,644,442		1,014,298	1,068,624	19,267,186
Refunding bonds issued		66,172	1,397,435	_	347,016	430,266	2,240,889
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		(70,560)	(1,490,099)	—	(370,026)	(458,797)	(2,389,482)
Transfers in		500,000	7,445,000	3,404,282	200,000	10,207,129	21,756,411
Transfers out		(2,500,671)	(7,523,823)	_	(5,159,269)		(15,183,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,888,899	14,914,312	3,404,282	(3,844,591)	11,381,541	27,744,443
Net change in fund balances		5,165,029	672,036	3,404,282	(7,974,070)	(10,337,347)	(9,070,070)
Fund balances - beginning		6,127,174	61,983,990	(3,404,282)	11,590,415	(14,238,463)	62,058,834
Fund balances - ending	\$	11,292,203	62,656,026	_	3,616,345	(24,575,810)	52,988,764

Howard County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Debt Service Funds June 30, 2019

		Tax					
	Bond Anticipation Note Fund		Increment				
			Financing	Total			
			Fund				
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	284,417	6,790,248	7,074,665			
Cash and securities with Fiscal Agents		—	5,742,540	5,742,540			
Total assets		284,417	12,532,788	12,817,205			
LIABILITIES		_					
Accounts payable / accrued liabilities		284,417	161	284,578			
Total liabilities		284,417	161	284,578			
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Tax incremental financing project		_	12,532,627	12,532,627			
Total fund balances			12,532,627	12,532,627			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	284,417	12,532,788	12,817,205			

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bond Anticipation Note Fund		Tax		
			Financing Increment	Total	
			Fund		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	_	4,435,574	4,435,574	
Interest on investments		6	786,020	786,026	
Miscellaneous program revenue		_	188,627	188,627	
Total revenues		6	5,410,221	5,410,227	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		196,075	104,280	300,355	
Debt service:					
Principal payments on debt		309,920	65,000	374,920	
Interest payments on debt		2,013,980	1,009,685	3,023,665	
Total expenditures		2,519,975	1,178,965	3,698,940	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,519,969)	4,231,256	1,711,287	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refunding bonds issued		54,440	_	54,440	
Capital-related issuance of debt		255,435	_	255,435	
Transfers in		2,210,094	_	2,210,094	
Transfers out		_	(345,439)	(345,439)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,519,969	(345,439)	2,174,530	
Net change in fund balances			3,885,817	3,885,817	
Fund balances - beginning		_	8,646,810	8,646,810	
Fund balances - ending	\$		12,532,627	12,532,627	

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Bond Anticipation Notes For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Interest on investments		_	—	6	6	
Total revenues				6	6	
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Bond anticipation notes	\$	3,000,000	1,428,750	188,739	1,240,011	
Debt service:						
Issuance costs		2,000,000	571,250	309,920	261,330	
Interest		_	3,000,000	1,987,770	1,012,230	
Total expenditures		5,000,000	5,000,000	2,486,429	2,513,571	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(2,486,423)	2,513,577	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Capital related debt issued		2,000,000	2,000,000	255,435	(1,744,565)	
Refunding bonds issued		<u> </u>	_	54,440	54,440	
Transfers in		3,000,000	3,000,000	763,860	(2,236,140)	
Total other financing sources		5,000,000	5,000,000	1,073,735	(3,926,265)	
Net change in fund balance		—	_	(1,412,688)	(1,412,688)	
Fund balances - beginning				(93,088)		
Fund balances - ending				(1,505,776)		
Budgetary Basis, end of the fiscal year				(1,505,776)		
Adjustments:						
Accruals				(7,336)		
Additional transfers from General Fund on modified accruals				1,513,112		
GAAP Basis, end of fiscal year				\$		

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Tax Increment Financing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Variance with
	(Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Other local taxes	\$	2,427,403	2,427,403	4,435,574	2,008,171
Interest on investments		15,000	15,000	615,581	600,581
Miscellaneous		45,000	45,000	188,627	143,627
Total revenues		2,487,403	2,487,403	5,239,782	2,752,379
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Tax incremental financing		230,000	230,000	104,280	125,720
Debt Service:					
Principal		65,000	65,000	65,000	_
Interest		1,010,000	1,010,000	1,009,685	315
Total expenditures		1,305,000	1,305,000	1,178,965	126,035
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,182,403	1,182,403	4,060,817	2,878,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriation from fund balance		(1,007,403)	(1,007,403)	—	1,007,403
Transfers out		(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	_
Total other financing sources		(1,182,403)	(1,182,403)	(175,000)	1,007,403
Net change in fund balance				3,885,817	3,885,817
Fund balances - beginning				8,558,993	
Fund balances - ending				12,444,810	
The ending fund balance is reconciled as follows:					
Budgetary Basis, end of the fiscal year				12,444,810	
Adjustments:					
Accruals			_	87,817	
GAAP Basis, end of fiscal year			\$	12,532,627	



Opioid Funding

Howard County is showing progress in reducing opioid overdose deaths and continues to expand its efforts through a \$1 million grant to establish 24-hour substance misuse services at the Grassroots Crisis Intervention Center. The County also opened the 16-bed Howard House, the first treatment facility of its kind in the county.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for services for which customers are charged a fee.



Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

Broadband	Special Recreation Facility	Watershed Protection and Restoration	Total
\$ 4,747,168	_	13,251,509	17,998,677
156,434	_	_	156,434
_	560,000	_	560,000
4,903,602	560,000	13,251,509	18,715,111
24 648		100.823	125,471
21,010		100,020	123,171
_	8 684 896	449,290	9,134,186
_		<i>,</i>	3,831,033
719.012		· · ·	1,448,432
,		<i>,</i>	39,609,460
	11.226.205		54,148,582
16,349,744	11,786,205	44,727,744	72,863,693
	11 022		11 022
—	,	_	11,933
16.349.744		44.727.744	<u>11,933</u> 72,875,626
	,.,.,	,,	,,
_	3,765,475	_	3,765,475
1,460		132,626	246,334
29,621		45,983	75,604
31,081	3,877,723	178,609	4,087,413
_	510.000	98,400	608,400
_		,	146,226
_	510.000		754,626
31,081	4,387,723	423,235	4,842,039
35 189		39 771	74,960
	1 707 000		1,707,000
2 541 883	1,707,000	2 465 761	5,007,644
2,341,005	_		1,413,658
2 577 072 .	1 707 000		8,203,262
			13,045,301
	, , - <u>,</u>		
0.050 ///	0.001.100	27 251 2/7	45 150 114
8,879,611	9,021,138	27,251,367	45,152,116
	F ZA 660		F ZO 000
-	· · · · ·	12 122 052	560,000
			14,118,209
\$ 13,741,591	5,703,415	40,385,319	59,830,325
	\$ 4,747,168 156,434 	Broadband Recreation Facility \$ 4,747,168 156,434 - 560,000 4,903,602 560,000 4,903,602 560,000 24,648 - 8,684,896 - 2,523,704 719,012 17,605 10,702,482 - 11,446,142 11,226,205 16,349,744 11,933 - - 11,933 - 11,933 - 11,933 16,349,744 11,798,138 - - - 3,765,475 1,460 112,248 29,621 - - 510,000 - - - 510,000 - - - 510,000 - - - - - - - - - -	Recreation Protection and Restoration 8 4,747,168 - 156,434 - - - 560,000 - 4,903,602 560,000 13,251,509 24,648 - 100,823 - 24,648 - 100,823 - 2,503,004 13,07,329 719,012 17,605 711,815 10,702,482 - 28,906,978 11,446,142 11,226,205 31,476,235 16,349,744 11,786,205 44,727,744 - 11,933 - - 11,933 - - 11,933 - - 11,933 - - 11,933 - - 3,765,475 - 14,60 112,248 132,626 29,621 - 45,983 31,081 3,877,723 178,609 - 510,000 98,400 - - 1,4626

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Recreation	Watershed Protection	
	г	Broadband	Facility	and Restoration	Total
6	E	sroaddand	Facility	and Restoration	Total
Operating revenues:	¢	1 5 41 422		0.456.010	11 017 440
User charges	\$	1,741,432		9,476,010	11,217,442
Miscellaneous sales and services		2,385	300,000	25,068	327,453
Total operating revenues		1,743,817	300,000	9,501,078	11,544,895
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits		496,654	_	1,048,897	1,545,551
Contractual services		415,418	825,765	1,476,596	2,717,779
Supplies and materials		350,792	_	7,678	358,470
Business and travel		105	_	1,917	2,022
Share of county administrative expenses		_	_	1,095,684	1,095,684
Other administrative		_	_	82,293	82,293
Depreciation expense		876,907	147,141	112,234	1,136,282
Total operating expenses		2,139,876	972,906	3,825,299	6,938,081
Operating income (loss)		(396,059)	(672,906)	5,675,779	4,606,814
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest on investments		131,891	6,957	518,727	657,575
Interest expense		(59,968)	(117,747)	(24,875)	(202,590)
Other, net		—	(22,754)	(161)	(22,915)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		71,923	(133,544)	493,691	432,070
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(324,136)	(806,450)	6,169,470	5,038,884
Capital contribution		18,052	_	30,366,804	30,384,856
Transfers in		555,170	1,671	_	556,841
Transfers out		—	—	(9,969,384)	(9,969,384)
Change in net position		249,086	(804,779)	26,566,890	26,011,197
Net position - beginning		13,492,505	6,508,194	13,818,429	33,819,128
Net position - ending	\$	13,741,591	5,703,415	40,385,319	59,830,325

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	R	roadband	Special Recreation Facility	Watershed Protection and Restoration	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			Tucinty		Iotui
Cash received from customers	\$	1,720,529	_	9,525,275	11,245,804
Cash paid to suppliers		(766,399)	(839,133)	(1,269,968)	(2,875,500)
Cash paid to / for employees		(460,355)	_	(1,042,911)	(1,503,266)
Cash paid for interfund services used		_	_	(487,834)	(487,834)
Other operating disbursements		_	393,675	(874,305)	(480,630)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		493,775	(445,458)	5,850,257	5,898,574
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interfund payable		_	1,051,578	_	1,051,578
Interfund operating transfers in (out)		555,170	1,671	(9,969,384)	(9,412,543)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		555,170	1,053,249	(9,969,384)	(8,360,965)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of county bonds		_	_	2,563,999	2,563,999
Proceeds from loan		_	_	1,646,000	1,646,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_	_	(49,900)	(49,900)
Payment of long-term debt principal		_	(497,000)	(86,116)	(583,116)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(59,968)	(61,570)	(24,875)	(146,413)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities		(59,968)	(558,570)	4,049,108	3,430,570
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments		108,500	(49,221)	424,762	484,041
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		108,500	(49,221)	424,762	484,041
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,097,477	_	354,743	1,452,220
Balances - beginning of the year		3,649,691	560,000	12,896,766	17,106,457
Balances - end of the year		4,747,168	560,000	13,251,509	18,558,677
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating (loss) income		(396,059)	(672,906)	5,675,779	4,606,814
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash:					
Depreciation expense		876,907	147,141	112,234	1,136,282
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and other receivables		(23,288)	93,674	22,055	92,441
Accounts payable		(190)	(13,367)	32,154	18,597
Accrued wages and benefits		1,216	_	4,310	5,526
Compensated absences		35,189		3,725	38,914
Total adjustments		889,834	227,448	174,478	1,291,760
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	493,775	(445,458)	5,850,257	5,898,574



Reading Across Running Brook

At events like Reading Across Running Brook, Howard County works to ensure that education supports all students and focuses on closing achievement gaps for disadvantaged youth.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing, on a cost-reimbursement basis, of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the County.



Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Services Funds June 30, 2019

		Employee		Technology	Risk	
		Benefits	Fleet	and	Management	
	Se	lf-Insurance	Operations	Communications	Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	14,744,353	9,079,099	6,554,869	22,432,277	52,810,598
Other receivables		1,278,428	219,074	52,928	527,287	2,077,717
Prepaid expenses		—	7,074	—	—	7,074
Materials and supplies		—	1,296,601	170,610	—	1,467,211
Total current assets		16,022,781	10,601,848	6,778,407	22,959,564	56,362,600
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements, net		—	1,104,896	863,257	—	1,968,153
Machinery and equipment, net		_	27,494,606	16,238,843	1,703	43,735,152
Total noncurrent assets		_	28,599,502	17,102,100	1,703	45,703,305
Total assets		16,022,781	39,201,350	23,880,507	22,961,267	102,065,905
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		854,966	911,852	2,946,283	246,276	4,959,377
Accrued wages and benefits		33,447	206,606	441,859	27,016	708,928
Compensated absences		—	8,100	4,633	—	12,733
Deposits and connection fees		—	—	91,440	—	91,440
Unpaid insurance claims		2,819,303	—	—	4,698,948	7,518,251
Current portion capital lease obligation		_	264,452	1,378,740	—	1,643,192
Total current liabilities		3,707,716	1,391,010	4,862,955	4,972,240	14,933,921
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		23,783	307,752	621,301	23,322	976,158
Unpaid insurance claims		57,537	_	_	12,640,062	12,697,599
Long-term capital lease obligation		_	405,738	8,338,043	—	8,743,781
Total noncurrent liabilities		81,320	713,490	8,959,344	12,663,384	22,417,538
Total liabilities		3,789,036	2,104,500	13,822,299	17,635,624	37,351,459
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		_	27,929,312	7,385,317	1,703	35,316,332
Unrestricted		12,233,745	9,167,538	2,672,891	5,323,940	29,398,114
Total net position	\$	12,233,745	37,096,850	10,058,208	5,325,643	64,714,446

