The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND ANNUAL REPORT of

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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• PART I • INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Prince George's County's popular Teen Cotillion Program includes learning experiences, team building, and community service.



Commissioners:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("the Commission") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is hereby submitted. This Report was prepared by the Commission's Finance Department, in accordance with the provisions of Article 28, Sections 2-113 and 7-107, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented, including all disclosures, rests with the Commission. We assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and various funds of the Commission in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Commission has established an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Commission are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires business judgment by management.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Commission selected the accounting firm of Clifton Gunderson LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 are fairly presented in conformance with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this Report.

This year the Commission is not required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996, as revised and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, **Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.** This audit is not required as the dollar threshold requiring such audit was not met.. The Commission is also required to file a Uniform Financial Report with the Maryland State Department of Legislative Services by November 1 of each year.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal, and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Commission

The Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency serving both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in the defined Metropolitan District in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also

conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Commission's financial planning and control. The Commission maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Montgomery County and Prince George's County governments. Activities of the General Fund, which include a transfer for debt service expenditures, are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established within each individual account in the General Fund. Budget-to-actual presentations for all five accounts of the General Fund are presented in Note 6 in the basic financial statements.

The Commission maintains an internal auditing division that reports to the Secretary-Treasurer. This staff performs internal audits throughout the Commission's offices and facilities. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Commission's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Commission's financial condition is positive as a result of a stable primary revenue source, property taxes, and the Commission's conservative fiscal management policies. The assessable bases in both counties continue to experience solid growth, and collections, including interest and penalties as a percent of the levy, are consistently at or above 99%. The Commission prepares quarterly financial projections to help guide current year expenditures based upon anticipated revenue sources. In addition, the Commission maintains a comprehensive fund balance policy to provide a cushion against unforeseen expenditures or revenue shortfalls in each fund. At June 30, 2008 the Commission's General Fund budget basis ending fund balance was \$129.1 million.

Along with the Commission's internal financial management policies, spending affordability guidelines continue to be provided by Montgomery County Government for the Commission's Montgomery County operations, and by a Spending Affordability Committee for the Commission's Prince George's County operations. More detailed information on the financial outlook is provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this Report.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Commission prepares a six-year projection of results for its Prince George's County operations, which is reviewed with the Prince George's County Spending Affordability Committee. A high level long-term plan is prepared for its Montgomery County operations by Montgomery County government, with Commission input.

The Commission has an established fund balance policy of designating 3% to 5% of budgeted expenditures for contingencies. In Montgomery County a designation of 3% of budgeted FY2009 expenditures was made, while in Prince George's County this percentage was 5.7%. In both Counties there are undesignated fund balances, which could also be used to provide funding for unexpected needs.

There are significant undesignated fund balances in Prince George's County (\$54.9 million) which are planned to be used over the six-year period to maintain a stable tax rate for the Commission in that county.

Major Initiatives

The Commission enjoyed an excellent program year in fiscal year 2008. The major accomplishments of the Commission are set forth in the Program Highlights section of this Report.

Cash Management

The Commission actively manages a cash and investment program. The primary objectives of the program

are the preservation of capital, providing liquidity to meet financial obligations, and the maximization of investment return consistent with the risk limitations and investment guidelines per the Commission's investment policy. Commission investments are limited to those authorized by the Commission's investment policy, all of which are also allowed by the Annotated Code of Maryland.

The Commission's accounting system operates under a pooled cash fund concept. This method reduces the efforts needed to manage cash and investments since bank accounts and investments are consolidated in a Treasurer's Fund instead of having separate bank accounts and investments for each fund. Investments of the Treasurer's Fund earned interest income of \$14,601,590 during fiscal year 2008. The average rate of return on the Commission's cash and investments during fiscal year 2008 was 4.49%.

Risk Management

The Commission is a participant in the Montgomery County Self-Insurance Program (the "Program") and is therefore self-insured for most claims filed by third parties. The Commission has an in-house Risk Management and Safety Office which develops and implements the internal loss control program to reduce workplace accidents and injuries. Commercial policies provide further liability and property loss coverage for claims arising out of real and personal property damage (over \$250,000), operation of a public airport, and other specific items of personal property.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits

The Commission sponsors a single employer defined benefit pension plan, The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System (ERS), included in this report as a Pension Trust fund. Each year an independent actuary engaged by the ERS calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the Commission must make to ERS to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees as they come due. As a matter of policy, the Commission fully funds each year's annual required contribution as determined by the actuary. As a result of this conservative funding policy, the Commission has succeeded, as of July 1, 2007 in funding 97.5% of the actuarially accrued liability to employees.

The Commission also provides health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependants. At the end of the fiscal year, 673 retired employees received these benefits. In fiscal year 2008, the Commission implemented a requirement to report expenses on an accrual basis in the financial statements, using actuarially computed amounts in connection with an employer's obligation to pay these benefits. The Commission set up a trust fund to begin accumulating funds for payment of future post employment benefits. The fund has net assets of \$2,816,989 at June 30, 2008. The Commission has elected to phase in to full funding of these requirements over an eight-year period.

Other Information

<u>Awards</u>. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Commission has received this award continuously since fiscal year 1973. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Commission must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This Report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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 Commission also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for fiscal year 2008. The Commission has received this award continuously since fiscal year 1987. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Commission's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this Report. Special thanks are expressed to Alfred Warfield, Accounting Manager, and the entire Accounting Division staff. I would also like to thank and compliment the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Commission in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

ricia loliha Barney

Patricia Colihan Barney Secretary-Treasurer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



en S. Cax

President

Executive Director

Commission Background and Organization

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland, established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The laws governing the Commission were codified in 1959, recodified in 1975 to be Article 66D of the Annotated Code of Maryland and again in 1983, to be Article 28.

The Commission is a bi-county agency, empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in a defined Metropolitan District within the Maryland Counties (Montgomery and Prince George's) adjacent to the District of Columbia. The Commission is also empowered to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a larger Regional District in the same area.

As development and urbanization of the area have progressed, the two Districts have been enlarged by the General Assembly. They now embrace all of Maryland's Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, except for certain incorporated municipalities in each County and, for the Metropolitan District only, Election Districts No. 4 and No. 8 in Prince George's County.

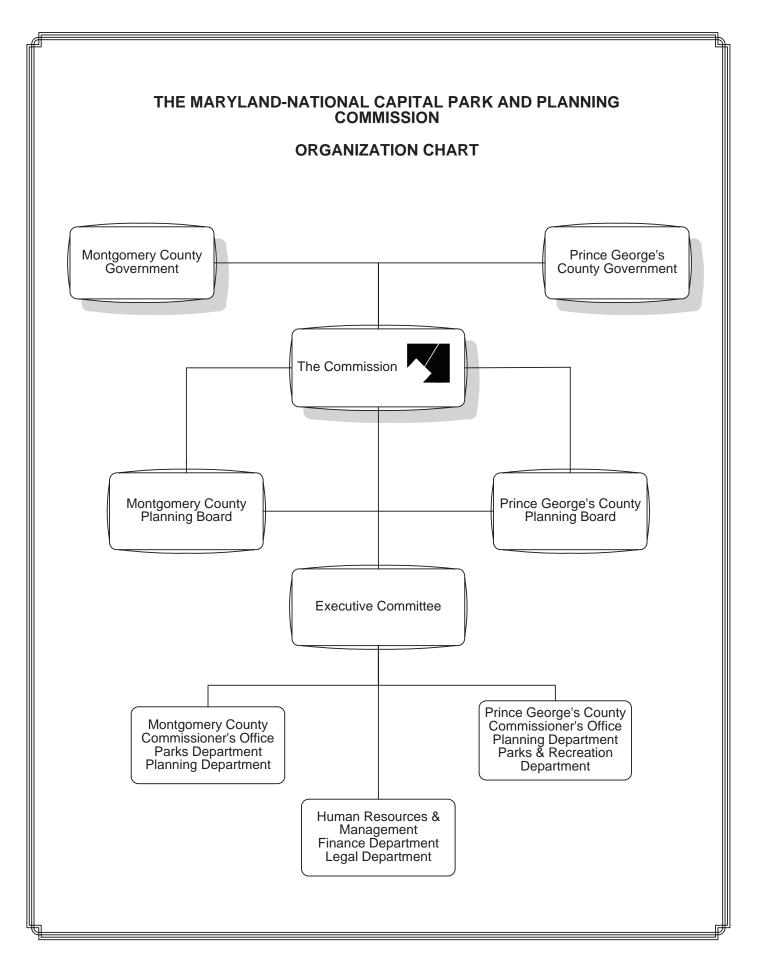
Responsibility for public recreation in Prince George's County and the County Recreation Department was transferred to the Commission in July, 1970 as a result of legislative action. This legislation provided that taxes to support recreation be imposed County-wide and that the County Council may require the Commission to institute new recreation programs. The County Executive appoints a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, which works closely with the Commission in setting policy.