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefits lf-Insurance	Fleet Operations	Technology and Communications	Risk Management Self-Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:	 				
User charges	\$ 61,760,988	18,761,195	23,033,872	10,510,038	114,066,093
Insurance recoveries	_	_	_	306,224	306,224
Miscellaneous sales and services	_	687,170	1,246,111	14,117	1,947,398
Total operating revenues	61,760,988	19,448,365	24,279,983	10,830,379	116,319,715
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	458,687	4,103,245	8,804,362	987,049	14,353,343
Contractual services	704,875	1,408,591	11,478,176	93,923	13,685,565
Supplies and materials	643	2,246,651	1,452,474	15,203	3,714,971
Business and travel	_	8,996	615,360	2,632	626,988
Vehicle fuels and supplies	_	3,711,367	66,830	8,322	3,786,519
Share of County administrative expenses	3,637	337,521	24,095	465,796	831,049
Insurance claims	54,844,428	_	_	7,460,286	62,304,714
Other administrative	2,323,912	_	_	71,860	2,395,772
Depreciation expense	—	5,401,484	3,477,791	1,139	8,880,414
Total operating expenses	58,336,182	17,217,855	25,919,088	9,106,210	110,579,335
Operating income (loss)	3,424,806	2,230,510	(1,639,105)	1,724,169	5,740,380
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest on investments	275,623	240,647	97,097	622,032	1,235,399
Interest expense	_	(15,689)	(179,268)	_	(194,957
Revenue from other government	_	_	_	34,944	34,944
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	275,623	224,958	(82,171)	656,976	1,075,386
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	3,700,429	2,455,468	(1,721,276)	2,381,145	6,815,766
Capital contributions	_	1,044,329	456,199	(20,846)	1,479,682
Transfers out	(275,623)	(240,647)	(11,015,553)	(1,546)	(11,533,369
Change in net position	3,424,806	3,259,150	(12,280,630)	2,358,753	(3,237,921
Net position - beginning	 8,808,939	33,837,700	22,338,838	2,966,890	67,952,367
Net position - ending	\$ 12,233,745	37,096,850	10,058,208	5,325,643	64,714,446

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	Fleet Operations	Technology and Communications	Risk Management Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 62,301,791	19,491,453	24 221 444	10,682,585	116 707 272
			24,231,444		116,707,273
Cash paid to suppliers	(58,029,354)	(5,299,872)	(3,997,303)	(5,785,968)	(73,112,497)
Cash paid to / for employees	(454,546)	(4,117,635)	(9,477,655)	(1,001,783)	(15,051,619)
Cash paid for quasi-external transactions	(10,420)	(1,976,543)	(8,669,835)	(59,814)	(10,716,612)
Other operating cash disbursements			(90,892)	(424,582)	(515,474)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,807,471	8,097,403	1,995,759	3,410,438	17,311,071
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Operating subsidies and transfers to other funds	(275,623)	(240,647)	(10,369,049)	(1,546)	(10,886,865)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(275,623)	(240,647)	(10,369,049)	(1,546)	(10,886,865)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTITIVIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	(10,025,088)	_	_	(10,025,088)
Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	_	9,716,783	_	9,716,783
Payment of long-term debt principal	_	(259,722)	(646,503)		(906,225)
Interest paid	_	(15,689)	(179,268)	(21,200)	(216,157)
Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities	_	(10,300,499)	8,891,012	(21,200)	(1,430,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	275,623	240,647	97,097	656,977	1,270,344
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	275,623	240,647	97,097	656,977	1,270,344
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,807,471	(2,203,096)	614,819	4,044,669	6,263,863
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	10,936,882	11,282,195	5,940,050	18,387,608	46,546,735
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	14,744,353	9,079,099	6,554,869	22,432,277	52,810,598
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	3,424,806	2,230,510	(1,639,105)	1,724,169	5,740,380
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	_	5,401,484	3,477,791	1,139	8,880,414
Accounts and other receivables	540,801	43,087	(48,539)	(222,794)	312,555
Prepaid expenses	—	(2,029)		—	(2,029)
Inventories	(12.000)	(60,778)	1,163 246 780		(59,615) 700 532
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	(12,980) 305	490,521 (17,770)	246,789 (17,760)	66,202 (2,081)	790,532 (37,306)
Compensated absences	3,836	12,378	(40,278)	(10,021)	(34,085)
-	3,830	12,3/8		(10,021)	
Deposits and connection fees	(1.40, 207)	_	23,200	1 052 024	23,200
Unpaid insurance claims Unearned revenue	(149,297)	_		1,853,824	1,704,527
LINGSTRAC PAVARUA	_	_	(7,502)	_	(7,502)
Total adjustments	382,665	5,866,893	3,634,864	1,686,269	11,570,691



RTA

The Regional Transportation Agency of Central Maryland announced enhancements and improvements in 2019 that added 5,600 new service hours to Howard County routes. The changes shorten wait times so that all buses operate on 30-minute or one-hour intervals, with expanded service on Sundays.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which cannot be used to support the government's own programs.



Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Net Position Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	ward County Retirement Plan	Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan	Howard County Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Receivables:				
Interest and dividends	\$ 529,156	684,444	506	1,214,106
Employer contributions	914,183	1,730,621	—	2,644,804
Member contributions	290,277	461,866	—	752,143
Sale of investments	81,133	105,120	_	186,253
Other	6,641	8,605	_	15,246
Investments, at fair value:				
Cash	—	_	336,048	336,048
Equities	201,438,898	260,994,079	_	462,432,977
Alternative investments	117,663,332	152,450,363	_	270,113,695
Mutual funds	_	_	154,445,416	154,445,416
Money market funds	9,445,607	11,362,564	128,761	20,936,932
Fixed income securities	133,992,377	173,607,071	_	307,599,448
Real assets	16,514,364	21,396,818	_	37,911,182
Prepaid insurance	19,687	24,071	_	43,758
Total assets	480,895,655	622,825,622	154,910,731	1,258,632,008
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	_	_	57,556	57,556
Investments purchased	2,378,604	3,081,835	_	5,460,439
Other	319,692	385,354	623,400	1,328,446
Total liabilities	2,698,296	3,467,189	680,956	6,846,441
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pension and other post-employment benefits	\$ 478,197,359	619,358,433	154,229,775	1,251,785,567

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ward County tirement Plan	Howard County Police and Fire Employees' Retirement Plan	Howard County Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 14,155,379	27,719,839	38,380,982	80,256,200
Member	4,378,114	8,124,859	—	12,502,973
Total contributions	18,533,493	35,844,698	38,380,982	92,759,173
Investment income (expense):				
Net change in fair value of investments	19,695,913	24,600,895	6,137,909	50,434,717
Interest	2,232,787	2,862,178	_	5,094,965
Dividends	10,691,643	13,753,018	3,477,923	27,922,584
Other	67,972	87,464	_	155,436
Investment expense	(1,333,203)	(1,664,369)	(330,787)	(3,328,359)
Net investment income	31,355,112	39,639,186	9,285,045	80,279,343
Total additions	49,888,605	75,483,884	47,666,027	173,038,516
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	19,012,353	27,571,300	22,755,131	69,338,784
Administrative expenses	438,403	456,187	106,156	1,000,746
Total deductions	19,450,756	28,027,487	22,861,287	70,339,530
Change in net position	30,437,849	47,456,397	24,804,740	102,698,986
Net position - beginning of year	447,759,510	571,902,036	129,425,035	1,149,086,581
Net position - end of year	\$ 478,197,359	619,358,433	154,229,775	1,251,785,567

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Мі	ultifarious Fund	Road Surety Deposit Fund	State Property Tax and Interest Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash	\$	417,463	5,423,648	1,401,669	7,242,780
Property taxes receivable			_	534,227	534,227
Other receivable		3,845			3,845
Total assets		421,308	5,423,648	1,935,896	7,780,852
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		_	_	1,935,896	1,935,896
Deposits		419,001	5,423,648	_	5,842,649
Other liabilities		2,307		_	2,307
Total liabilities	\$	421,308	5,423,648	1,935,896	7,780,852

Howard County, Maryland Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance			Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Multifarious Fund					
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	381,922	75,999	40,458	417,463
Other receivable			3,845		3,845
Total assets		381,922	79,844	40,458	421,308
LIABILITIES					
Deposits		379,615	79,844	40,458	419,001
Other liabilities		2,307	_	_	2,307
Total liabilities		381,922	79,844	40,458	421,308
Road Surety Deposit Fund					
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		5,766,486	1,497,920	1,840,758	5,423,648
Total assets		5,766,486	1,497,920	1,840,758	5,423,648
LIABILITIES		·			·
Accounts payable		63,910	5,384,553	5,448,463	_
Deposits		5,702,576	1,432,949	1,711,877	5,423,648
Total liabilities		5,766,486	6,817,502	7,160,340	5,423,648
State Property Tax and Interest Fund					
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		1,618,463	313,783,258	314,000,052	1,401,669
Property taxes receivable		425,119	274,165,839	274,056,731	534,227
Total assets		2,043,582	587,949,097	588,056,783	1,935,890
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		2,043,582	270,323,874	270,431,560	1,935,896
Total liabilities		2,043,582	270,323,874	270,431,560	1,935,890
Total Agency Funds					
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		7,766,871	315,357,177	315,881,268	7,242,780
Property taxes receivable		425,119	274,165,839	274,056,731	534,227
Other receivable			3,845		3,845
Total assets		8,191,990	589,526,861	589,937,999	7,780,852
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		2,107,492	275,708,427	275,880,023	1,935,890
Deposits		6,082,191	1,512,793	1,752,335	5,842,649
Other liabilities		2,307			2,307
Total liabilities	\$	8,191,990	277,221,220	277,632,358	7,780,852

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds



Howard County, Maryland Schedule By Function and Activity Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Improvements			
	Land and Land		Other Than Buildings		Construction	
			and			
Function and Activity	Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Equipment	In Progress	Total
General government:						
County executive	\$	—	7,314	_	—	7,314
Technology and communication	_	_	—	5,586,895	—	5,586,895
Finance	—	—		2,033,222	—	2,033,222
County administration			32,457,859	639,741		33,097,600
Total general government			32,465,173	8,259,858		40,725,031
Public safety:						
Corrections	—	—	—	396,070	—	396,070
Fire	5,710,331	50,299,292	12,174,217	43,136,858	—	111,320,698
Police		7,102,814	4,452,304	13,792,450		25,347,568
Total public safety	5,710,331	57,402,106	16,626,521	57,325,378		137,064,336
Public facilities:						
Public works	331,785,012	185,572,822	657,054,789	13,629,274	_	1,188,041,897
Planning and zoning	13,476	—	323,226	322,889	—	659,591
Inspections, licenses and permits	—	_	—	2,788,579	_	2,788,579
Transportation	2,679,368	12,146,655	283,461	14,401,917	—	29,511,401
Total public facilities	334,477,856	197,719,477	657,661,476	31,142,659		1,221,001,468
Legislative and judicial:						
Circuit court	_	_	63,560	77,383	_	140,943
County council	_	_	_	32,616	_	32,616
State's attorney	_	_	_	59,229	_	59,229
Sheriff	_	25,434	_	206,677	_	232,111
Total legislative and judicial	_	25,434	63,560	375,905	_	464,899
Community services:						
Community Resources & Services	_	_	176,213	306,004	_	482,217
Health department	_	_	374,202	1,486,968	_	1,861,170
Housing and community						
development	490,900	3,400,119	_	_	_	3,891,019
Library	3,164,668	94,991,306	6,667,280	209,830		105,033,084
Total community services	3,655,568	98,391,425	7,217,695	2,002,802		111,267,490
Recreation and parks:						
Recreation and parks	118,833,945	56,261,556	117,725,295	5,082,509		297,903,305
Total recreation and parks	118,833,945	56,261,556	117,725,295	5,082,509		297,903,305
Agricultural land preservation:						
Agricultural land easements	139,713,172	_	_	_	_	139,713,172
Total agricultural land preservation	139,713,172					139,713,172
Construction in progress	_		_		101,613,027	101,613,027
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 602,390,872	409,799,998	831,759,720	104,189,111	101,613,027	2,049,752,728

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balances	Ass	ets	Balances	Balances	Allowance for	Depreciation	Balances
Function and Activity	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
General government:								
County executive	\$ 7,314	_	_	7,314	5,846	488	_	6,334
Technology and communication	5,586,895	_		5,586,895	5,585,843	8,820	_	5,594,663
Finance	2,033,222	_	_	2,033,222	1,978,695	5,842	_	1,984,537
County administration	33,097,600	_	_	33,097,600	29,682,760	1,600,182	_	31,282,942
Total general government	40,725,031	_	_	40,725,031	37,253,144	1,615,332	_	38,868,476
Public safety:								
Corrections	383,615	35,145	22,690	396,070	126,101	33,639	4,017	155,723
Fire	108,167,607	3,720,646	567,555	111,320,698	38,869,048	3,996,354	486,861	42,378,541
Police	23,968,843	1,598,660	219,935	25,347,568	11,279,485	1,119,834	67,385	12,331,934
Total public safety	132,520,065	5,354,451	810,180	137,064,336	50,274,634	5,149,827	558,263	54,866,198
Public facilities:	1 1 42 100 0 45	(5 500 (11	20.050.550	1 100 0 41 005	246 (72 72 4	20 222 242	2 002 010	252 105 202
Public works	1,143,188,845	65,723,611	20,870,559	1,188,041,897	346,673,534	28,527,567	3,093,818	372,107,283
Planning and zoning	659,591 2,788,579	_	—	659,591 2,788,579	391,431 2,742,292	25,847 6,545	_	417,278 2,748,837
Inspections, licenses and permits Transportation	2,788,579	2,536,961	1,821,382	2,788,579	8,545,402	0,545 1,585,715	1,818,308	2,748,857
Total public facilities	1,175,432,837	68,260,572	22,691,941	1,221,001,468	358,352,659	30,145,674	4,912,126	383,586,207
Legislative and judicial:								
County council	32,616	_	_	32,616	4,271	4,659	_	8,930
Circuit court	140,943	_	_	140,943	68,271	8,678	_	76,949
States attorney	59,229	_	_	59,229	59,230	_	_	59,230
Sheriff	255,302		23,191	232,111	140,734	16,566	9,019	148,281
Total legislative and judicial	488,090		23,191	464,899	272,506	29,903	9,019	293,390
Community services:								
Community resources and services	366,367	115,850	_	482,217	155,349	49,244	_	204,593
Health department	1,859,321	21,788	19,939	1,861,170	1,244,308	185,705	19,939	1,410,074
Housing and community development	3,891,019		_	3,891,019	2,242,061	68,003	_	2,310,064
Library	104,714,532	318,552		105,033,084	21,237,527	2,575,473		23,813,000
Total community services	110,831,239	456,190	19,939	111,267,490	24,879,245	2,878,425	19,939	27,737,731
Recreation and parks:								
Recreation and parks	293,897,701	15,239,354	11,233,750	297,903,305	64,366,464	7,013,718	324,342	71,055,840
Total recreation and parks	293,897,701	15,239,354	11,233,750	297,903,305	64,366,464	7,013,718	324,342	71,055,840
Agricultural land preservation:								
Agricultural land easements	139,713,172			139,713,172	—		_	
Total agricultural land preservation	139,713,172			139,713,172	—			
Total county government	1,893,608,135	89,310,567	34,779,001	1,948,139,701	535,398,652	46,832,879	5,823,689	576,407,842
Construction in progress	70,541,932	127,351,645	96,280,550	101,613,027	—			
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1,964,150,067	216,662,212	131,059,551	2,049,752,728	535,398,652	46,832,879	5,823,689	576,407,842
					•			