The Commission consists of ten members, five appointed by Montgomery County and five by Prince George's County. In Montgomery County, all five of the Commissioners are appointed by the County Council and confirmed by the County Executive. Montgomery County Commissioners may not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. In Prince George's County, all five of the Commissioners are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. Each County designates one of its Commissioners for the position of Chairman of their respective Planning Board. The Commission elects one of such designees as its Chairman and the other as its Vice-Chairman. Under the Commission's rules of procedure, the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of the Commission rotate annually between the two designees. Terms of office are staggered and no more than three members from each County may belong to the same political party.

The Commission coordinates and acts on matters of interest to both Counties. Two regional offices are maintained, one in each County. The Commission meets once each month regularly, the site of the meetings alternating between the two regional offices. The members of the Commission from each County serve as separate Planning Boards to facilitate, review and administer the matters affecting only their respective County. To carry out their functions, the County Planning Boards meet at least once a week. The County Councils set priorities for the Planning Boards' park and planning operations through their annual determination and periodic review of the Commission's operating and capital improvement budgets and work programs.

The Commission administers a park system that currently contains over 61,000 acres. It is composed of stream-valley parks, large regional parks, neighborhood parks and park-school recreational areas. Its staff consists of over 1,885 career employees - planners, park and recreation administrators, park police and administrative staff. In addition, it employs approximately 5,502 seasonal workers, primarily for its numerous park and recreation programs.

The operating and administrative functions of the Commission are financed primarily by property taxes levied for the Commission by the two Counties. The Commission has the authority to sell general obligation bonds to fund approved park acquisition and development projects.





FY 2008 Program Highlights

During fiscal year 2008 (FY08), the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission continued to strive to fulfill its mission to manage physical growth and plan communities; protect and steward natural, cultural and historic resources; and provide leisure and recreational services for the citizens of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. Due to attrition and retirements, the Commission experienced a changeover in upper management staff during the fiscal year, welcoming a new Executive Director, Prince George's County Parks and Recreation and Montgomery County Planning Directors, and several Deputy Directors. Commission staff continued an ongoing tradition of excellence, meriting national, statewide and regional recognition including awards from the American Planning Association for outstanding planning projects, and recognition for excellence in marketing and community outreach activities and publications by the Maryland Recreation and Parks Association.

In carrying out its mission, the Commission also continued to work hand-in-hand with its many community partners to identify and provide programs, services and facilities to respond to ever-changing customer needs and to enhance the quality of life for present and future generations. As an extension of its commitment to and responsibility for environmental stewardship, the Commission intensified its focus and leadership in "going green" by embracing and promoting programs and policies to build healthy, sustainable, and environmentally-friendly communities. Examples included: working to reduce waste and energy use at facilities and through improved fleet management practices; designing and constructing new buildings to comply with Green Building performance measures; providing assistance and guidance to the development community on green building projects and encouraging Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) accreditation and training of staff; and providing education and outreach to the general public on the environmental and financial benefits of going green.

The proposed SilverPlace project will consolidate Commission staff in Montgomery County into one LEED Gold certified headquarters building and is designed to be an exemplary mixed-use development incorporating Smart Growth principles, green building initiatives and signature open space.

Montgomery County Department of Parks

New Parks and Renovations: Acquisitions reached record-breaking levels, with the Department spending \$23.7 million for 290 acres of parkland in FY08. Acquisitions included land for Cross Creek Local Park, Capitol View Open Space, Hillmead Local Park, and South Germantown Recreational Park. Staff completed the design and construction of repairs to Lake Needwood Dam, following storm damage in 2006. Construction has been completed for Phases 1 and 2 of the Matthew Henson Hiker-Biker trail which provides two miles of new trail. Construction has been completed for a new park in Clarksburg, Arora Hills Local Park, which was designed by staff and constructed by a developer. Staff is working on the fit-out of a community center at Wisconsin Place, which is part of a mixed-use development in Friendship Heights. Construction will be completed in 2008 and turned over to the Montgomery County Department of Recreation to operate.

Public-Private Partnerships, Grants and Donations: The M-NCPPC Montgomery County Department of Park's New Adopted Policy for Public/Private Partnerships (PPP) was approved by the Commission in September 2007. In February 2008, the M-NCPPC Public/Private Partnership Website was created. Requests for Proposals (RFP's) were released to develop properties at South Germantown and Laytonia Recreational Parks. The Public/Private Partnership Committee approved a partnership arrangement with The Bethesda Little League (BLL), the first little league in Montgomery County. The Grants and Donations program secured approximately \$1.8 million in grants in FY08, most notably additional federal funding for the development of the Rock Creek Trail Hiker-Biker Bridge. The Donations Program received funds from individuals, associations, corporations and partners for commemorative gifts and greening projects including: \$20,170 for non-native invasive plant removal from the Coalition for the Capital Crescent Trail and \$100,000 from the Montgomery County Tennis and Education Foundation for the Pauline Betz Addie Tennis Center at Cabin John Regional Park.

SilverPlace: The SilverPlace project will: (1) consolidate staff into one building located on the property which is now the site of the Montgomery Regional Office (MRO) and a parking lot; (2) provide workforce housing; (3) be an exemplary mixed-use development incorporating Smart Growth principles, green building initiatives, compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood, and signature open space; and (4) leverage the value of the site to reduce the cost of the new headquarters building. In addition to a LEED Gold certified headquarters building, the project will include high-quality open space, and LEED certified housing. Thirty percent of the housing will be available to households meeting "affordable housing" criteria. Last spring, Commission staff successfully engaged the various stakeholders in a design workshop called a "charrette" to reach consensus on the plan for developing the MRO site. Following the charrette, details were added to the plan and the Planning Board approved the plan as the basis for further funding and regulatory activities.

Inter-County Connector: The Maryland State Highway Administration is in the process of building the Inter-County Connector (ICC), which is a major multi-modal highway linking Prince George's and Montgomery counties. The State has reimbursed the Advanced Land Acquisition Fund approximately \$30 million in FY07 for the land held for the project. As a condition of the development, the State is required to build or fund approximately 45 ICC community mitigation and environmental stewardship projects on parkland. These projects will include a new park at Northwest Branch Recreational Park and renovation of the historic Woodlawn Barn.

Stewardship: An important component of park stewardship includes the aquatic resources management program. Although this program has been in operation for more than 15 years, significant progress has been made in the past year. Twenty-four sites were monitored for biological health and aquatic habitat status based on biologic communities (benthic macro invertebrates and fish) and physical habitat features. Several stream restoration and stormwater management projects were completed:

- Stabilization of stream banks in Seneca Creek;
- Replacement of a failed culvert in Hoyles Mill Conservation Park;
- Stream restoration at Sligo Creek Golf Course;
- Drainage and flood mitigation on Beach Drive; and,
- Emergency repair to a tributary in Northwest Branch.

The stream team continues to work on a number of ongoing projects throughout the county, including ford replacements, stabilization of tributaries, stormwater management improvements, and stream restorations.

Increased Outreach and Customer Service: English and Spanish language materials promoting the Department's activities, facilities and programs were distributed throughout the county. Website upgrades continued to be made to make the Department's site easier to use. Park Permit Office policies were reviewed and updated to reflect current use and demand. Program evaluations and customer satisfaction surveys were collected and analyzed, with reports and recommendations distributed to managers and senior leaders for review and action. A dedicated park information line, answered by a Spanish-speaking customer service specialist, was established to more quickly assist Spanish-speaking callers. Community meetings continued throughout the year, assessing the interests and needs of the residents of the county, and interactive online surveys were introduced to collect citizen input. The Department continued to host a wide variety of special events and to support sponsored programs utilizing park property. The ranger program continued to show great success. More than 31,000 service requests were received and managed in FY08 through the SmartParks system; preventive maintenance of equipment, playground and other inspections, court and grounds maintenance, landscaping, and tree removal requests were at the top of the list.

Volunteerism: The Department migrated to a new web-based volunteer management program. The new program allows volunteers to fill out applications and apply for opportunities and events in Montgomery Parks online at <u>www.ParksVolunteers.org</u>. More importantly, the new program makes it easier for in-house volunteer coordinators to manage their volunteer programs for recruiting and recording their volunteers' hours and efforts. The program also allows volunteers to manage their schedules and add their own hours, reducing the burden on the Department's larger program coordinators, such as Brookside Gardens. The Volunteer Services Office helped manage volunteer projects that contributed almost 9,000 hours of service in FY08, including service hours from Arbor Day, Harvest Festival, Potomac River Day, Earth Day, Community Service Day, National Public Lands Day, Park and Stream Cleanups, and Eagle Scout Projects.

Montgomery County Planning Department

The Montgomery County Planning Department continued its pursuit of excellence by focusing its talents on master planning, regulatory planning and other initiatives in FY08. Spurred by the hiring of its first permanent planning director in two years, the Department has launched a major initiative to make design excellence a hallmark of development in Montgomery County. Staff members are incorporating good design principles throughout their work, from master plans to development review. Among the Department's achievements during the fiscal year are:

Better Plans: The Department completed a detailed study of the master plan process to identify ways to improve content, enhance understanding and clarity, and strengthen implementation. The new process is intended to be quicker and more responsive to rapidly emerging planning issues and economic trends. Among the report's recommendations are creating small area master plans, which will focus on a limited geography and provide an opportunity for more detailed analysis.

Envisioning Twinbrook: Department staff and the Planning Board put the final touches on a sector plan for Twinbrook and delivered it to the County Council for review. The Twinbrook plan calls for a distinct community that builds on the area's proximity to Metro's Red Line and recommends a mix of new jobs, homes, retail, and technology-oriented businesses.

Revitalizing the I-270 Technology Corridor: As part of an ongoing effort to update master and sector plans along the I-270 corridor, staff continued to work on a number of new visions for Germantown, White Flint and Gaithersburg West. The three plans, all well underway, will recommend ways to attract advanced technology and biotech jobs, provide a range of housing, improve transportation, and examine opportunities for mixed-use development.

Enhancing Communities: A major focus in the Department is maintaining and enhancing existing communities and neighborhoods in Montgomery County. Staff members are working on new sector plans for the Takoma/Langley Crossroads, Wheaton Central Business District and Vicinity, and Kensington – among the county's oldest communities with varied housing stock and ethnically diverse populations.

Growth Policy: Following the passage of the 2007 Growth Policy, planning staff recommended – and the Planning Board adopted – amendments to the Local Area Transportation Review (LATR), as well as Policy Area Mobility Review (PAMR) guidelines.

Healthy & Sustainable Communities: Also as a follow-up to the Growth Policy, staff began a comprehensive effort to develop environmental goals and indicators that will help policy makers measure progress toward achieving environmental goals. Defining those goals – conditions of community health and well-being, such as clean air and water – and ways to measure them were the subjects of much discussion at a public workshop held at the Universities at Shady Grove. Project leaders also solicited public opinion through an interactive website launched to gather feedback.

Green Infrastructure: Planning staff made strides on a plan to preserve a network of waterways, wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitats and other natural areas of countywide significance. Called the Green Infrastructure Plan, the proposed interconnected network of waterways, wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitats and other natural areas will better support native species, maintain natural ecological processes, sustain air and water resources and contribute to human health and quality of life. The plan will provide a guide for regulators like the Planning Board as they seek to balance growth with natural resource protection.

Keeping Montgomery County Moving: As the County's source of transportation forecasting and analysis, the Department continued to adopt the best approaches to knowledge-based decision making. Staff completed the annual Congestion Monitoring Report and conducted planning for the Purple Line, Corridor Cities Transitway, and a number of interchange and other transportation projects. Transportation staff, along with colleagues from the county's Department of Parks, supported work on the Intercounty Connector, as the project entered the design

phase. Working with the Planning Board, staff is close to completing a final draft of the ICC Limited Functional Master Plan: Bikeways and Interchanges.

Preserving Agriculture: Planning staff worked closely with the Board to continue to refine protections of the Agricultural Reserve. Strategies include: mapping property data; reviewing child lot policies; refining policies on sand mounds and amending the county Water and Sewer Plan; monitoring TDR easements and transfers; drafting zoning text amendments to augment TDR receiving areas; and examining ways to create a market to implement a proposed Building Lot Termination program.

Housing Montgomery: Staff has launched an effort to develop recommendations to revise the Housing Element of the General Plan. Starting with a GIS-based inventory of housing and related data, such as home size, year built, assessment, rents, etc., staff held a series of public work sessions hosted by the Board on various aspects of housing. The process will culminate with the Board reviewing proposed revisions to the housing-related goals in the General Plan for County Council review.

Transparent Processes: To increase public access to the Planning Board, the Department launched live webcasting of Board meetings. Now, anyone with a computer can view the Board in real time – or visit later to focus on particular actions. Staff continued to refine the MontgomeryPlanning.org website to better highlight Board actions and Department initiatives. Among the new web features are blogs and other direct-feedback methods designed to encourage two-way communication. Staff also produced several new episodes of "Montgomery Plans," a cable show that highlights significant current initiatives.

Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation

Meeting Customer Needs Through Innovative Service: The Department provided comprehensive, park and recreation programs, facilities and services to meet changing community needs, and to preserve, enhance, and protect open spaces. An increased focus was placed on "green" technologies, as employed through new building practices, programs, and fleet management. The customer base grew by 12%, and the Customer Service Help Desk was expanded as the main portal for resident inquiries and requests for service. More customers used the Department's weekly e-mail newsletter and web site to keep up to date on events and activities, and a new community relations initiative was begun. The Partners 'n Parks program continued established relationships with IKEA, REI, AARP and the University of Maryland, and grants were received from state and national organizations.

Enhancing the Park System: Efficient management of the 26,565-acre park system was supported by Geographic Information System (GIS) re-inventory and mapping. Project Management software was used to track all design and construction projects and the Historic Agricultural Resources Preservation Program was implemented. Construction was completed at the Bladensburg Waterfront Park, Brentwood Arts Center, North Brentwood Community Center Annex, and Cedar Heights Community Center, and improvements made to Enterprise Golf Course, Montpelier Cultural Arts Center, Prince George's Sports & Learning Complex, Prince George's Stadium, Watkins Regional Park, and 15 park sites. New development included Saddlebrook East Community Park, playgrounds at 18 park sites, and the new Vansville Community Center. Program Open Space provided \$6.2 million in funding for park acquisition and \$6.1 million for development.

Planning and Providing Recreational Opportunities for All: Over 21,000 youth enrolled in summer camps, playgrounds and teen centers, with community partners providing funding for 150 children who otherwise would not have been able to participate. More than 200 sports teams played in tournaments, and sports leagues attracted more than 30,000 participants. The 26th-annual Washington Area Metropolitan Youth Super Bowl was held at the Prince George's Sports & Learning Complex, with 12 teams competing and over 3,000 spectators, and Arena Football at The Show Place Arena continued to draw fans at home games of the *Chesapeake Tide*. The Black History Month celebration marked its 22nd anniversary, and free summer concerts at numerous parks and facilities delighted thousands. Thousands more enjoyed events such as Festival Hispano, the Harlem Renaissance Festival, Kinderfest, the Jug Bay 10K run/walk, and the Festival of Lights at Watkins Regional Park.