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Enterprise Funds



Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Capital Assets and Depreciation Schedule of Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balances	As	sets	Balances	Balances	Allowance for	Depreciation	Balances
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Land:								
Utility	\$ 3,068,642	—	—	3,068,642	_	—	—	—
Watershed	—	449,290	—	449,290	_	—	—	—
Golf course	8,684,896	—	—	8,684,896		—	—	—
Total land	11,753,538	449,290	_	12,202,828		—	—	—
Buildings:								
Utility	236,808,771	_	_	236,808,771	87,549,526	4,659,730	_	92,209,256
Golf course	1,058,133	_	_	1,058,133	548,624	21,162	_	569,786
Watershed	195,189	_	_	195,189	12,152	3,904	_	16,056
Total buildings	238,062,093	—	_	238,062,093	88,110,302	4,684,796	_	92,795,098
Improvements other than buildings:								
Utility	81,646,895	2,268,474	91,754	83,823,615	47,587,678	3,304,792	91,754	50,800,716
Watershed	_	1,274,245	_	1,274,245	_	146,049	_	146,049
Golf course	2,368,920	_	_	2,368,920	215,117	118,446		333,563
Total improvements	84,015,815	3,542,719	91,754	87,466,780	47,802,795	3,569,287	91,754	51,280,328
Infrastructure:								
Utility	727,249,909	30,535,863	_	757,785,772	309,294,824	13,906,058	—	323,200,882
Watershed	_	29,746,575	_	29,746,575	_	839,597	—	839,597
Broadband	14,181,540	16,152	—	14,197,692	2,786,065	709,145	—	3,495,210
Total infrastructure	741,431,449	60,298,590	—	801,730,039	312,080,889	15,454,800	—	327,535,689
Machinery and equipment:								
Utility	14,445,660	2,129,790	973,653	15,601,797	5,998,727	1,144,048	336,197	6,806,578
Golf course	326,646	_	_	326,646	301,510	7,531	_	309,041
Watershed	1,114,107	49,900	162,173	1,001,834	226,203	101,656	37,840	290,019
Broadband	1,283,168	_	_	1,283,168	396,394	167,762	_	564,156
Total machinery and equipment	17,169,581	2,179,690	1,135,826	18,213,445	6,922,834	1,420,997	374,037	7,969,794
Grand total	\$ 1,092,432,476	66,470,289	1,227,580	1,157,675,185	454,916,820	25,129,880	465,791	479,580,909
					·			

Does not include \$127,333,464 of construction in progress.



Practice Howard

Howard County Government and Howard County General Hospital have partnered for an innovative program to boost the number of primary care physicians in the county by offering funding and support to new doctors in exchange for five-year commitments to serve our community. In 2019, Howard County was named one of the Top Ten Healthiest Communities by U.S. News & World Report.

Long-Term Debt

Liabilities of the County represented by outstanding general obligation bonds and other long-term debt.



Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Bonded and Other Long-Term Debt General June 30, 2019

		Rate of			Interest Payable	Total Due to
Type of Debt	Maturity	Interest	Issued	Outstanding	to Maturity	Maturity
Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds						
02/12/2004	2006-2025	2.00 - 5.00	\$ 112,305,000	7,995,000	199,875 *	8,194,875
12/08/2009	2012-2023	2.00 - 5.00	85,860,000	13,940,000	348,500	14,288,500
03/16/2010	2011-2030	3.00 - 5.55	88,420,000	43,760,000	17,193,163	60,953,163
11/17/2011	2013-2032	3.00 - 5.00	182,055,000	90,040,000	18,446,240	108,486,240
04/11/2012	2013-2032	2.00 - 4.00	37,370,000	1,640,000	65,600	1,705,600
04/04/2013	2014-2033	2.375 - 5.00	97,910,000	3,925,000	196,250	4,121,250
04/03/2014	2015-2034	3.00 - 5.00	117,125,000	27,875,000	3,509,000	31,384,000
04/22/2015	2016-2035	3.00 - 5.00	184,195,000	120,330,000	33,146,462	153,476,462
03/30/2016	2017-2036	2.00 - 5.00	96,260,000	88,180,000	30,436,100	118,616,100
04/25/2017	2018-2037	3.25 - 5.00	274,310,000	264,750,000	98,768,488	363,518,488
12/21/2017	2018-2034	3.00 - 5.00	184,440,000	183,405,000	79,543,700	262,948,700
04/18/2018	2020-2038	3.25 - 5.00	129,890,001	129,890,001	57,127,938	187,017,939
05/29/2019	2020-3039	2.75 - 5.00	131,295,477	131,295,477	43,953,307	175,248,784
Total Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds			1,721,435,478	1,107,025,478	382,934,623	1,489,960,101
Tax increment financing bonds	2017-2047	4.00 - 6.10	65,225,000	65,100,000	59,180,291	124,280,291
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	26,443,323	n/a	26,443,323
Capital leases	n/a	n/a	n/a	31,603,394	n/a	31,603,394
Landfill closure obligations	n/a	n/a	n/a	23,430,000	n/a	23,430,000
Agricultural land preservation program	2018-2037	2.19 - 8.60	n/a	93,483,238	18,987,374	112,470,612
Total debt			\$ 1,786,660,478	1,347,085,433 **	461,102,288	1,808,187,721

* Includes administrative fees.

** Does not include deferred refunding premium liability of \$139,356,696, unamortized bond discount of \$(24,516), unpaid claims of \$20,215,850, net OPEB liability of \$353,228,214, net LOSAP liability of \$21,907,552 and net pension liability of \$150,671,742 and other non-current liabilities of \$9,132,933 included in the Statement of Net Position.

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Changes in General Long-Term Debt Long-Term Obligations For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2018	Issued	Refunded	Retired	June 30, 2019
General county bonds:					
General improvement	\$ 353,719,803	62,521,492	6,702,993	18,304,287	391,234,015
Storm drain	35,949,116	1,498,890	450,785	1,928,312	35,068,909
Police department	6,519,037	395,097	149,703	443,843	6,320,588
Fire department	26,580,852	3,605,994	69,328	1,077,738	29,039,780
Schools	475,436,432	45,739,490	13,408,442	33,255,041	474,512,439
Community renewal	1,681,915	16,808	17,610	138,405	1,542,708
Recreation and parks	53,635,481	1,361,313	363,564	2,375,420	52,257,810
Community college	108,822,365	16,156,393	2,442,575	5,486,954	117,049,229
Total Bonds	1,062,345,001	131,295,477	23,605,000	63,010,000	1,107,025,478
Other long-term debt					
Tax increment financing	65,165,000	_	_	65,000	65,100,000
Compensated absences	26,336,346	3,845,962	_	3,738,985	26,443,323
Capital Leases	35,011,551	2,223,000	_	5,631,157	31,603,394
Landfill closure obligation	23,085,000	345,000	_	_	23,430,000
Agricultural land preservation program	97,715,767	_	_	4,232,529	93,483,238
Total other long-term debt	247,313,664	6,413,962	—	13,667,671	240,059,955
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,309,658,665	137,709,439	23,605,000	76,677,671	1,347,085,433

* Does not include deferred refunding premium liability of \$139,356,696, unamortized bond discount of (\$25,404), unpaid claims of (\$24,516) (including \$7,518,251 due within one year), other non-current liabilities of \$9,132,933, net OPEB liability of \$353,228,214, net LOSAP liability of \$21,907,552 and net pension liability of \$150,671,742 included in the Statement of Net Position.

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Bonded and Other Long-Term Debt Enterprise Fund June 30, 2019

		Rate of	Amount		Interest Payable	Total Due
Date of Issue	Maturity	Interest	Issued	Outstanding	to Maturity	to Maturity
Metropolitan district bonds:						
12/08/2009	2011-2031	1.00 - 4.00	\$ 7,255,000	335,000	5,025	340,025
11/17/2011	2013-2042	3.00 - 5.00	36,245,000	15,110,000	5,875,725	20,985,725
04/11/2012	2013-2037	3.00 - 4.00	19,970,000	660,000	19,800	679,800
04/04/2013	2014-2038	2.375 - 4.00	39,155,000	15,390,000	5,845,450	21,235,450
04/03/2014	2015-2044	2.00 - 4.00	22,055,000	8,450,000	3,152,301	11,602,301
04/22/2015	2016-2045	2.00 - 5.00	31,015,000	22,990,000	12,322,628	35,312,628
03/30/2016	2017-2046	3.00 - 5.00	26,190,000	24,840,000	12,524,744	37,364,744
04/25/2017	2018-2047	3.00 - 5.00	81,515,000	79,970,000	37,819,702	117,789,702
12/21/2017	2018-2044	3.00 - 5.00	56,075,000	54,960,000	23,033,856	77,993,856
04/18/2018	2019-2048	3.125 - 5.00	38,150,000	37,250,000	25,084,432	62,334,432
05/29/2019	2020-2049	3.00 - 5.00	66,605,000	66,605,000	35,892,818	102,497,818
Total metropolitan district bonds			424,230,000	326,560,000	161,576,481	488,136,481
MD water quality 10/18/00	2003-2022	2.40	34,000,000	6,182,266	608,666 *	6,790,932
MD water quality 01/29/02	2005-2024	2.00	21,329,363	5,671,086	613,960 *	6,285,046
MD water quality 10/1/08	2009-2029	2.30	1,197,362	592,832	109,994 *	702,826
MD water quality 11/19/09	2010-2031	1.00	3,443,711	2,126,663	246,763 *	2,373,426
Total water quality			59,970,436	14,572,847	1,579,383	16,152,230
Watershed Protection 05-29-19	2020-2039	2.75-5.00	2,334,523	2,334,523	898,904	3,233,427
Broadband 03/15/16	2021	2.00	1,510,000	1,510,000	60,400	1,570,400
Broadband 04/18/18	2023	3.00	1,025,000	1,025,000	123,000	1,148,000
Total Broadband			2,535,000	2,535,000	183,400	2,718,400
Special recreation facility bonds	2012-2022	2.48	5,400,000	2,217,000	111,371	2,328,371
MDE Loan	2019-2028	2.95	1,646,000	1,559,884	228,088	1,787,972
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	891,193	n/a	891,193
Major water and sewer agreements	n/a	n/a	n/a	874,412	n/a	874,412
Total debt			\$ 496,115,959	351,544,859 **	164,577,627	516,122,486

* Includes administrative fees.

**Does not include deferred refunding premium of \$24,444,168, net OPEB liability of \$23,102,908, and net pension liability of \$2,037,339 included in the Statement of Net Position.

Howard County, Maryland Schedule of Changes in Bonded Long-Term Debt Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2018	Issued	Refunded	Retired	June 30, 2019
Metropolitan district bonds:					
04/08/2009	\$ 1,255,000	_	_	1,255,000	_
12/08/2009	6,775,000	_	6,115,000	325,000	335,00
03/09/2011	1,140,000	—	_	1,140,000	-
11/17/2011	17,480,000	—	_	2,370,000	15,110,00
04/11/2012	1,300,000	—	_	640,000	660,00
04/04/2013	17,190,000	—	_	1,800,000	15,390,00
04/03/2014	9,490,000	—	_	1,040,000	8,450,00
04/22/2015	23,645,000	—	_	655,000	22,990,00
03/15/2016	25,270,000	—	_	430,000	24,840,00
04/25/2017	80,460,000	—	_	490,000	79,970,00
12/21/2017	55,425,000	_	_	465,000	54,960,00
04/18/2018	38,150,000	_	_	900,000	37,250,00
05/15/2019	_	66,605,000	_	_	66,605,00
Total Bonds	277,580,000	66,605,000	6,115,000	11,510,000	326,560,00
Other long-term debt					
MD water quality 10/18/00	8,147,187	_	_	1,964,921	6,182,26
MD water quality 01/29/02	6,865,803	_	_	1,194,719	5,671,08
MD water quality 10/1/08	646,177	_	_	53,353	592,82
MD water quality 11/19/09	2,297,093	_	_	170,420	2,126,67
Total other long-term debt	17,956,260			3,383,413	14,572,84
Watershed Protection	—	2,334,523	_	_	2,334,52
Broadband 03/15/16	1,510,000	_	_	_	1,510,00
Broadband 04/18/18	1,025,000	_	_	_	1,025,00
Total Broadband	2,535,000	_	_	_	2,535,00
Special recreation facility bonds	2,714,000	_	—	497,000	2,217,00
MDE Loan		1,646,000	_	86,116	1,559,88
Compensated absences	889,638	84,319	_	82,764	891,19
Major water and sewer agreements	922,923	49,000		97,511	874,41
Total long-term debt	\$ 302,597,821	70,718,842	6,115,000	15,656,804	351,544,85

*Does not include deferred refunding premium of \$24,444,168, net OPEB liability of \$23,102,908, and net pension liability of \$2,037,339 included in the Statement of Net Position.

*

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides detailed information for the primary government as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health. The tables in this section are unaudited because they often present data from outside accounting records.



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Index

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 financial 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.



Howard County, Maryland Net Position by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 735,346,804	780,074,223	716,222,072	740,258,162	755,904,065	754,407,588	772,350,290	834,114,554	826,399,982	841,929,843
Restricted	163,458,570	83,470,483	82,432,184	94,955,786	109,207,649	99,723,862	109,620,128	114,206,491	153,326,501	142,249,607
Unrestricted (a)	(629,621,547)	(619,606,891)	(620,794,431)	(727,260,025)	(905,160,838)	(950,355,750)	(991,153,043)	(1,207,393,428)	(1,003,960,300)	(997,456,851)
Subtotal governmental activities net position (b)	269,183,827 (c)	243,937,815 (d)	177,859,825 (e)	107,953,923	(40,049,124) (f)	(96,224,300)	(109,182,625)	(259,072,383)	(24,233,817)	(13,277,401)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	391,047,153	412,443,596	352,371,984	343,029,639	349,976,408	410,168,067	410,561,263	414,126,888	419,010,628	456,887,408
Restricted	120,266,910	132,071,680	60,755,862	54,677,366	48,248,364	48,241,852	42,470,585	27,949,207	24,709,724	21,823,966
Unrestricted	719,135	1,877,926	85,856,157	114,065,506	115,007,448	107,862,198	138,508,000	157,835,870	151,054,737	146,526,725
Subtotal business-type activities net position	512,033,198 (c)	546,393,202 (d)	498,984,003 (e)	511,772,511	513,232,220 (f)	566,272,117	591,539,848	599,911,965	594,775,089	625,238,099
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	1,126,393,957	1,068,594,056	1,083,287,801	1,105,880,473	1,164,575,655	1,164,575,655	1,182,911,553	1,248,241,442	1,245,410,610	1,298,817,251
Restricted	283,725,480	143,188,046	149,633,152	157,456,013	147,965,714	147,965,714	152,090,713	142,155,698	178,036,225	164,073,573
Unrestricted	(628,902,412)	(534,938,274)	(613,194,519)	(790,153,390)	(842,493,552)	(842,493,552)	(852,645,043)	(1,049,557,558)	(852,905,563)	(850,930,126)
Total primary government net position	\$ 781,217,025	676,843,828	619,726,434	473,183,096	470,047,817	470,047,817	482,357,223	340,839,582	570,541,272	611,960,698

(a) Deficits occur in unrestricted net position for governmental activities because the County issues debt to fund construction costs for the Public School.

(b) System and Community College, yet these component units own the capital assets. See the Management's Discussion and Analysis for further details.

(c) FY2010 net positions of governmental and business-type activities were restated in fiscal year 2011.

(d) FY2011 net positions of governmental and business-type activities were restated in fiscal year 2012.

(e) FY2012 net positions of governmental and business-type activities were restated in fiscal year 2013.

(f) FY2014 net positions of governmental and business-type activities were restated in fiscal year 2015, mainly due to the implementation of GASB 68, which resulted in an overall negative net positions of governmental activities.

			Howard	County, Ma	ryland					
			Chang	es in Net Pos	sition					
			Last	Fen Fiscal Ye	ears					
			(accrual	basis of accou	inting)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses									2010	-015
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 40,551,179	50,599,944	84,025,615 (a)	87,405,901	104,520,136	75,558,318	66,234,421	66,948,584	58,020,097	65,241,23
Public safety	154,381,502	167,113,492	184,324,533	196,950,283	198,590,882	208,298,711	207,170,029	230,134,183	217,378,984	249,887,93
Public works	101,682,165	102,947,974	115,231,452	130,500,653	148,889,651	179,349,488	156,707,838	168,834,876	194,980,993	207,843,23
Recreation and parks	26,909,791	27,086,201	29,974,257	29,210,799	35,764,376	37,193,427	42,880,875	47,094,291	25,923,502	54,344,08
Legislative and judicial	19,917,865	21,684,657	22,248,551	23,682,923	23,259,531	27,110,955	26,070,345	27,693,094	27,484,681	30,139,99
Community services	38,203,641	38,522,217	45,302,315	38,506,895	45,311,763	48,650,488	45,928,376	44,497,229	47,215,901	50,250,87
State highways	2,450,937	1,917,170	2,900,053	7,225,028	6,634,669	763,353	3,341,087	5,842,868	4,934,098	9,286,44
Education	557,205,570	605,557,506	610,774,387	639,025,259	637,839,632	669,067,653	717,742,080	739,013,105	701,633,749	710,311,49
Interest on long-term debt	32,759,477	37,102,195	53,851,903	47,729,955	50,489,693	43,648,543	49,977,613	57,494,607	61,452,013	51,541,61
Total governmental activities expenses	974,062,127	1,052,531,356	1,148,633,066	1,200,237,696	1,251,300,333	1,289,640,936	1,316,052,664	1,387,552,837	1,339,024,018	1,428,846,89
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	64,845,285	66,636,363	67,635,638	87,569,376	98,795,678	97,764,211	95,781,698	101,312,345	105,229,515	113,056,96
Golf course	1,791,000	1,762,425	1,921,518	1,885,101	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other (b)	_	_	_	_	3,094,253	5,977,330	6,551,799	7,356,981	6,585,542	7,163,58
Total business-type activities expenses	66,636,285	68,398,788	69,557,156	89,454,477	101,889,931	103,741,541	102,333,497	108,669,326	111,815,057	120,220,55
Total primary government expenses	1,040,698,412	1,120,930,144	1,218,190,222	1,289,692,173	1,353,190,264	1,393,382,477	1,418,386,161	1,496,222,163	1,450,839,075	1,549,067,45
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	29,198,040	33,914,325	42,534,975	46,065,885	49,312,264	40,365,251	41,462,547	52,783,407	47,092,030	48,266,39
Public works	42,937,855	41,652,829	46,145,115	43,476,909	44,007,973	48,319,370	50,419,335	48,313,166	49,740,333	49,166,39
Recreation and parks	12,621,042	13,361,672	13,591,958	14,420,583	16,481,357	17,471,881	18,231,380	20,182,293	19,791,578	20,905,82
Other	7,079,677	8,665,495	22,407,037	10,725,120	12,538,229	25,188,353	13,987,065	10,672,780	13,053,507	14,129,64
Operating grants and contributions	26,732,848	26,559,373	46,323,888	27,837,622	33,472,335	35,864,017	40,094,831	39,402,540	43,351,124	40,559,50
Capital grants and contributions	22,998,508	24,715,975	68,472,451 (c)	42,575,352	10,215,527	16,814,899	27,792,294	18,163,355	24,455,008	18,377,19
Total governmental activities program revenues	141,567,970	148,869,669	239,475,424	185,101,471	166,027,685	184,023,771	191,987,452	189,517,541	197,483,580	191,404,94
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	44,355,147	48,606,394	50,729,734	54,712,858	59,641,881	64,133,085	64,965,916	64,761,724	64,642,532	64,833,50
Golf course	2,149,442	2,056,408	2,134,912	2,069,082		_	_	_		
Other (b)					12,310,600	14,129,334	14,256,985	13,906,569	13,712,093	11,544,89
Operating grants and contributions	32,395,714	30,884,327	29,880,497	29,006,605	29,196,783	30,010,057	31,339,509	32,669,952	33,958,088	35,349,01
Capital grants and contributions	9,666,912	24,331,033	21,109,099	16,285,260	11,361,621	51,939,661	14,728,750	10,262,423	11,976,929	43,164,17
Total business-type activities program revenues	88,567,215	105,878,162	103,854,242	102,073,805	112,510,885	160,212,137	125,291,160	121,600,668	124,289,642	154,891,59
	\$ 230,135,185	254,747,831	343,329,666	287,175,276	278,538,570	344,235,908	317,278,612	311,118,209	321,773,222	346.296.53
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 230,133,183	234,/4/,031	343,329,000		210,338,370	344,233,908	517,278,012	511,118,209	321,773,222	340,290,333
				(continued)						

Howard County, Maryland Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (expenses)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(832,494,157)	(903,661,687)	(909,157,642)	(1,015,136,225)	(1,085,272,648)	(1,105,617,165)	(1,124,065,212)	(1,198,035,296)	(1,141,540,438)	(1,237,441,956)
Business-type activities	21,930,930	37,479,374	34,297,086	12,619,328	10,620,954	54,470,596	22,957,663	12,931,342	12,474,585	34,671,040
Total primary government net expenses	(810,563,227)	(866,182,313)	(874,860,556)	(1,002,516,897)	(1,074,651,694)	(1,051,146,569)	(1,101,107,549)	(1,185,103,954)	(1,129,065,853)	(1,202,770,916)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	494,218,364	504,884,233	504,771,008	523,266,142	539,731,584	559,405,539	586,123,532	608,458,370	630,762,037	654,794,565
Local income taxes	266,953,624	331,334,252	358,356,561	360,251,116	400,455,701	412,674,188	431,743,893	436,993,783	466,935,173	496,679,385
Other local taxes	47,911,642	46,357,182	54,343,807	61,337,101	61,035,196	68,300,957	72,656,951	77,911,373	77,122,059	69,739,135
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	790,181 (d)	1,089,121	780,358	1,422,086	1,466,960	1,553,636	1,836,227	1,763,063	1,590,437	1,673,415
Unrestricted investment income	6,481,902	2,890,191	9,636,106	(552,647) (e)	2,230,944	2,840,722	5,054,711	1,206,178	4,998,389	13,585,602
Miscellaneous	861,084	816,830	1,216,774	1,195,039	1,102,401	970,104	3,347,590	90,510	2,700,739	2,513,727
Transfers	(587,000)	2,995,034	(586,842)	_	7,345,000	3,696,843	2,318,086	5,389,399	9,151,633	9,412,543
Subtotal governmental activities	816,629,797	890,366,843	928,517,772	946,918,837	1,013,367,786	1,049,441,989	1,103,080,990	1,131,812,676	1,193,260,467	1,248,398,372
Business-type activities:									1	
Unrestricted investment income	395,605	196,349	170,617	169,180	135,292	242,826	823,902	830,024	2,434,920	5,998,775
Miscellaneous	_	· _	· _ ·	_	_	23,318	3,804,252	150	53,351	(794,262)
Transfers	587,000	(2,995,034)	586,842	_	(7,345,000)	(3,696,843)	(2,318,086)	(5,389,399)	(9,151,633)	(9,412,543)
Subtotal business-type activities	982,605	(2,798,685)	757,459	169,180	(7,209,708)	(3,430,699)	2,310,068	(4,559,225)	(6,663,362)	(4,208,030)
Total primary government	817,612,402	887,568,158	929,275,231	947,088,017	1,006,158,078	1,046,011,290	1,105,391,058	1,127,253,451	1,186,597,105	1,244,190,342
Net position balances										
Governmental activities:										
Change in net position, governmental activities	(15,864,360)	(13,294,844)	19,360,130	(68,217,388)	(71,904,862)	(48,149,278)	(20,984,222)	(66,222,620)	51,720,029	10,956,416
Net position, beginning-governmental activities	388,436,002	377,349,272	254,510,988	263,297,945	107,953,923	36,049,061	(88,198,403)	(131,849,763)	(198,072,383)	(24,233,817)
Restatement	4,777,630	(109,543,440)	(10,573,173)	(87,126,634)		(76,098,186)	_	_	122,118,537	_
Net position, ending-governmental activities	377,349,272	254,510,988	263,297,945	107,953,923	36,049,061	(88,198,403)	(109,182,625)	(198,072,383)	(24,233,817)	(13,277,401)
Business-type activities:										
Change in net position, business-type activities	22,913,535	34,680,689	35,054,545	12,788,508	3,411,246	53,039,897	25,267,731	8,372,117	5,811,223	30,463,010
Net position, beginning-business-type activities	491,434,162	514,347,697	546,713,887	581,447,747	511,772,511	515,183,757	566,272,117	591,539,848	599,911,965	594,775,089
Restatement		(2,314,499)	(320,685)	(82,463,744)		(1,951,537)			(10,948,099)	
Net position, ending-business-type activities	514,347,697	546,713,887	581,447,747	511,772,511	515,183,757	566,272,117	591,539,848	599,911,965	594,775,089	625,238,099
Total primary government	\$ 891,696,969	801,224,875	844,745,692	619,726,434	551,232,818	478,073,714	482,357,223	401,839,582	570,541,272	611,960,698

(a) The increase from prior period is due to expenses incurred on behalf of the other local government jurisdictions participating in the Inter-County Broadband Network (ICBN) Project.

(b) Other consists of golf course and watershed restoration and protection in fiscal year 2014, as well as broadband services starting in fiscal year 2015.

(c) The increase from prior period is due to recognizing significant Federal grant monies for the ICBN Project.

(d) In fiscal year 2010, funding from the State government for highway improvements was drastically reduced.

(e) The decrease from prior period is due to decreases in the fair value of U.S. Treasury Strips investments.