Serving the County's Youth: With the Youth Action Plan as a guide, the Department offered diverse programming, and positive experiences and opportunities (including free ID cards), for youth ages 12-18. The Teen Leadership Council forged ahead, and <u>www.pgxstremeteens.com</u> was an important on-line resource. Teens performed art forms such as hip hop poetry and salsa dancing at the award winning Café Groove. The Positive Pathways Program served pre-teens, and the Talk Up, Not Down residency camp served at-risk youth. The Science, Service, Medicine, and Mentoring partnership with Bethesda Naval Hospital's Uniformed Services University targeted underserved populations and exposed teens to careers in science and medicine. Service to Latino youth continued, and the second successful Quinceanera was held. The Prince George's Employees' Child Care Center and the child care facility at Glenridge Elementary School were accredited by the Maryland State Department of Education. Lunches were served to needy children at 77 summer program sites, and pre-school, before- and after- care, and Kids' Day Out programs continued to be offered at facilities countywide.

Supporting Arts and Cultural Heritage: The Shakespeare in the Parks program celebrated its 21st year with the National Players production of The Tempest, and the Department's outstanding arts facilities hosted critically acclaimed, sold-out performances of musicians and stage presentations. Visual arts exhibits and displays attracted thousands to art galleries. Historic rental properties hosted a variety of events, and saw a 33% increase in usage. The site <u>www.culturecapital.com</u> a newly established on-line regional calendar promoting arts and culture activities to residents and tourists was utilized by the Department. The Maryland State Arts Council awarded the Department funds to support performing arts programs in Prince George's County.

Preserving and Protecting Natural and Historical Resources: To help meet increasing needs for youth to experience the outdoors and grow an appreciation for the environment, the Department inaugurated residential overnight Wilderness Adventure camps. Innovative, popular educational programs continued at museums, nature centers, waterfront parks and natural areas. Special events, conservation and reforestation projects, river and stream valley clean-ups, and a continued partnership with Prince George's County's Livable Communities Initiative led to environmental community improvements. Partnerships also continued with the Patuxent River Keepers, Anacostia Watershed Society, Riverdale Historical Society, Prince George's Historical Society, Patuxent 4-H Foundation, Friends of Dorsey Chapel and the Surratt Society to promote, protect and restore the rich natural and historical heritage of the County. Montpelier Mansion was awarded a national grant designed to provide needed collection care resources, and the Luther Goldman Birding Trail at Lake Artemesia was opened.

Keeping Parks Secure: Park Police officers continued to ensure the safety of patrons at all parks and facilities using sophisticated technologies such as Mobile Data Terminals and new T-3 mobile units for patrolling parks, trails, events and activities. The canine program begun in 2006 continued to help combat crime, with canine teams conducting building, article and narcotics detection searches. Officers continued to participate in regional area task forces with allied agencies to combat drug abuse and trafficking and to address gang problems. They also assisted with mentoring programs, the Drug Awareness Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program, the NFL Punt Pass and Kick Competition, the COPS Camp for Kids, and other community events and safety initiatives, including the Click It or Ticket and Donate a Phone to victims of domestic violence programs. The Park Police Community Volunteer Academy served the park system, and the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation awarded the *Gold Unit Presidential Service Award* for Park Police Volunteer Association activities.

Maintaining Parks and Facilities: Maintenance and development staff completed construction and repairs at park facilities, including Abraham Hall, Allentown Pool and Montpelier Arts Center, and athletic field renovations at Auth Village, College Park, Kentland and Fairland. Staff also assisted with volunteer service days at Beltsville and Lake Artemesia, and completed 23 major building renovations and repairs. Fleet Management completed more than 6,500 work orders and upgraded Commission fuel sites to comply with environmental regulations. The Department continued to partner with the County by maintaining four major routes during snowstorms. In cooperation with the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee and the Council of Governments, the Department made operational changes to improve air quality, including equipment and refueling restrictions on declared Code Purple and Code Red days, conversion of gasoline cans to reduce harmful emissions, and the increased purchase of hybrid vehicles to conserve natural resources.

Prince George's County Planning Department

Communicating with the Public: To better serve its customers, the Department completed a best practices inventory of public participation practices and techniques, and developed short and long-term strategies for public participation programs for planning areas within the county. Also, in an effort to bring the public into transparent discussions of development and growth at the earliest stages of the Master Plan and Development Review processes, staff enhanced ongoing master plans and sector plans in the pre-planning process with intensive community outreach activities such as stakeholder interviews, public festivals, workshops, and surveys. The Department also held a public forum entitled "Development Review and You" which focused on looking at all aspects of the Development review process and developing strategies for making improvements.

Planning for Quality Communities: Work continued on Master Plans, Sectional Map Amendments (SMAs), Zoning Map Amendments (ZMAs), specialized planning studies, and Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities (PAMC) projects. Community planning projects included: approving the Capitol Heights Metro Station Transit District Development Plan; adopting the Branch Avenue Corridor Sector Plan and SMA; completing the Medical Mall Planning Study, which received an award from the American Planning Association; and completing the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) Evaluation Study. Staff also completed the Preliminary Subregion I Master Plan and SMA (remanded by the District Council for additional technical work), and the Preliminary Landover Gateway Sector Plan and SMA (continued for additional technical work). Staff initiated the Takoma/Langley Crossroads Sector Plan, Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham Sector Plan and SMA, and the Port Towns Sector Plan and SMA. Pre-planning began for the Bowie State University MARC Station Sector Plan and SMA, and continued for the Subregion 4 Master Plan/SMA. Staff continued work on the following: the functional plan for Historic Sites and Districts; the Biotechnology Research and Development Center Study; the Growth Policy Update; the County Housing Affordability Study; Subregion 5 Master Plan and SMA; Subregion 6 Master Plan and SMA; New Carrollton Metro Station Transit District Development Plan; Marlboro Pike Sector Plan and SMA; New Mixed-Use Zoning Tools Project; Central Kenilworth Avenue Revitalization Study: Upper Marlboro Revitalization Action Plan; and Westphalia Public Facilities Implementation Study. Professional services contracts were executed for the Subregion 4 Master Plan/SMA and the Central US 1 Corridor Sector Plan/SMA, and pre-planning began for the Water Resources Master Plan and the Biennial Plan Update.

Providing for Public Facilities and Services: The Department published the adopted and approved Public Safety Facilities Master Plan. Staff provided public facility technical support for the Subregions 1, 5 and 6 Master Plans, and the Landover Gateway and Takoma/Langley Cross Roads Sector Plans. Staff also assisted the School Construction Management Team, coordinated the Planning Department's analysis for the Water and Sewer Plan Amendment cycles, and provided information on alternative financing strategies for Westphalia.

Developing Efficient Transportation Systems: Studies for the Purple Line and the US 301 Waldorf Area continued. Public workshops on the Countywide Master Plan of Transportation (MPOT) were held. The Preliminary Draft MPOT was started. Support was provided to the County's Bicycle and Trail Advisory Group, the Transit Services and Operations Plan, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) impact study, and the Transportation Planning Board Technical Committee. In addition, staff processed 34 traffic impact studies for development activities.

Preserving and Protecting the Environment and Historic Properties: The Department continued to implement the Countywide Green Infrastructure Plan through the review of land development applications, and the updating of various master and sector plans. Staff prepared updated legislation and a technical manual for the Woodland Conservation Ordinance. Development review activities focused on the use of natural resource inventories to illustrate the value of resources for preservation or restoration. Pre-planning activities began for the Water Resources Functional Master Plan. Archeological review of subdivision applications continued. Work continued on five consultant projects: the Postbellum Archeological Resources Guide; the Historic Properties Database Update; the African American Historic Inventory Development; Environmental Standards for Historic Properties projects; and the Historic Resources Inventory Update. Staff provided reports and recommendations

to the County's Historic Preservation Commission on development cases, on Historic Area Work Permits, and on Preservation Tax Credit applications.