Howard County, Maryland Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$	—	—	_	3,319	8,140,178	7,632,118	9,045,255	12,600,473	12,265,039
Restricted	_	—	—	—		—	1,972,282	2,070,419	1,024,450	_
Committed	—	56,803,611	56,258,912	57,209,710	59,271,162	61,260,575	64,172,639	67,382,973	71,338,939	73,958,202
Assigned	—	27,137,601	45,003,053	67,354,332	64,171,013	34,992,177	53,577,009	31,953,418	49,382,483	35,997,183
Unassigned	_	8,732,004	10,616,787	9,095,856	2,831,645	3,295,630	12,015,718	26,239,270	7,898,186	18,387,493
Reserved	61,447,806	—	—			_	—	—	—	_
Unreserved (a)	10,324,543	—	—					—		
Total general fund	71,772,349	92,673,216 (b)	111,878,752 (b)	133,659,898	126,277,139	107,688,560 (c)	139,369,766	136,691,335	142,244,531	140,607,917
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable		14,244,327	14,620,132	14,929,252	16,636,383	22,166,070	648,352	644,176	656,721	671,042
Restricted		83,470,483	82,432,184	94,955,786	97,656,784	100,314,009	107,647,846	112,136,072	152,302,051	142,249,607
Committed		39,463,332	46,521,229	47,867,222	38,602,234	35,555,303	46,729,075	48,677,180	52,857,796	54,474,185
Assigned		77,104,933	72,761,301	62,934,694	63,615,900	63,398,155	63,361,371	60,075,902	56,117,487	62,387,719
Unassigned		(106,842,248)	(82,621,664)	(77,809,341)	(67,616,626)	(72,262,418)	(125,621,490)	(119,153,788)	(88,731,324)	(110,672,917
Reserved	94,605,498	—	—	_	_	_	—	—	_	_
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	102,795,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_
Capital projects funds	(54,747,305)	—	—	_	_	—	_	_	—	
Total all other governmental funds	142,654,182	107,440,827	133,713,182	142,877,613	148,894,675	149,171,119	92,765,154	102,379,542	173,202,731	149,109,636
Total governmental funds	\$ 214,426,531	200,114,043	245,591,934	276,537,511	275,171,814	256,859,679	232,134,920	239,070,877	315,447,262	289,717,553

Notes: Fund balance format for 2011 has been updated due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

(a) Decrease in the general fund - unreserved fund balance from fiscal years 2007 to 2010 were the result of downturns in the national economy.

(b) Increases in the total fund balance of the general fund in fiscal years 2011 through 2013 are due to increases in the local income taxes received.

(c) Decrease in the total balance of the general fund in fiscal year 2015 was due to one-time initiatives of \$37.7 million.

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES										
Property taxes (a)	\$ 494,641,029	504,030,717	504,228,502	524,942,040	539,320,074	559,393,599	586,906,599	608,790,864	630,002,471	654,226,577
Other local taxes	341,954,181	(b) 361,710,858	411,966,798	436,072,090	453,982,722	463,904,916	506,819,854	514,455,726	523,874,099	533,151,563
State shared taxes	790,181	(c) 1,089,121	780,358	1,422,086	1,247,317	1,531,596	2,077,909	1,818,048	1,595,662	1,673,415
Revenues from other agencies (grants)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_
Revenues from other governments	30,866,154	40,479,177	80,612,132	73,118,716	37,436,410	35,645,234	30,616,053	53,144,527	46,881,676	43,490,797
Charges for services	47,153,092	49,916,981	49,498,494	51,204,711	53,168,180	54,693,447	55,954,266	57,428,448	58,820,287	59,537,731
Interest on investments	6,435,344	2,394,644	9,487,997	(712,942)	(e) 2,010,668	2,574,475	4,970,717	4,878,623	7,961,507	13,567,305
Decrease in fair value of investments								(3,699,638)	(3,203,311)	(496,321)
Installment interest from housing loans	_	495,546	148,109	160,296	220,274	268,410	83,994	27,190	53,025	60,540
Licenses and permits	5,839,006	5,651,511	5,754,961	6,455,619	6,696,288	6,586,220	7,200,241	7,090,791	6,874,461	6,641,437
Recoveries for interfund services	11,457,728	11,734,246	11,720,813	11,553,101	11,633,284	14,133,304	15,706,180		_	_
Fines and forfeitures	2,983,119	3,393,723	3,534,706	3,462,342	3,863,722	4,024,120	4,356,639	4,481,676	4,315,875	4,071,307
Developer contributions (d)	1,665,829	1,363,545	1,556,906	1,767,910	1,446,618	4,561,155	4,612,357	9,070,823	2,372,712	852,987
Rental of property (d)	206,754	197,100	196,214	159,373	177,814	111,853	· · · _	· · · _	· · · _	· _
Payments from component units (d)	861,084	816,830	817,842	818,144	818,167	351,439	2,588,330	2,076,568	2,095,129	1,546,337
Sale of property		_				3,464,497				
Miscellaneous program revenues	8,189,651	8,645,463	8,752,216	22.328.003	13,318,287	14,594,154	25,441,734	15,406,458	17,149,954	16.880.092
Total revenues	953,043,152	991,919,462	1.089.056.048	1.132.751.489	1,125,339,825	1,165,838,419	1.247.334.873	1.274.970.104	1.298,793,547	1.335,203,767
	50010101101	//1/////	100310201010	11102(101(10)	111000000000	111001000(11)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	21,822,449	23,691,385	25,227,536	33,612,637	45,526,306	50,754,551	54,918,742	48,703,477	51,307,571	60,629,770
Legislative & judicial	19,370,470	20,263,005	20,919,318	21,547,432	22,684,466	24,165,800	25,893,292	26,315,797	27,175,301	28,520,391
Public works	87,553,902	84,173,380	92,598,067	90,672,711	97,867,406	104,503,144	102,894,102	104,307,451	112,420,109	113,436,661
Public safety	148,773,884	156,336,439	168,832,385	175,555,967	191,882,471	205,038,450	208,774,567	219,541,903	228,466,896	235,952,000
Recreation and parks	24,363,103	23,856,314	27,999,911	30,906,131	35,432,626	36,911,248	38,473,557	39,667,818	41,877,752	43,171,463
Community services	37,096,762	36,935,327	36,671,787	37,503,416	45,406,497	46,474,576	44,631,695	42,267,451	44,819,301	47,391,787
Education	542,819,926	572,584,372	584,322,887	603,534,562	606,673,692	651,103,285	651,837,577	699,206,963	704,546,696	707,246,000
Capital improvements (d)	79,441,474	129,566,744	146,521,532	101,470,657	106,355,030	112,042,331	133,208,954	134,994,751	114,284,257	140,460,747
Debt service:										
Principal	50,192,000	52,461,000	58,381,930	54,262,375	60,433,375	61,185,578	68,484,249	74,766,641	66,443,603	69,728,497
Interest	33,465,400	37,179,040	40,178,908	43,795,819	45,176,541	45,595,837	45,384,247	47,438,207	47,177,499	57,055,983
Total expenditures	1,044,899,370	1,137,047,006	1,201,654,261	1,192,861,707	1,257,438,410	1,337,774,800	1,374,500,982	1,437,210,459	1,493,230,012	1,503,593,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(91,856,218)	(145,127,544)	(112,598,213)	(60,110,218)	(132,098,585)	(171,936,381)	(127,166,109)	(162,240,355)	(194,436,465)	(168,389,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Bond premium	18,974,053	4,604,998	30,560,868	9,283,948	11,979,779	17,522,949	13,541,018	43,899,251	49,340,059	12,219,992
Capital lease proceeds	4,909,012	186,598	50,500,000	3,203,340	11,979,779	12,562,393	10,058,351	3,368,036	11,936,898	2,223,000
Capital related debt issued	101,010,000	111,115,000	109,310,002	91,930,000	117,315,277	100,180,000	76,490,000	133,925,001	128,380,000	108,710,477
Tax increment financing bonds	101,010,000	111,113,000	109,510,002	91,930,000	117,313,277	100,100,000	70,490,000	155,925,001	48,225,000	100,/10,4//
Refunding bonds issued	85,860,000	_	110,115,000	5,980,000	16,809,723	84,015,000	21,280,000	140,385,000	184,440,000	22,585,000
5	· · ·	_	110,115,000	5,980,000	10,809,725	84,015,000	21,280,000	140,385,000	184,440,000	22,585,000
Capital lease	(4,909,012)	10.274.400	25 252 100	_	4.051.615	2 449 129	4 017 735	10 754 470	2 005 (50	_
Installment purchase agreements issued (d)		10,274,400	25,253,100	(514 001)	4,951,615	3,448,120	4,817,735	10,756,470	3,095,670	(24.024.559)
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	(99,078,896)	20 025 215	(128,985,283)	(6,714,081)	(32,958,802)	(93,816,818)	(26,600,367)	(169,143,917)	(219,985,848)	(24,024,558)
Transfers in	35,705,614	39,835,317	38,465,384	45,403,189	66,149,637	53,153,609	27,765,305	47,227,975	58,254,689	64,806,430
Transfers out	(36,246,056)	(36,788,523)	(40,218,754)	(45,378,817)	(54,790,208)	(47,084,255)	(24,910,692)	(41,241,503)	(47,584,645)	(43,860,518)
Total other financing sources and uses	106,224,715	129,227,790	144,500,317	100,504,239	129,457,021	129,980,998	102,441,350	169,176,313	216,101,823	142,659,823
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,368,497	(15,899,754)	31,902,104	40,394,021	(2,641,564)	(41,955,383)	(24,724,759)	6,935,958	21,665,358	(25,729,709)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	8.35%	8.67%	8.87%	8.92%	8.61%	8.91%	8.71% (f)	8.94%	8.60%	9.10%
expenditures	0.35%	ð.6/%	ð.ð/%	ð.92%	8.61%	5.91%	ð./1% (I)	ð.94%	ð.00%	9.10%

(a) Increase in real property taxes is due to steady increases in property values in the County.

(b) Other local taxes decreased due to declines in the quantity and value of real estate transactions.

(c) Decrease in State shared taxes is due to drastic decline in State highways funding.

(d) Reclassifications of prior years' data were made to allow for consistency purposes and comparison amongst all years.

(e) The decrease from prior period is due to decreases in the fair value of U.S. Treasury Strips investments.

(f) Capital outlay used in FY16 calculation reported incorrectly.

Howard County, Maryland Assessed and Estimated Accrual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property			Personal Pro	perty	Total
Fiscal Year	Residential Assessed Value	Commercial Assessed Value	Assessed Value (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)	Assessed Value (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)	Assessed Value
2010	\$ 41,289,749,176	7,374,511,107	48,664,260,283	1.014	1,588,889,810	2.535	50,253,150,093
2011	39,020,062,724	7,498,201,792	46,518,264,516	1.014	1,623,786,020	2.535	48,142,050,536
2012	36,128,044,459	7,493,817,659	43,621,862,118	1.014	1,555,657,980	2.535	45,177,520,098
2013	35,145,195,556	7,494,536,821	42,639,732,377	1.014	1,561,354,930	2.535	44,201,087,307
2014	35,501,333,441	7,489,276,140	42,990,609,581	1.014	1,561,531,690	2.535	44,552,141,271
2015	36,390,442,780	7,722,275,864	44,112,718,644	1.014	1,618,445,500	2.535	45,731,164,144
2016	37,954,765,647	7,984,317,384	45,939,083,031	1.014	1,702,530,310	2.535	47,641,613,341
2017	39,566,020,328	8,410,004,037	47,976,024,365	1.014	1,650,784,630	2.535	49,626,808,995
2018	40,976,007,300 (c)	8,845,776,496 (c)	49,821,783,796	1.014	1,696,221,380	2.535	51,518,005,176
2019	42,313,103,881	9,366,459,559	51,679,563,440	1.014	1,733,052,800	2.535	53,412,616,240

(a) Real property and personal property assessments are done every three years and every year, respectively, by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation at 100% of estimated fair value. Tax-exempt property is not included in the assessed value.

(b) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(c) Residential and commercial assessed value amounts were revised for FY18

Howard County, Maryland Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	Howard County Direct Rates	
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property
2010	1.014	2.535
2011	1.014	2.535
2012	1.014	2.535
2013	1.014	2.535
2014	1.014	2.535
2015	1.014	2.535
2016	1.014	2.535
2017	1.014	2.535
2018	1.014	2.535
2019	1.014	2.535

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

	2019		2010						
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total County Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total County Assessed Valuation			
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	\$ 458,256,170	0.86%	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	\$	319,284,746	0.64%			
Parcel D Property LLC	276,187,367	0.52%	Mall in Columbia Business Trust		179,702,000	0.36%			
Mall in Columbia Business Trust	143,429,033	0.27%	Verizon-Maryland Inc.		167,551,260	0.33%			
Howard Properties Howard Crossing	128,384,010	0.24%	Magazine Howard Crossing LLC		120,280,100	0.24%			
Verizon-Maryland Inc.	124,848,114	0.23%	Sprint Communications CompanyLLC		99,760,250	0.20%			
Seasons of Laurel LLC	100,299,266	0.19%	Seasons of Laurel LLC		78,184,964	0.16%			
API Columbia Town Center LLC	99,483,367	0.19%	Liberty Property LTD Partnership		76,856,466	0.15%			
KMF Sherwood Crossing LLC	80,161,333	0.15%	Sherwood Crossing Apts LLCAP		69,779,400	0.14%			
Cellco Partnership	79,114,700	0.15%	API Columbia Town Center LLC		67,101,400	0.13%			
New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC	73,930,059	0.14%	New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC		34,354,830	0.07%			
Total	\$ 1,564,093,419	2.94%	Total	\$	1,212,855,416	2.42%			

Source: Howard County Department of Finance, Bureau of Revenue

Howard County, Maryland Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected wit Fiscal Year of			Total Collectio	n to Date
Fiscal Year	 Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 601,068,331	599,327,223	99.7%	1,273,293	600,600,516	99.9%
2011	577,633,399	574,828,923	99.5%	2,627,076	577,455,999	100.0%
2012	541,972,687	540,659,569	99.8%	1,070,239	541,729,808	100.0%
2013	551,716,941	547,732,006	99.3%	3,889,326	551,621,332	100.0%
2014	555,254,638	550,755,917	99.2%	4,241,759	554,997,676	100.0%
2015	569,892,160	568,111,915	99.7%	1,427,707	569,539,622	99.9%
2016	594,757,776	593,510,182	99.8%	816,953	594,327,135	99.9%
2017	616,633,669	612,695,057	99.4%	3,333,271	616,028,328	99.9%
2018	639,933,124	635,257,806	99.3%	4,143,773	639,401,579	99.9%
2019	663,038,666	656,951,368	99.1%	_	656,951,368	99.1%

Source: Howard County Department of Finance, Bureau of Revenue

Subsequent tax collections for fiscal years 2010-2018, updated per Howard County Department of Finance, Bureau of Revenue.

Howard County, Maryland Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars, except per capita amount)

			Governmental	Activities			Business-Type Activities						
		State						Special	State				
	General	Water Quality	Installment	Tax		Total	Metropolitan	Facility	Water Quality	Total	Total	Percentage	Portion of Per
Fiscal	Obligation	Revolving	Purchase	Increment	Capital	Governmental	District	Revenue	Revolving	Business-Type	Primary	of Personal	Capita Personal
Year	Bonds (a)	Loans	Agreements	Bonds	Leases	Activities	Bonds (a)	Bonds	Loans	Activities	Government	Income (b)	Income (b)
2010	\$ 771,706	5,795	60,998		4,889	843,388	113,712	6,870	43,220	163,802	1,007,190	5.52%	3,491
2011	832,751	4,050	71,122	_	4,945	912,868	157,344	6,330	41,958	205,632	1,118,500	5.75%	3,816
2012	901,586	2,850	94,623	—	4,738	1,003,797	189,930	5,400	38,364	233,694	1,237,491	5.86%	4,133
2013	943,831	2,840	92,695	_	5,191	1,044,557	213,780	5,022	34,110	252,912	1,297,469	6.01%	4,260
2014	989,035	2,830	95,629	17,000	5,062	1,109,556	220,642	4,583	30,930	256,155	1,365,711	n/a	n/a
2015	1,035,280	2,475	96,626	17,000	17,894	1,169,275	238,963	4,133	27,679	270,775	1,440,050	n/a	n/a
2016	1,050,289	_	98,661	17,000	24,874	1,190,824	251,963	3,240	24,508	279,711	1,470,535	n/a	n/a
2017	1,128,705	_	100,123	16,980	24,802	1,270,610	270,211	3,199	21,267	294,677	1,565,287	n/a	n/a
2018	1,205,838	_	97,716	65,165	35,012	1,403,731	301,619	2,714	17,956	322,289	1,726,020	n/a	n/a
2019	1,246,358	_	93,483	65,100	31,603	1,436,544	351,004	2,217	14,573	367,794	1,804,338	n/a	n/a

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

(a) The amounts reported for debt include deferred refunding premium and discount.

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

Howard County, Maryland Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	 General Obligation Debt (a)	_	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (b)	General Obligation Debt per Capita (c)
2010	287,907	\$ 782,390		1.5%	2,718
2011	291,200	841,746		1.6%	2,891
2012	294,256	909,174		1.7%	3,090
2013	297,732	951,863		2.0%	3,197
2014	302,113	1,013,927	(d)	2.2%	3,356
2015	305,462	1,072,650		2.2%	3,512
2016	316,579	1,103,582	(d)	2.3%	3,486
2017	317,233	1,170,487		2.2%	3,690
2018	321,113	1,306,015		2.5%	4,067
2019	326,286	1,343,061		2.5%	4,116

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

(a) General obligation debt is a total of governmental activities debt less Agricultural Land Preservation Program installment purchase agreements. The amounts reported for debt include deferred refunding premium and discount.

(b) See the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for property value data.

(c) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for population data.

(d) General obligation debt correct to equal total of governmental activities debt less Agricultural Land Preservation Program installment purchase agreements.

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				Legal De Last Ten I	nty, Maryland bt Margin Fiscal Years s of dollars)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed value									(a)	
Real property	\$ 48,664,260	46,518,265	43,621,862	42,639,732	42,990,610	44,112,719	45,939,083	47,976,024	49,821,784	51,679,563
Personal property	1,588,890	1,623,786	1,555,658	1,561,355	1,561,532	1,618,440	1,702,530	1,650,785	1,696,221	1,733,053
Total assessed value	50,253,150	48,142,051	45,177,520	44,201,087	44,552,142	45,731,165	47,641,613	49,626,809	51,518,005	53,412,616
Legal debt margin										
Debt limit (4.8% of assessed value of real property and personal property)	2,412,151	2,310,818	2,168,521	2,121,652	2,138,503	2,195,090	2,286,797	2,382,087	2,472,864	2,563,806
Total debt limit	\$ 2,412,151	2,310,818	2,168,521	2,121,652	2,138,503	2,195,090	2,286,797	2,382,087	2,472,864	2,563,806
Debt applicable to limit										
General county	\$ 728,194	788,800	(b) 832,318	(b) 871,701	(b) 911,842	(b) 936,199	(b) 984,119	1,037,717	1,099,892	1,203,729
State Water Quality Revolving Loan	5,795	4,050	2,850	2,840	2,830	2,475	· —		_	_
Total debt applicable to limit	733,989	792,850	835,168	874,541	914,672	938,674	984,119	1,037,717	1,099,892	1,203,729
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,678,162	1,517,968	1,333,353	1,247,111	1,223,831	1,256,422	2 1,302,678	1,344,370	1,372,972	1,360,077
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	30.43%	34.31%	38.51%	41.22%	42.77%	6 42.70	43.03%	43.56%	44.48%	46.95%

Note: The amounts reported for debt include deferred refunding premium and discount.

(a) Revised to include capital leases

(b) Amount previously reported should not have included deferred refunding premium and discount.

Howard County, Maryland Pledged Revenue Coverage Special Recreation Facility (Golf Course) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	\$ 2,174,432	1,460,408	714,024	525,000	232,347	0.94
2011	2,080,177	1,444,807	635,370	540,000	219,822	0.84
2012	2,164,962	1,458,542	706,420	555,000	204,748	0.93
2013	2,091,506	1,482,180	609,326	378,000	135,504	1.19
2014	2,010,152	1,570,610	439,542	439,000	119,351	0.79
2015	1,893,015	1,459,050	433,965	450,000	108,362	0.78
2016	1,840,152	1,556,796	283,356	461,000	98,429	0.51
2017	1,260,820	2,728,803	(1,467,983)	473,000	85,688	-2.63
2018	1,089,224	945,289	143,935	485,000	73,710	0.26
2019	300,000	825,765	(525,765)	497,000	117,747	-0.86

Note: Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest paid as part of debt service

Howard County, Maryland Pledged Revenue Coverage Annapolis Junction Special Taxing District Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Serv	vice	
Year	R	evenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$	6,110	340	5,770	_	_	_
2015		63,097	733	62,365	_	939,435 (a)	0.07
2016		69,604	14,340	55,264	_	1,012,565 (a)	0.05
2017		593,746	11,744	582,002	20,000	1,012,605 (a)	0.56
2018		1,423,528	18,884	1,404,644	40,000	1,011,605	1.34
2019		1,066,225	18,541	1,047,684	65,000	1,009,686	0.97

Note: Information for FY2013 and earlier not available.

Gross revenues include incremental tax, special tax ad interest earnings. Gross revenues do not include the capitalized interest account funded with bond proceeds. Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest paid as part of debt service.

(a) The interest was paid from the capitalized account held by the Trustee.

Howard County, Maryland Pledged Revenue Coverage Crescent Special Taxing District Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt So	ervice	
Year]	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2018	\$	2,297,099	84,510	2,212,589	—	677,382	3.27
2019		4,137,520	244,394	3,893,126	—	2,102,219	1.85

Note: Information for FY2017 and earlier not available.

Gross revenues include incremental tax, special tax ad interest earnings. Gross revenues do not include the capitalized interest account funded with bond proceeds. Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest paid as part of debt service.

(a) The interest was paid from the capitalized account held by the Trustee.

Howard County, Maryland Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (a)	Personal Income (b) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment (c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2010	288,605	\$18,452,859	\$63,938	49,683	5.8%
2011	293,858	19,987,372	68,017	49,991	5.7%
2012	299,552	20,778,363	69,365	50,997	5.6%
2013	304,210	20,499,507	67,386	51,190	5.5%
2014	307,784	21,158,756	68,745	51,701	4.8%
2015	312,400	22,203,989	71,076	52,511	4.5%
2016	316,966	23,070,751	72,786	54,870	3.5%
2017	321,113	24,063,585	74,938	55,638	3.5%
2018	323,293	n/a	n/a	58,019	3.6%
2019	326,286	n/a	n/a	58,284	2.8%

Sources:

(a) Estimated Population, Personal Income, and Per Capita Personal Income revised and restated for 2010-2017 per Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

(b) Estimated Populations for 2018 - 2019 are from Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning for April 2018 and April 2019

(c) Howard County Public School System - School enrollment is based on head count taken September 30th of each year.

(d) State of Maryland, Dept. of Labor, Licensing and Regulation Unemployment rate is as of June 30th.

Howard County, Maryland Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Howard County Public Schools	8,297	1	4.83%	7,850	1	5.29%
Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory	5,000	2	4.11%	4,400	2	2.96%
Howard County Government	3,256	3	1.76%	2,869	3	1.93%
Verizon	1,700	6	1.00%	2,028	4	1.37%
Howard County General Hospital	1,827	5	1.04%	1,720	6	1.16%
Lorien Health Systems	2,000	4	0.70%			
Coastal Sunbelt Produce	1,050	8	0.62%			
Giant Food	1,050	8	0.62%	1,953	5	1.32%
Columbia Association				1,600	7	1.08%
SAIC				1,058	8	0.71%
Wells Fargo Securities Administrative Services	842	9	0.47%	842	9	0.57%
MICROS				815	10	0.55%
Howard Community College	1,438	7	0.43%			
Total	26,460		15.58%	25,135		16.94%

Source: Howard County Economic Development Authority

_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/program										
General government	287	288	292	299	312	335	341	349	354	348
Public safety										
Police	624	624	634	635	651	672	667	677	691	697
Fire	417	419	419	461	463	472	465	468	491	530
Corrections	144	145	144	144	148	152	153	153	154	154
Public works	579	575	572	577	599	612	611	614	617	619
Recreation and parks	246	252	256	261	268	281	283	295	304	300
Legislative and judicial	202	202	202	202	204	206	208	212	216	219
Community services	358	341	343	299	307	324	325	330	341	367
Total	2,857	2,846	2,862	2,878	2,952	3,054	3,053	3,098	3,168	3,234

Howard County, Maryland County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: Howard County Budget Office

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

Function/program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Buildings	19	20	23	38	40	44	44	45	44	48
Vehicles	65	54	57	45	43	51	51	64	60	105
Legislative and judicial										
Vehicles	67	66	70	70	77	71	71	78	81	72
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units (vehicles)	265	265	286	292	291	292	284	274	275	274
Other vehicles	237	212	250	264	226	214	214	271	282	295
Fire:										
Stations (a)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	11
Pumpers/tankers	28	28	29	25	28	29	29	28	29	31
Ladder trucks	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
Paramedic units	30	30	32	34	32	32	37	35	39	39
Vehicles	128	133	119	118	119	120	120	211	193	193
Public Works										
Buildings (b)	31	31	36	40	40	40	42	42	42	44
Transit buses	67	58	57	52	57	42	42	68	62	65
Vehicles	385	339	354	355	354	367	367	395	446	393
Streets (miles) (c)	1,014	1,015	1,030	1,035	1,044	1,062	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,042
Streetlights (d)	6,944	7,048	7,315	7,558	7,750	7,941	8,131	8,447	8,720	10,149
Stormwater management facilities (e)	850	908	933	983	1,011	1,127	1,216	1,250	1,313	1,343
Recreation and parks										
Buildings	45	44	59	62	62	62	65	65	65	64
Parks and open space acreage	8,846	8,850	9,097	9,116	9,173	9,227	9,255	9,493	9,579	9,647
Playgrounds	42	40	39	41	43	44	44	44	44	44
Vehicles	76	78	85	96	99	103	103	159	120	115
Water and sewer										
Wastewater treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	1,005	1,024	1,028	1,041	1,054	1,089	1,100	1,078	1,078	1,107
Sanitary sewers (miles)	962	971	980	987	999	1,018	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,030
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various Howard County Departments

Note: Indicators are not available for State highways and education functions.

(a) Prior period 2010 through 2014 restated to exclude non County-owned fire stations

(b) Prior periods 2009 through 2014 restated to exclude nonbuilding structures.

(c) Prior period 2014 restated due to error in previous amount reported.

(d) Prior periods 2009 and 2012 restated to exclude fixtures that Howard County rented/leased to BGE.

(e) Prior period 2014 restated to exclude Board of Education facilities that are owned by the school system.