Information Technology Advancements: A major upgrade to PGAtlas (<u>www.pgatlas.com</u>), the Department's GIS web-mapping application, was implemented in FY08. The marriage of this mapping tool with DAMS (Development Activity Monitoring System), the Department's development activity database, provided internal staff, county agencies and the world at large, access to the status and location of development applications in Prince George's County. Search tools allow citizens and residents of the county to locate development proposals by application number, applicant, address and Council District, among others. Mapping options allow users to show one or all application types reviewed by the Planning Board and to filter those selections by status, such as all pending or all approved applications.

Promoting Responsible Development: Staff reviewed and analyzed several hundred applications for zoning map amendments, special exceptions, conceptual and detailed site plans, and preliminary and final plats of subdivision, along with over 19,000 permits, and provided expert professional advice to decision-makers. Also, several major development proposals were approved in major transportation corridors, including: Konterra Town Center, a conceptual site plan for 4,500 dwellings and 5.9 million square feet of retail, office and hotel uses in the greater Beltsville-Laurel area along the I-95 corridor; Marriott Hotels At Bowie, a detailed site plan for three hotels with a combined 362 rooms in the Bowie area along the MD 3 corridor; and Brandywine Crossing, a zoning change for 266,000 square feet of retail and office space in the Brandywine area along the southern US 301 corridor. In addition, *Process Guidelines for Development Review Applications* were established through the cooperative effort of citizens, municipal officials, developers, attorneys, engineers and planners to improve the transparency, certainty and effectiveness of the development review process.

Department of Human Resources and Management

Organizational Management: Under the leadership of the Executive Director, the Department of Human Resources and Management (DHRM), provides corporate management services to the Commission. DHRM serves several specific statutory functions: budget, personnel and labor relations, official records and archives/information management, as well as risk and liability mitigation. The Department utilizes a cross-functional approach to help the operating Departments enhance their service quality, increase productivity, and ensure compliance with State, Local, and Federal employment laws.

Shared Services Recruitment Model: In FY08, DHRM streamlined the recruitment process by introducing a "shared services" approach to this vital function. Under this approach, DHRM strives to enable the departments to assume as much of the responsibility for filling their vacancies as possible through a structured and closely monitored system. The new model is anticipated to save both time and money by reducing the "down" time that occurs when a valuable position is vacant during the hiring process. Unlike in the past when DHRM played a policing role and did not start the recruitment process until a number of internal controls were met, now recruitment activities can start prior to the actual departure of the incumbent employee. Vacancies or anticipated vacancies that do not require a change to position qualifications or job classification (approximately 59% of all hires) can be sourced and potentially filled within a few weeks. Overall recruitment has been further simplified by requiring less paperwork and utilizing user-friendly technology to disseminate applicant data to hiring managers. The automated "Job Bank" system will provide secure, real-time access to view applications as they are received, and uploaded for all continuously advertised, frequently vacant, or hard-to-fill positions. Applications from individual and uniquely advertised positions will also be placed in an electronic format, uploaded onto the intranet site, and secure on-line access provided to the hiring manager. In this more collaborative process, the recruiter will provide more consultative support and strategic recruitment for the departments. The purpose of the new Selection Services is to provide the departments with robust pools of applicants helping the departments expedite the selection process. The departments will continue to be responsible for interviewing, selection, and processing new employee hires. They will also be expected to act promptly to fill vacancies, comply with employment guidelines, and be accountable for assuring a diverse workforce. As part of the new Shared-Services Approach, performance information will be captured, constantly evaluated by recruitment staff for refinement to the process, and reported to the Commission on a regular basis. Performance measures that will be monitored include, the average days to fill, the quality of Job Bank applicants and new hires and the quality of the recruitment process.

The policy and procedures have also been revised to accommodate the changes. Revised Commission Practice 2-10, Recruitment and Selection, and associated Administrative Procedures 03-03 are posted on inSite under the Practices and Procedure Section. Training for supervisors, hiring managers and administrative staff was conducted in late June.

Performance in Management: Over the past year the Department has attempted to make the Commission more data driven. The primary elements of this effort includes metrics and goals for key objectives, monthly reporting of metrics and progress against goals and new action items based on the analysis of the metrics. This increased focus on performance management will lead to continued improvement in programs and processes throughout the Commission.

Collaborative Cooperation: The Centralized Information Technology unit provides coordination of Commissionwide (enterprise) systems, facilitates information/communication services through development and maintenance of a Commission web portal, and an employee intranet. The employee intranet (inSite.mncppc) provides an efficient and immediate way to disseminate and provide access to a variety of documents and resources. This team also assisted with the streamlining and automation of the job vacancy application process for recruitment. This unit also partnered with the Finance Department staff to implement KRONOS, a time and attendance program, to improve the functionality of the personnel/payroll system.

Recognition of Excellence in Business and Results: DHRM received the Workplace of Excellence award again this year. This prestigious award is given only to those employers with diverse and rich employee programs and policies supporting family and environmental issues. In FY08 the Commission received its highest score to date with a total of 26 outstanding ratings from the Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) for its Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Department of Finance

The Department of Finance provides fiscal management and oversight of all Commission financial activities. Services of the Department include: providing financial guidance to operating Departments; financial reporting and policy development; processing of payroll, disbursements and purchasing transactions; investment management; debt issuance; internal audit; and information systems management.

Corporate Financial Management: In FY08, the Department coordinated the sale of \$17.3 million Prince George's County Park Acquisition and Development Refunding Bonds, to currently refund a like amount of Auction Rate Notes. This transaction eliminated the Commission's exposure to variable rate debt, where the market for such securities had collapsed. The refunding bonds were sold at a fixed rate of 3.2%. Financial and procurement related guidance was provided on numerous public/private partnership transactions including work on Brentwood Arts Center, North Brentwood Town Hall, SilverPlace, and the South Germantown Driving Range. The Department led the effort of implementation of the accounting requirements for Other Post Employment Benefits including guidance on budgetary impact.

Safeguarding of Commission Assets. To increase audit awareness and the safeguarding of Commission assets, the Audit Division again provided training to Prince George's County Parks and Recreation Management University and Montgomery County's Enterprise Operations on internal control activities and risk identification. Internal Audit developed a risk assessment survey that solicited input on both generic risks as well as perceived specific risks facing the surveyed departments. The responses to the survey were completed for the Montgomery County Parks Department and the Prince George's County Parks and Recreation Department. As a result of the survey, a risk based audit program was developed. To strengthen fiscal oversight, the Commission established an Audit Committee in accordance with GFOA best practices. In addition, a risk assessment was started in the Finance Department to identify and document the internal controls for the key processes. Lastly, Internal Audit developed a pilot scoring system in order to evaluate the control risks based upon the Commission's business processes and facilities. The ranking results are now used in prioritizing audits. The Investments and Treasury Operations Division preserved all operating capital and increased investment earnings despite the turmoil in the nation's credit markets. Operating efficiencies (timeliness and reduced paper consumption) were achieved through greater reliance on electronic communication.

Automating/Streamlining Efforts: The Department continued to implement new processes to streamline financial operations. Finance and field staff processed and approved 84% of all purchase orders and 59% of all vendor invoices electronically. Taking advantage of efficiencies gained through automation in the disbursements area, the Accounting Division reorganized in order to meet increased demands in the financial reporting function. The Department continued to provide training on significant financial systems, as well as guidance and support related to user systems including: KRONOS, an updated and expanded system to automate time and attendance, SMARTlink, and the golf course and Sportsplex point of sale systems in Prince George's County, and ParkPASS and the Brookside Gardens gift shop in Montgomery County. A new initiative to replace the existing Financial Management System was started, and it is anticipated that a new system will begin implementation next year.

Outreach to Minority, Female and Disabled Vendors: The Department's Purchasing Division continues to expand its outreach efforts in trade and procurement events. The events reflect the increasing diversity of the two Counties and included events sponsored by the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Congressman Wynn, Council of Governments (Maxaccess), and Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. The Commission achieved an MFD utilization rate of 26.7% which equated to \$24.3 million of procurement with MFD firms.