Howard County, Maryland Operating Indicators by Function/Program

			ast Ten Fise	Lat Itals						
	Date of inco	•	1851 E							
	Form of gov		Executive/C	ouncil						
	Date presen adopted	t charter	1968							
	Area in squa	are miles	215							
Function/program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Finance:	0.5.0.14			00.004		105 (05	10- 100		100.000	400 0
Real property tax accounts billed Business personal property tax accounts billed	95,846 9,833	97,099 11,658	98,023 9,809	98,884 9,829	99,034 8,831	105,692 10,628	105,692 13,232	107,342 14,803	108,292 11,323	108,952 9,822
Public Safety	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Police:										
Physical arrests	10,383	10,451	10,810	10,315	10,885	10,016	9,351	8,379	7,527	6,627
Parking violations	6,919	5,445	4,415	9,052	9,439	7,180	7,180	7,545	7,104	8,624
Traffic violations	80,735	81,588	84,306	85,682	88,987	99,963	92,314	82,917	75,402	69,180
Fire:										
Emergency responses	65,362	60,183	59,887	58,129	56,925	58,369	58,484	60,997	69,074	68,897
Inspections	1,425	1,217	2,173	2,516	2,203	2,742	2,865	3,274	2,498	2,969
Corrections: Average daily prison population	287	308	320	340	348	304	284	285	319	318
Public Works										
Inspections, licenses and permits:										
Construction permits issued	5,047	5,249	5,583	6,293	6,007	6,379	7,145	6,599	5,575	5,249
Environmental services:										
Refuse collected (tons per year)	102,492	103,749	102,249	101,912	103,120	115,941	103,719	109,313	109,397	118,247
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	61,993	63,100	64,619	61,974	58,197	55,704	57,815	67,006	59,024	59,689
Recreation and parks										
Programs operated	4,328	3,998	4,479	5,723	6,792	7,250	7,324	6,562	7,441	6,746
Registrations processed	113,354	85,598	84,420	89,345	102,305	103,731	105,522	77,682	80,410	105,826
Legislative and judicial										
Circuit court cases filed	957	985	1,021	1,007	1,057	1,064	1,238	1,203	1,069	1,198
District court cases filed	13,193	13,379	13,867	12,685	10,730	9,296	9,527	10,131	9,346	11,055
Community services										
50+ centers operated (a)	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Consumer affairs - cases closed	225	210	278	246	319	282	287	271	313	295
Community service partnership grants	36	33	33	28	28	30	30	29	29	32
Assisted living monitoring visits	172	418	183	205	543	461	535	622	774	876
Water and sewer										
Water main breaks	185	174	172	189	176	186	170	119	275	156
Average daily water consumption (thousands of gallons)	23,910	24,930	22,610	22,370	23,580	21,870	22,100	23,600	23,470	24,016
Number of water customers	70,646	70,062	72,229	73,121	74,153	74,991	74,206	75,266	75,933	76,586
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	26,530	24,628	26,350	26,860	26,980	27,500	27,660	24,880	24,850	29,100
Number of sewer customers	66,862	68,163	68,872	69,727	70,714	71,547	72,474	73,537	74,215	74,872
Golf course	25 525	24.200	26.142	25.422	24.105	21.260	21.251	22.002	20.107	21.00-
Rounds played	35,525	34,309	36,142	35,432	34,197	31,260	31,271	23,003	30,196	31,997
es: Various Howard County Departments										

Sources: Various Howard County Departments

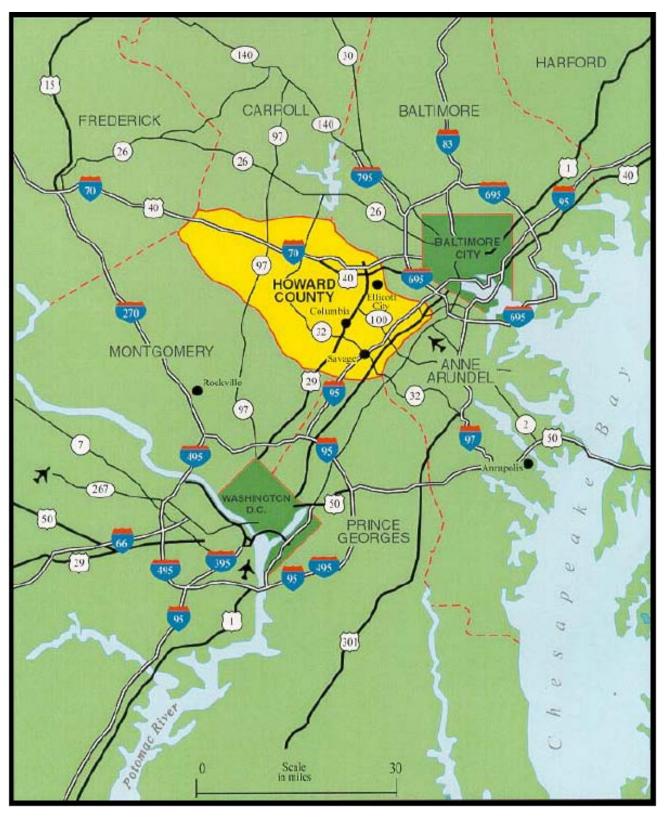
Note: Indicators are not available for the State highways or education functions.

(a) Senior centers renamed to 50+ centers in 2015.

Statistical Section



Howard County Regional Location





Department of Finance, 3430 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 (410) 313-2195 TDD 313-2323 [This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Appendix B

Forms of Bond Counsel Opinions

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council of Howard County, Maryland 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Howard County, Maryland (the "County") of its Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt) (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are dated on their date of delivery and are issued in fully registered in form in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds are consolidated and issued pursuant to Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (collectively, the "Enabling Law"), Section 19-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (the "Consolidating Act"), the County Charter (the "Charter"), certain bond enabling ordinances of the County Council of the County (the "Enabling Ordinances"), Council Bill No. 44-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Bond Ordinance"), and Executive Order No. 2020-___, executed and delivered on ______, 2020 (the "Executive Order").

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

With respect to the executed and authenticated Bond that we have examined, and the Bonds similarly executed and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, and maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations, and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate and political subdivision of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter, the Consolidating Act, the Enabling Ordinances, the Bond Ordinance and the Executive Order to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, and for the payment of which the County is empowered and directed to levy ad valorem taxes unlimited as to rate and amount upon all real and tangible personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for unlimited County taxation.

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County has covenanted to levy or cause to be levied ad valorem taxes upon all the assessable property within the corporate limits of the County, in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale or exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivision, or any other public entity. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants referred to herein, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the

Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include the following: (i) a requirement that certain earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances; (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of the scudability of interest on the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable tax base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

We express no opinion with respect to any other federal or state tax consequences under the present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt of interest on, or the acquisition or disposal of the Bonds.

The opinions expressed above are limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council of Howard County, Maryland 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Howard County, Maryland (the "County") of its Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt) (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are dated on their date of delivery and are issued in fully registered in form in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds are consolidated and issued pursuant to Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (collectively, the "Enabling Law"), the County Charter (the "Charter"), Chapter 991 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1943, as amended, Chapter 609 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1945, as amended, Chapter 369 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1965, as amended (collectively, the "Acts"), certain bond enabling ordinances of the General Assembly of the County (the "Enabling Ordinances"), Council Bill No. 44-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Bond Ordinance"), and Executive Order No. 2020-__, executed and delivered on ______, 2020 (the "Executive Order").

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

With respect to the executed and authenticated Bond that we have examined, and the Bonds similarly executed and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, and maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate and political subdivision of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter, the Acts, the Enabling Ordinances, the Bond Ordinance and the Executive Order to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, payable primarily from ad valorem taxes, unlimited in rate and amount, which the County is empowered to levy upon all taxable property within the Metropolitan District of the County, together with benefit assessments and other available funds, but if not so paid, are payable as to both principal and interest, as general obligations, ultimately from ad valorem taxes, unlimited in rate and amount, which the County is empowered to levy upon all real and tangible personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for unlimited County taxation.

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County has covenanted to levy or cause to be levied ad valorem taxes upon all the assessable property within the corporate limits of the County, in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale or exchange shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivision, or any other public entity. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants referred to herein, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part, in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include the following: (i) a requirement that certain earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances;

(ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable tax base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

We express no opinion with respect to any other federal or state tax consequences under the present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt of interest on, or the acquisition or disposal of the Bonds.

The opinions expressed above are limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council of Howard County, Maryland 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Howard County, Maryland (the "County") of its Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable) (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are dated on their date of delivery and are issued in fully registered in form in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds are consolidated and issued pursuant to Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (collectively, the "Enabling Law"), Section 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (the "Refunding Act"), Section 19-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume, 2019 Supplement) ("Section 19-101"), the County Charter (the "Charter"), certain bond enabling ordinances of the County Council of the County (the "Enabling Ordinances"), Council Bill No. 44-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Bond Ordinance"), Council Bill No. 45-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Order").

With respect to the executed and authenticated Bond that we have examined, and the Bonds similarly executed and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, and maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations, and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate and political subdivision of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Refunding Act, Section 19-101, the Charter, the Enabling Ordinances, the Bond Ordinance, the Refunding Ordinance and the Executive Order to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, and for the payment of which the County is empowered and directed to levy ad valorem taxes unlimited as to rate and amount upon all real and tangible personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for unlimited County taxation.

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County has covenanted to levy or cause to be levied ad valorem taxes upon all the assessable property within the corporate limits of the County, in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) Interest on the Bonds, and profit realized from their sale or exchange, will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Interest on the Bonds will be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

We express no opinion with respect to any other federal or state tax consequences under the present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt of interest on, or the acquisition or disposal of the Bonds.

The opinions expressed above are limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council of Howard County, Maryland 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Howard County, Maryland (the "County") of its Metropolitan District Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series D (Taxable) (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are dated on their date of delivery and are issued in fully registered in form in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds are consolidated and issued pursuant to Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (collectively, the "Enabling Law"), Section 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2019 Supplement) (the "Refunding Act"), the County Charter (the "Charter"), Chapter 991 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1943, as amended, Chapter 609 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1965, as amended and Chapter 356 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1965, as amended (collectively, the "Acts"), certain bond enabling ordinances of the County Council of the County (the "Enabling Ordinances"), Council Bill No. 45-2019 enacted during the 2019 Legislative Session (the "Refunding Ordinance") and Executive Order No. 2020-__, executed and delivered on ______, 2020 (the "Executive Order").

With respect to the executed and authenticated Bond that we have examined, and the Bonds similarly executed and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, and maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations, and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate and political subdivision of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Refunding Act, the Charter, the Acts, the Enabling Ordinances, the Refunding Ordinance and the Executive Order to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, payable primarily from ad valorem taxes, unlimited in rate and amount, which the County is empowered to levy upon all taxable property within the Metropolitan District of the County, together with benefit assessments and other available funds, but if not so paid, are payable as to both principal and interest, as general obligations, ultimately from ad valorem taxes, unlimited in rate and amount, which the County is empowered to levy upon all real and tangible personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for unlimited County taxation.

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County has covenanted to levy or cause to be levied ad valorem taxes upon all the assessable property within the corporate limits of the County, in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) Interest on the Bonds, and profit realized from their sale or exchange, will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Interest on the Bonds will be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

We express no opinion with respect to any other federal or state tax consequences under the present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt of interest on, or the acquisition or disposal of the Bonds.

The opinions expressed above are limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

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Appendix C

Continuing Disclosure Agreement

This **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT** (the "Disclosure Agreement") is executed and delivered by Howard County, Maryland (the "County") in connection with the issuance of its Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt), its Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt), its Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable) and its Metropolitan District Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series D (Taxable) (collectively, the "Bonds"). The County, intending to be legally bound hereby and in consideration of good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Agreement.

This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the County for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth above, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Agreement unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"<u>Dissemination Agent</u>" shall mean the County, acting as Dissemination Agent hereunder, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the County.

"EMMA" shall mean Electronic Municipal Market Access System maintained by the MSRB.

"<u>Financial Obligation</u>" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"<u>MSRB</u>" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"<u>Participating Underwriter</u>" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"<u>Rule</u>" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"State" shall mean the State of Maryland.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Financial Information, Operating Data and Audited Information.

(a) The County shall provide to the MSRB annual financial information and operating data set forth in the "Financial Information" Section of the Official Statement under the heading "Total Property Tax Levies and Collections," and information regarding assessed accrual value of and county direct tax rate on real and personal property set forth in the "Financial Information" section of the Official Statement under the heading "Assessed Values, Tax Rates and Tax Levies", each to be updated as of the end of the preceding fiscal year, utilizing the same accounting principles as were used in preparing such information for the Official Statement subject to changes in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and shall be made available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year.

(b) The County shall provide to the MSRB annual audited financial statements for the County, such information to be made available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year, unless the audited financial statements are not available on or before such date, in which event said financial statements will be provided promptly when and if available. In the event that audited financial statements are not available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year, the county will provide unaudited financial statements within said time period.

(c) The presentation of the financial information referred to in paragraph (a) and in paragraph (b) shall be made in accordance with the same accounting principles as utilized in connection with the presentation of applicable comparable financial information included in the final official statement for the Bonds, provided that the County may modify the accounting principles utilized in the presentation of financial information by amending this Disclosure Agreement pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 hereof. Changes in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, where applicable to financial information to be provided by the County, shall not require the County to amend this Disclosure Agreement.

(d) If the County is unable to provide the annual financial information and operating data within the applicable time periods specified in (a) and (b) above, the County shall send in a timely manner a notice of such failure to the MSRB.

Section 4. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) This Section 4 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances;
- (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (11) rating changes;
- (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County; ¹
- (13) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (14) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the County or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the County, other than in the ordinary course of

¹ For the purposes of the event identified in clause (12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the County in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the court or governmental authority.

business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

- (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the County, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which affect bondholders, if material; and
- (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which reflects financial difficulties.

(b) In a timely manner, not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event listed in Section 4(a) above, the County shall file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB.

Section 5. Filing with EMMA.

Unless otherwise required by the MSRB, all filings with the MSRB shall be made with EMMA and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation.

The County obligations under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the payment in full of all of the Bonds either at their maturity or by early redemption. In addition, the County may terminate its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement if and when the County no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

Section 7. Amendment.

The County may provide further or additional assurances that will become part of the County's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement. In addition, this Disclosure Agreement may be amended by the County in its discretion provided that (i) the amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the County as the obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or type of business conducted; (ii) this Disclosure Agreement, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and (iii) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of holders of the Bonds, as determined either by counsel selected by the County that is expert in federal securities law matters, or by an approving vote of the holders of 25% of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of Bonds. The reasons for the County agreeing to provide any further or additional assurances or for any amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided will be explained in information provided with the annual financial information containing the additional or amended operating data or financial information.

Section 8. Additional Information.

Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the County from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the County chooses to include any information in any disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the County shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 9. Dissemination Agent.

The County may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the County pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement. If at any time there is not any other designated Dissemination Agent, the County shall be the Dissemination Agent.

Section 10. Law of Maryland.

This Disclosure Agreement, and any claim made with respect to the performance by the County of its obligations hereunder, shall be governed by, subject to, and construed according to the laws of the State.

Section 11. Limitation of Forum.

Any suit or other proceeding seeking redress with regard to any claimed failure by the County to perform its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement must be filed in the Circuit Court of Howard County, Maryland.

Section 12. Limitation on Remedies.

The County shall be given written notice at the address set forth below of any claimed failure by the County to perform its obligations under the Disclosure Agreement, and the County shall be given 15 days to remedy any such claimed failure. Any suit or other proceeding seeking further redress with regard to any such claimed failure by the County shall be limited to specific performance as the adequate and exclusive remedy available in connection with such action. Written notice to the County shall be given to the Director of Finance at 3540 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 or at such alternate address as shall be specified by the County with disclosures made pursuant to Section 4(a) or 4(b) hereof or a notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 13. Relationship to Bonds.