Information Systems Support: The Department's IT Division continues to provide management and support primarily for the financial, human resources, and payroll systems which include separate Internet and ATM Wide-Area Network connections to ensure continued access to critical applications and resources. In addition, over 150 applications (desktop, server, network and security) used daily by the Commission were supported. During this year, major efforts included: finalizing a Finance Disaster Recovery Plan, expanding KRONOS timekeeping system; implementation of remote access and telework applications; upgrade of firewall and SPAM software; expanding the storage area network architecture, hardware and business continuity replication software; installation of wireless access points in the EOB building conference rooms which allows teleworkers the ability to gain access to the Commission network and secures visitors to internet access only. We are still in the process of upgrading from Faser to EnergyCap utility management software.

Financial Reporting: For the 35th consecutive year, the Commission received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the FY07 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), prepared by the Finance Department.

Office of General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel (Legal Department) provides a comprehensive program of legal services to the Commission, supporting virtually every facet of the Commission's work program. The Office guides the Commission's internal corporate operations; advises staff and the Planning Boards as they navigate their important quasi-judicial and regulatory responsibilities; advocates on the Commission's behalf in litigation before the state and federal courts; and participates in cross-functional teams assembled periodically to develop creative solutions to new challenges facing the Commission.

Protecting the Public Interest in Litigation: The Office of General Counsel represents the Commission in a majority of disputes resolved in the state and federal court systems. Over the course of the past fiscal year, the staff attorneys either handled or supervised 35 court cases carried over from FY07; and managed 28 new cases. As of the FY08 year-end, our lawyers were managing 35 active cases.

Enhancing the Stewardship of Public Funds Through More Effective Contracting: The Legal Department's Transactions Practice Team (TPT) provides an efficient structure to coordinate and manage legal support in both counties by integrating the service delivery for both the Montgomery County Department of Parks and the Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation. To date, our coordination has helped create efficiencies by developing consistent policies and standard documents utilized now on a Commission-wide basis to transact the leasing of park houses, deeds of dedication for public use, and third-party concession agreements.

Building our Quality of Life – One Transaction at a Time: Commission attorneys represented staff and the Planning Boards in the negotiation and development of dozens of complex agreements and memoranda of understanding. Notable transactions handled recently include the Legal Department's role in serving as a key advisor on the selection of a private partner and negotiation of a memorandum of understanding to develop Silver Place – a mixed-use development project slated for construction on the Commission 's existing 3.4-acre regional office site in Downtown Silver Spring. Silver Place is now constituted as a high profile public private partnership that is expected to deliver a new 170,000 square foot office facility for the Commission's Montgomery County operations.

Providing a Valuable Resource to the Maryland General Assembly: The Office of the General Counsel continued its role as the Commission's spear-head in the Maryland General Assembly. Working with appropriate staff assembled as the Commission's Legislative Management Team, the Legal Department either played a central role or monitored 88 local and statewide bills of potential interest to the Commission. For example, the Legal Department helped to craft complex legislation this year that enables funding for a new purchase of development rights program that is expected to preserve hundreds of acres of farmland in Prince George's County.

Merit System Board

The Merit System Board is an impartial Board, which provides recommendations and decisions regarding the Merit System of the Commission and is the highest level within the Commission for hearing appeals. During FY08, the Board continued to maintain its caseload on a current and timely basis.

Employees' Retirement System

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS), administered by an 11-member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a contributory defined benefit pension system with four plans, qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The administrative operations are the responsibility of the ERS Staff and Board-appointed Administrator, who reports directly to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The ERS obtained its latest determination letter on July 31, 2003, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the ERS is in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and the related trust is tax exempt.

ERS Trust Fund assets closed the year with a fair market value in excess of \$578 million. The FY08 annualized rate of return on investments was -8.6%. The Board of Trustees actions for the year included terminating and replacing one international investment manager; terminating both an equity and fixed income manager; funding a new real estate manager; and continuous comprehensive communications to all members which included an Annual Report, an Annual Disclosure of Financial and Actuarial Status and conducting educational workshops for participants.

• PART IIA • FINANCIAL SECTION

Basic Financial Statements



The amphitheatre at Cabin John Regional Park hosts a variety of fun events, including plays and puppet shows.



Independent Auditor's Report

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Riverdale, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2008 on our consideration of the Commission'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress as referenced in the table of contents are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the introductory section, combining statements and schedules section, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clipton Hunderson LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 31, 2008



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As the management of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("the Commission"), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in a defined Metropolitan District of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County.

The major source of funding for the Commission's primary services are five property taxes levied on an individual County basis:

- Montgomery County
 Administration tax general administration and planning
 Park tax park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds
- Prince George's County
 Administration tax general administration and planning
 Park tax park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds
 Recreation tax the recreation program

Five separate accounts are maintained within the General Fund to account for the Commission's primary services. Revenues and expenditures that can be specifically identified with a county are recorded in the appropriate account. Expenses that apply to both counties are allocated to the appropriate accounts. Debt is issued on a county basis, not for the Commission as a whole. General obligation debt is guaranteed by the Commission and by the county government for which the proceeds will be expended. Due to this unique arrangement, certain financial information provided in this discussion and analysis, as well as in the summaries presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, has been provided by county to reflect the financing constraints within each county. Other funds and accounts are maintained on a Commission-wide or on a separate county basis as necessary and appropriate.

Financial Highlights

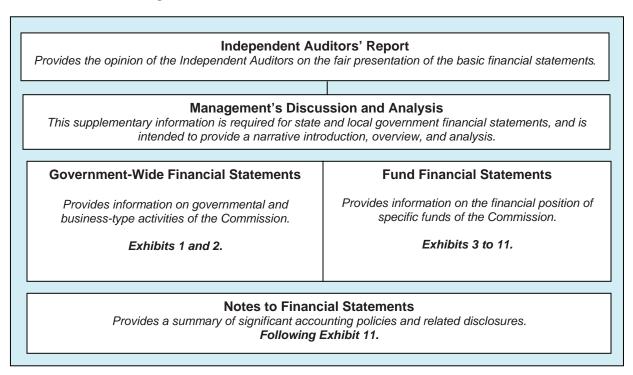
- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2008 by \$792.1 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$256.0 million may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.
- The Commission's net assets grew by \$88.7 million during fiscal year 2008. This is largely a result of: \$40.0 million of capital grants and contributions; use of current revenues of \$31.7 million to purchase and construct capital assets and \$16.3 million to pay debt principal; growth in property tax revenues (\$24.8 million) in excess of anticipated, and savings in Governmental Activities expenses (\$7.2 million), offset by depreciation expense of \$19.6 million.
- In fiscal year 2008, the Commission implemented GASB statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Implementing this statement required reporting accrual basis information related to retiree benefits, which previously were reported on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the Commission is phasing into full funding of the actuarially calculated contribution for these benefits, which contribution must be recorded as an expense, a liability of \$9.8 million has been recognized on the Commission's Statement of Net Assets, including \$.4 million in the Business-type activities. For more information, see note 5E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- As of June 30, 2008, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$252.1 million, an increase of \$51.7 million. Of this amount, \$46.6 million is reserved for contracts already issued (encumbrances) and \$69.6 million is designated for use in the fiscal year 2009 budget, for future facilities costs and as contingency reserves.

- The Commission's General Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$150.7 million, an increase of \$27.5 million during the year. The unreserved fund balance of \$129.1 million is approximately 42% of fiscal year 2008 expenditures and transfers out. Of this amount, \$59.5 million (19% of fiscal year 2008 expenditures and transfers out) is unreserved and undesignated.
- The Prince George's County Capital Projects Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$88.0 million, an increase of \$29.1 million. The unreserved fund balance of \$74.3 million has grown through a combination of unspent bond proceeds of \$14.7 million, and major pay-as-you-go funding, which was \$31.4 million in fiscal year 2008.
- The Montgomery County Capital Projects Fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$5.6 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million. The unreserved fund balance deficit of \$4.9 million results from a combination of a delayed bond sale, and reserves for encumbrances for long-term contracts, many of which will be funded when expended by reimbursements by Montgomery County Government or by reimbursable grants.
- The assets of the enterprise funds exceeded liabilities by \$82.2 million, a decrease of \$3.2 million. The Prince George's Enterprise Fund had a loss of \$2.3 million and the Montgomery Enterprise Fund had a loss of \$.9 million.
- The Commission's bonds and notes payable decreased by \$16.0 million as no new debt was issued (other than a current refunding), and principal payments were made as scheduled.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements comprise three components: 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.

Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information



Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Commission 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 Commission include General Government, County Planning and Zoning, Park Operations and Maintenance, Recreation Programs and Interest on Long-term Debt. The business-type activity of the Commission is Recreational and Cultural Facilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Commission can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. For both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, reconciliation is provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Commission maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Project Funds for each county, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight 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, Schedules 1 and 2 in the Combining and Individual Statements section of this report.

The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, which is actually adopted as five "accounts" corresponding to the five different property tax levies. A budgetary comparison statement for the total General Fund has been provided as Exhibit 6, and summaries for each account are included in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as Exhibits 3 - 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Commission 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 Commission uses enterprise funds to account for Montgomery County's and Prince George's County's Recreational and Cultural Facilities.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Commission's various functions. The Commission uses internal service funds to account for Montgomery County's Capital Equipment, Employee Benefits and Risk Management and Prince George's County's Capital Equipment, Executive Office Building, Employee Benefits, and Risk Management, and Commission-wide Initiatives. As these 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 the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each county's Recreational and Cultural Facilities, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Commission. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements, Schedules 7 - 9 in the Combining and Individual Statements Section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as Exhibits 7 - 9 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Commission uses fiduciary funds to account for the Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust, Postemployment Benefit Trust, and Private Purpose Trusts for each county, and two agency funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Commission's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found as Exhibits 10 and 11 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Commission has also included financial statements for each county's portion of the governmental funds financial statements to reflect the relationship between the financing sources and responsibility for debt. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found following Exhibit 11 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceeded liabilities by \$792.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A summary of the Commission's net assets follows:

Summary of Net Assets (millions) June 30, 2008 and 2007								
							Total Percentage	
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	Change		
	2008	2007	2008	2008 2007		2008 2007		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 343.6	\$ 278.2	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.8	\$ 350.1	\$ 285.0	22.8%	
Capital Assets	570.1	539.5	84.9	88.0	655.0	627.5	4.4%	
Total Assets	913.7	817.7	91.4	94.8	1,005.1	912.5	10.1%	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Portion of Long-term								
Liabilities	29.4	28.5	1.4	1.4	30.8	29.9	3.0%	
Long-term Liabilities	141.9	145.8	5.6	6.2	147.5	152.0	-3.0%	
Other Liabilities	32.5	25.5	2.2	1.8	34.7	27.3	27.1%	
Total Liabilities	203.8	199.8	9.2	9.4	213.0	209.2	1.8%	
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	456.8	416.1	79.4	81.5	536.2	497.6	7.8%	
Unrestricted	253.1	201.8	2.8	3.9	255.9	205.7	24.4%	
Total Net Assets	\$ 709.9	\$ 617.9	\$ 82.2	\$ 85.4	\$ 792.1	\$ 703.3	12.6%	

Current and other assets increased by 22.8%, primarily an increase in cash and investments resulting from the positive operating results this year and the current revenues dedicated to construction and acquisition that are unspent. Changes in other liabilities were primarily a result of increases in accrued payroll amounts, which increased significantly due to a Commission-wide effort to fill vacant positions during fiscal year 2008. Changes in net assets are discussed later.

By far the largest portion of the Commission's net assets of \$536.1 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Commission's investment in 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.

The remaining balance of \$255.9 million of net assets is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Changes in this balance are discussed later.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

A summary of changes in net assets follows:

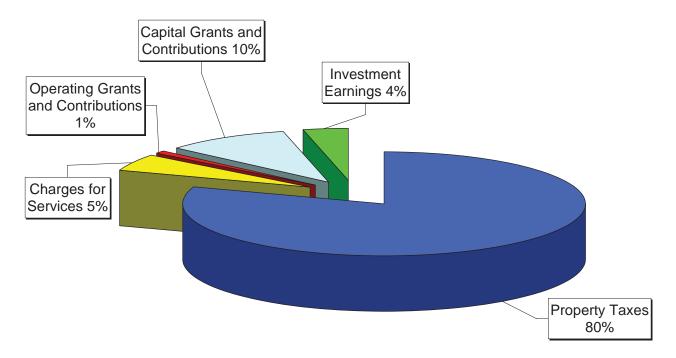
Summary of Changes in Net Assets (in millions) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007-2008
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 21.0	\$ 23.3	\$ 18.0	\$ 19.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 42.6	-8.5%
Operating Grants and Contributions	3.0	2.3	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.4	29.2%
Capital Grants and Contributions	40.0	23.2	-	0.3	40.0	23.5	70.2%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	313.8	272.9	-	-	313.8	272.9	15.0%
Investment Earnings	13.6	13.4	0.3	0.3	13.9	13.7	1.5%
Total Revenues	391.4	335.1	18.4	20.0	409.8	355.1	15.4%
Expenses:						<u> </u>	
General Government	17.4	15.1	-	-	17.4	15.1	15.2%
County Planning and Zoning	48.6	39.1	-	-	48.6	39.1	24.3%
Park Operations and Maintenance	165.8	146.0	-	-	165.8	146.0	13.6%
Recreation Programs	52.7	46.9	-	-	52.7	46.9	12.4%
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	-	-	30.3	28.5	30.3	28.5	6.3%
Interest on Long-term Debt	5.9	5.7	0.3	0.3	6.2	6.0	3.3%
Total Expenses	290.4	252.8	30.6	28.8	321.0	281.6	14.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net							
Assets Before Transfers	101.0	82.3	(12.2)	(8.8)	88.8	73.5	20.8%
Transfers	(9.0)	(7.8)	9.0	7.8	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Assets	92.0	74.5	(3.2)	(1.0)	88.8	73.5	
Net Assets - beginning	617.9	543.4	85.4	86.4	703.3	629.8	
Net Assets - ending	\$ 709.9	\$ 617.9	\$ 82.2	\$ 85.4	\$ 792.1	\$ 703.3	
ő			-		-		

During the current fiscal year the Commission's net assets increased by \$88.8 million. This is largely a result of: \$40.0 million of capital grants and contributions; use of current revenues of \$31.7 million for the purchase and construction of capital assets and \$16.3 million to pay debt principal; growth in property tax revenues (\$24.8 million) in excess of anticipated, and savings in Governmental Activities expenses (\$7.2 million), offset by depreciation expense of \$19.6 million.

Investment earnings were higher despite interest rates falling during the year as larger balances were available for investment. Charges for services decreased as general economic conditions resulted in less development activity, thus reducing revenues from General Planning and Zoning Activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Commission's net assets by \$92.0 million, thereby accounting for 103% of the total growth in the net assets of the Commission. This increase is primarily attributable to capital grants receipts of \$40.0 million, added to an excess of ongoing revenues over ongoing expenses of \$61.0 million, which were offset by the transfers to business-type activities of \$9.0 million.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



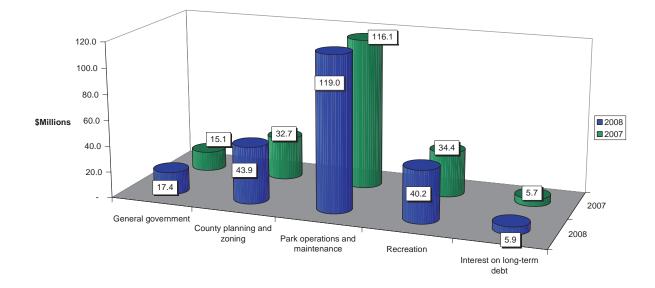
As the above diagram shows, property taxes make up 80% of Commission governmental revenues. Investment earnings increased due to larger investment balances.

As is reflected in the following chart, the Commission's governmental activities are largely supported by general revenues and in particular property taxes. Charges for services and operating grants cover 8.2% of governmental activities expenses.