This Disclosure Agreement constitutes an undertaking by the County that is independent of the County's obligations with respect to the Bonds; any breach or default by the County under this Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute or give rise to a breach or default under the Bonds.

Section 14. Beneficiaries.

This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is being executed on behalf of Howard County, Maryland by the Director of Finance, as of this _____ day of _____, 2020.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

By:_

Janet R. Irvin Director of Finance

Appendix D

Bond Amortization Tables

Principal Mat	<u>turity</u>	Interest Rate	Semiannual Interest	Semiannual Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
\$ 4,70	05,000	5.000%	\$ 1,468,516	\$ 6,173,516	
			2,579,650	2,579,650	\$ 8,753,16
3,68	85,000	5.000%	2,579,650	6,264,650	
			2,487,525	2,487,525	8,752,17
3,87	75,000	5.000%	2,487,525	6,362,525	
			2,390,650	2,390,650	8,753,17
4,0	75,000	5.000%	2,390,650	6,465,650	
			2,288,775	2,288,775	8,754,42
4,28	85,000	5.000%	2,288,775	6,573,775	
			2,181,650	2,181,650	8,755,42
4,50	05,000	5.000%	2,181,650	6,686,650	
			2,069,025	2,069,025	8,755,675
4,73	35,000	5.000%	2,069,025	6,804,025	
			1,950,650	1,950,650	8,754,67
4,9	75,000	5.000%	1,950,650	6,925,650	
			1,826,275	1,826,275	8,751,92
5,23	30,000	5.000%	1,826,275	7,056,275	
			1,695,525	1,695,525	8,751,80
5,50	00,000	5.000%	1,695,525	7,195,525	
			1,558,025	1,558,025	8,753,55
5,78	80,000	5.000%	1,558,025	7,338,025	
			1,413,525	1,413,525	8,751,55
6,08	80,000	5.000%	1,413,525	7,493,525	
			1,261,525	1,261,525	8,755,05
6,39	90,000	5.000%	1,261,525	7,651,525	
			1,101,775	1,101,775	8,753,30
6,7	15,000	5.000%	1,101,775	7,816,775	
			933,900	933,900	8,750,67
7,02	25,000	4.000%	933,900	7,958,900	
			793,400	793,400	8,752,30
7,3	15,000	4.000%	793,400	8,108,400	
			647,100	647,100	8,755,50
7,6	10,000	4.000%	647,100	8,257,100	
			494,900	494,900	8,752,00
7,92	20,000	4.000%	494,900	8,414,900	
			336,500	336,500	8,751,40
8,24	45,000	4.000%	336,500	8,581,500	
			171,600	171,600	8,753,10
8,58	80,000	4.000%	171,600	8,751,600	
				-	8,751,60
\$117,23	30,000		\$57,832,466	\$175,062,466	\$175,062,46

8/15/2021 870,000 5.000% 942,550 1,812,550	<u>Service</u> 732,866
8/15/2020 \$ 1,260,000 5.000% \$ 530,316 \$ 1,790,316 2/15/2021 942,550 942,550 \$ 2, 8/15/2021 870,000 5.000% 942,550 \$ 1,812,550 2/15/2022 920,800 920,800 2,	
2/15/2021 942,550 942,550 942,550 2, 8/15/2021 870,000 5.000% 942,550 1,812,550 2 2/15/2022 920,800 920,800 2, 2 3	732,866
8/15/2021 870,000 5.000% 942,550 1,812,550 2/15/2022 920,800 920,800 2,	,,
2/15/2022 920,800 920,800 2,	
	733,350
	,
2/15/2023 897,925 897,925 2,	733,725
8/15/2023 960,000 5.000% 897,925 1,857,925	
	731,850
8/15/2024 1,010,000 5.000% 873,925 1,883,925	,
	732,600
8/15/2025 1,060,000 5.000% 848,675 1,908,675	,
	730,850
8/15/2026 1,115,000 5.000% 822,175 1,937,175	,
	731,475
8/15/2027 1,175,000 5.000% 794,300 1,969,300	, , ,
	734,225
8/15/2028 1,235,000 5.000% 764,925 1,999,925	, .
	733,975
8/15/2029 1,300,000 5.000% 734,050 2,034,050	10 - F
	735,600
8/15/2030 1,365,000 5.000% 701,550 2,066,550	, -
	733,975
8/15/2031 1,435,000 5.000% 667,425 2,102,425	
	733,975
8/15/2032 1,510,000 5.000% 631,550 2,141,550	·
	735,350
8/15/2033 1,585,000 5.000% 593,800 2,178,800	
	732,975
8/15/2034 1,665,000 5.000% 554,175 2,219,175	
	731,725
8/15/2035 1,735,000 3.000% 512,550 2,247,550	
2/15/2036 486,525 486,525 2;	734,075
8/15/2036 1,785,000 3.000% 486,525 2,271,525	
2/15/2037 459,750 459,750 2,	731,275
8/15/2037 1,840,000 3.000% 459,750 2,299,750	
2/15/2038 432,150 2,	731,900
8/15/2038 1,895,000 3.000% 432,150 2,327,150	
2/15/2039 403,725 403,725 2,	730,875
8/15/2039 1,955,000 3.000% 403,725 2,358,725	
2/15/2040 374,400 2,	733,125
8/15/2040 2,015,000 3.000% 374,400 2,389,400	
2/15/2041 344,175 344,175 2,	733,575
8/15/2041 2,080,000 * 344,175 2,424,175	
2/15/2042 308,825 308,825 2,	733,000
8/15/2042 2,150,000 * 308,825 2,458,825	
	731,100
8/15/2043 2,225,000 * 272,275 2,497,275	
2/15/2044 234,400 234,400 2,	731,675
8/15/2044 2,305,000 * 234,400 2,539,400	
2/15/2045 195,150 195,150 2,	734,550
8/15/2045 2,385,000 * 195,150 2,580,150	
2/15/2046 154,500 2,	734,650
8/15/2046 2,460,000 3.000% 154,500 2,614,500	
2/15/2047 117,600 2,	732,100
8/15/2047 2,535,000 3.000% 117,600 2,652,600	
2/15/2048 79,575 79,575 2,	732,175
8/15/2048 2,615,000 3.000% 79,575 2,694,575	
2/15/2049 40,350 2,	734,925
8/15/2049 2,690,000 3.000% 40,350 2,730,350	
	730,350
TOTAL \$51,130,000 \$30,857,866 \$81,987,866 \$81,	987,866

\$51,130,000 Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt)

*Interest rates for the Metropolitan District Bonds Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemptions maturing on August 15, 2045 and 2049 are 4.00% and 3.00% respectively.

Date	Principal Maturity	Interest Rate	Semiannual Interest	Semiannual Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
8/15/2020		1.224%			
2/15/2021			505,375	505,375	\$ 1,001,25
8/15/2021	200,000	1.224%	505,375	705,375	-,,
2/15/2022			504,151	504,151	1,209,52
8/15/2022	10,615,000	1.224%	504,151	11,119,151	,,-
2/15/2023	-,,		439,187	439,187	11,558,33
8/15/2023	13,070,000	1.337%	439,187	13,509,187	,,
2/15/2024	- , ,		351,815	351,815	13,861,00
8/15/2024	10,540,000	1.454%	351,815	10,891,815	- , ,
2/15/2025			275,189	275,189	11,167,00
8/15/2025	6,810,000	1.554%	275,189	7,085,189	
2/15/2026	-,,		222,275	222,275	7,307,46
8/15/2026	3,090,000	1.763%	222,275	3,312,275	
2/15/2027	- , ,		195,037	195,037	3,507,31
8/15/2027	3,150,000	1.913%	195,037	3,345,037	
2/15/2028	-, - ,		164,907	164,907	3,509,94
8/15/2028	3,215,000	1.960%	164,907	3,379,907	- , ,-
2/15/2029	-, -,		133,400	133,400	3,513,30
8/15/2029	3,275,000	1.990%	133,400	3,408,400	
2/15/2030	-, -,		100,814	100,814	3,509,21
8/15/2030	3,345,000	2.060%	100,814	3,445,814	
2/15/2031			66,360	66,360	3,512,17
8/15/2031	3,415,000	2.160%	66,360	3,481,360	
2/15/2032			29,478	29,478	3,510,83
8/15/2032	240,000	2.310%	29,478	269,478	
2/15/2033	,		26,706	26,706	296,18
8/15/2033	245,000	2.410%	26,706	271,706	
2/15/2034	,		23,754	23,754	295,46
8/15/2034	250,000	2.510%	23,754	273,754	, .
2/15/2035	,		20,616	20,616	294,37
8/15/2035	260,000	2.590%	20,616	280,616	
2/15/2036			17,249	17,249	297,86
8/15/2036	265,000	3.108%	17,249	282,249	,
2/15/2037			13,131	13,131	295,38
8/15/2037	275,000	3.108%	13,131	288,131	_,,,,,
2/15/2038	,		8,858	8,858	296,98
8/15/2038	280,000	3.108%	8,858	288,858	_, ,,, ,
2/15/2039			4,507	4,507	293,36
8/15/2039	290,000	3.108%	4,507	294,507	_,,,,,
2/15/2040	_, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2120070	.,		294,50
TOTAL	\$63,050,000		\$6,481,500	\$69,531,500	\$69,531,50

\$63,050,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable)

\$24,060,000	Metropolitan	District Refundin	g Bonds, 2020	Series D (Taxable)
φ= 1,000,000	nice oponicun	Distillet Iteranian	5 201100, 2020	Derreb D (Iumubic)

Date	Duinsing Maturity	Interest Date	<u>Semiannual Interest</u>	<u>Semiannual Debt Service</u>	Annual Debt Service
8/15/2020	Principal Maturity \$ 275,000	1.224%	\$ 145,679	\$ 420,679	Annual Debt Service
2/15/2021	\$ 275,000	1.22470	¢ 145,877 265,891	420,077 265,891	\$ 686,571
2/15/2021 8/15/2021	580,000	1.224%	265,891	845,891	φ 000,571
2/15/2022	560,000	1.22470	262,342	262,342	1,108,233
2/15/2022 8/15/2022	735,000	1.224%	262,342	997,342	1,100,235
2/15/2023	755,000	1.22470	257,844	257,844	1,255,186
2/15/2023 8/15/2023	1,075,000	1.337%	257,844	1,332,844	1,255,160
2/15/2024	1,075,000	1.55770	250,657	250,657	1,583,501
8/15/2024	950,000	1.454%	250,657	1,200,657	1,505,501
2/15/2025	,000	1.+5+70	243,751	243,751	1,444,408
8/15/2025	970,000	1.554%	243,751	1,213,751	1,111,100
2/15/2026	970,000	1.55470	236,214	236,214	1,449,965
8/15/2026	960,000	1.763%	236,214	1,196,214	1,-19,905
2/15/2027	900,000	1.70570	227,752	227,752	1,423,965
8/15/2027	740,000	1.913%	227,752	967,752	1,425,905
2/15/2028	740,000	1.91370	220,673	220,673	1,188,425
2/15/2028 8/15/2028	670,000	1.960%	220,673	890,673	1,100,425
2/15/2029	070,000	1.90070	214,107	214,107	1,104,781
8/15/2029	1,375,000	1.990%	214,107	1,589,107	1,104,701
2/15/2029	1,575,000	1.990%	200,426	200,426	1,789,534
2/15/2030 8/15/2030	1,495,000	2.060%	200,420	1,695,426	1,709,534
2/15/2031	1,495,000	2.000%	185,028	1,095,420	1,880,454
2/15/2031 8/15/2031	1,530,000	2.160%	185,028	1,715,028	1,000,434
2/15/2032	1,550,000	2.100%	168,504	1,713,028	1,883,531
2/15/2032 8/15/2032	1,390,000	2.310%	168,504	1,558,504	1,005,551
2/15/2032	1,390,000	2.510%	152,449	1,558,504	1,710,953
2/15/2033 8/15/2033	2,705,000	2.410%	152,449	2,857,449	1,710,935
8/15/2033 2/15/2034	2,705,000	2.410%	119,854	2,837,449	2,977,303
2/15/2034 8/15/2034	2,615,000	2.510%	119,854	2,734,854	2,977,505
2/15/2035	2,015,000	2.510%	87,036	2,734,034	2,821,890
2/15/2035 8/15/2035	2,685,000	2.590%	87,030	2,772,036	2,021,070
8/15/2035 2/15/2036	2,085,000	2.390%	52,265	52,265	2,824,301
2/15/2030 8/15/2036	510,000	3.158%	52,265	562,265	2,024,501
8/15/2030 2/15/2037	510,000	5.15070	44,212	44,212	606,477
2/15/2037 8/15/2037	525,000	3.158%	44,212	569,212	000,477
2/15/2038	525,000	5.15070	35,922	35,922	605,134
2/15/2038 8/15/2038	540,000	3.158%	35,922	575,922	005,154
2/15/2039	540,000	5.15070	27,396	27,396	603,318
2/15/2039 8/15/2039	560,000	3.158%	27,390	587,396	005,518
2/15/2039	500,000	5.15070	18,553	18,553	605,949
2/13/2040 8/15/2040	580,000	3.158%	18,553	598,553	000,749
2/15/2040	560,000	5.150%	9,395	9,395	607,948
8/15/2041	595,000	3.158%	9,395	604,395	007,740
2/15/2041	595,000	5.15070	9,395	004,393	604,395
2/13/2042 TOTAL	\$24,060,000		\$6,706,221	\$30,766,221	\$30,766,221
TOTAL	φ 44,000,000		φυ,/υυ,221	φ30,700,221	φ 30,700,221

\$117,230,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project Bonds, 2020 Series A (Tax-Exempt)

\$51,130,000 Metropolitan District Project Bonds, 2020 Series B (Tax-Exempt)

\$63,050,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Project and Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series C (Taxable)

\$24,060,000 Metropolitan District Refunding Bonds, 2020 Series D (Taxable)



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