County Planning and Zoning Programs costs increased 24.3% largely due to an increase in staff due to filling a significant number of vacancies. plus normal personnel cost increases. The net cost increased by 34.3% as charges for services were lower than in the prior year, as previously discussed. Park Operations and Maintenance costs rose significantly due to the increased personnel costs and the significant utility rate cost increases incurred; significant increase in intergovernmental construction contributions resulted in reducing the impact of these cost increases on net costs. Recreation Programs total costs and net costs increased 12.3% and 16.8%, respectively, due to the personnel costs associated with filling vacant positions, as well as some significant maintenance required at several community centers, while revenues remained at the same level.

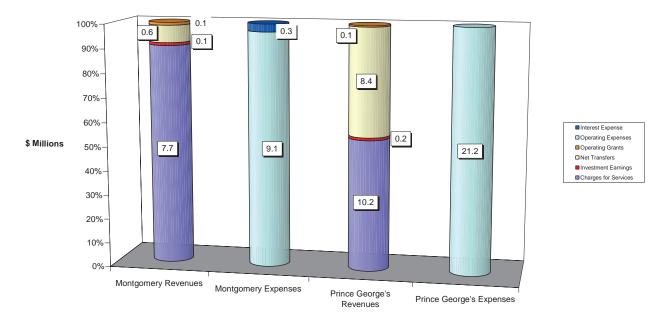
Net Cost of Governmental Activities (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007									
		2008		07	Percentage Change 2007 - 2008				
	Total Cost	Net Cost	st Total Cost Net Cos		Total Cost	Net Cost			
	Of Services	Of Services	Of Services	Of Services	Of	Of			
					Services	Services			
General Government	\$ 17,398	\$ 17,398	\$ 15,063	\$ 15,063	15.5%	15.5%			
County Planning and Zoning	48,650	43,912	39,150	32,697	24.3%	34.3%			
Park Operations and Maintenance	165,753	118,969	145,957	116,074	13.6%	2.5%			
Recreation Programs	52,689	40,236	46,908	34,463	12.3%	16.8%			
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,902	5,902	5,694	5,694	3.7%	3.7%			
Total	\$ 290,392	\$ 226,417	\$ 252,772	\$ 203,991	14.9%	11.0%			

Net Cost by Function - General Government



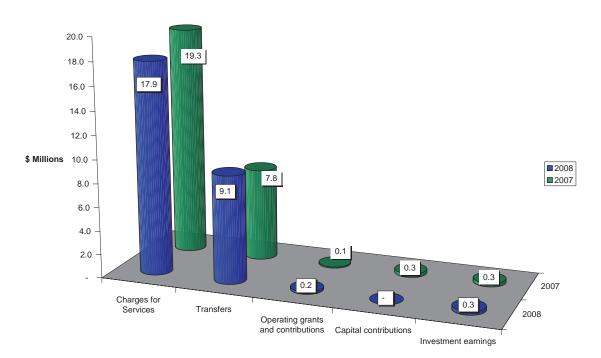
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities expenses in excess of revenues led to a decrease in the Commission's net assets by \$3.2 million.

- Expenses of operating these recreational and cultural activities (including interest expense) exceeded charges for services, current operating grants and interest income by \$12.2 million.
- Governmental activities contributed \$9.0 million to support the enterprise activities. The support is primarily \$8.4 million of operating support for the Prince George's County business-type activities.



Changes in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

The operating losses occurred primarily as a result of operations at the Prince George's County Sports and Learning Center, the Equestrian Center/Multipurpose Arena and the Bladensburg Marina, and at the Montgomery County Indoor Tennis. More detail is provided later in the Proprietary Funds discussion.



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

Charges for services make up the major portion of revenues for the business-type operations, although support from governmental operations (transfers) also makes up a significant portion.

As noted earlier, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance 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 Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$252.1 million, an increase of \$51.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54% of this total amount, or \$135.9 million, constitutes unreserved and undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending in future years, with \$69.4 million of this balance in the capital project funds. The remaining fund balances are reserved to indicate that they are not available for new spending as \$46.6 million has been committed for contracts and purchase orders, and \$69.6 million is designated to fund fiscal year 2009 expenditures, to provide funding for future facilities and to provide reserves for unforeseen expenditure needs.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$59.5 million, while total fund balance was \$150.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved and undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 19% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 49% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the Commission's General Fund increased by \$27.5 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors that generated this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes were \$24.8 million greater than anticipated, primarily due to increases in the assessable base.
- Interest revenues were \$2.2 million more than anticipated in the general fund, and \$1.8 million more than anticipated in the capital project funds (which are ultimately transferred to the general fund), as cash balances were higher than projected.
- A reduction of \$11.2 million was planned in the final budget for fiscal year 2008.
- A control of expenditures generated \$7.2 million savings to provide funding for future years' budgets.
- Reserves for encumbrances were \$2.6 million higher than in the prior year, representing additional fund balance increases.

The capital project funds for Montgomery and Prince George's counties have total fund balances of \$5.6 million and \$88.0 million, respectively, all of which represents authorized and funded projects that are not completed. The net change in fund balances during the current year in these funds were decreases of \$1.7 million in Montgomery County, and an increase of \$29.2 million in Prince George's County primarily due to the \$31.4 million in pay-as-you-go funding in Prince George's County, and construction grants realized of \$17.6 million in Montgomery County and \$18.8 million in Prince George's County, compared to expenditures of \$19.4 million in Montgomery County and \$21.4 million in Prince George's County.

Proprietary Funds. The Commission has determined that certain recreational and cultural facilities should be predominantly self-supporting through user fees. Enterprise fund accounting and reporting is used to emphasize the self-supporting nature of these activities and to provide improved cost accounting information. Enterprise Fund accounting, which is on a commercial accounting accrual basis, more accurately reflects whether individual facilities return the full cost of the program.

One enterprise fund has been established in each county to account for the various facilities. Separate cost centers are maintained for each major type of facility including an historical airport, four ice rinks, three golf courses, four enclosed tennis facilities, three conference centers, an equestrian center, a multipurpose arena, a trap and skeet center, certain regional park facilities, a sports and learning complex and a marina. Four golf courses in Montgomery County have been leased to the Montgomery County Revenue Authority since April 2006.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Montgomery County fund at the end of the year amounted to \$.9 million and those for the Prince George's County fund amounted to \$1.8 million. The total changes in net assets for the funds were decreases of \$.9 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Summary comparative results of the financial operations of the Enterprise Funds follow:

Financial Operations of For the Fiscal Years En				` '		
		Montgor			Prince C	George's
	County				Cou	unty
	FY2008 FY2007			Y2007	FY2008	FY2007
Operating Revenues	\$	7,847	\$	9,294	\$ 10,231	\$ 10,139
Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation		7,746		7,925	18,932	16,872
Operating Income (Loss), Excluding Depreciation		101		1,369	(8,701)	(6,733)
Depreciation		1,363		1,383	2,266	2,336
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,262)		(14)	(10,967)	(9,069)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		(218)		(235)	194	209
Contribution from General Government Assets		-		-	-	273
Transfers		619		405	8,445	7,349
Change in Net Assets	\$	(861)	\$	156	\$ (2,328)	\$ (1,238)

Comparative Montgomery County key data are as follows:

Montgomery County Enterprise Fund Key Data (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007												
				erating venues				•	•	Income Deprec	`	,
	F	Y2008	F	Y2007	С	hange	F١	/2008	_F`	/2007	Cł	nange
Conference Centers Golf Courses Ice Rinks Indoor Tennis Park Facilities	\$	315 358 3,612 728 2,834	\$	431 337 4,309 1,229 2,988	\$	(116) 21 (697) (501) (154)	\$	(257) 133 35 (180) 370	\$	(119) 233 276 123 856	\$	(138) (100) (241) (303) (486)
Total	\$	7,847	\$	9,294	\$	(1,447)	\$	101	\$	1,369	\$ ((1,268)

The Montgomery County Enterprise Fund revenues decreased by \$1,447,000, and operating income, excluding depreciation, decreased by \$1,268,000. Both indoor tennis facilities were closed for significant periods during the year for refurbishing, thus reducing revenues. At the same time, expenses were reduced during these periods, so the operating income losses were less significant. A significant portion of the revenue reduction in Ice Rinks related to a change in the relationship with instructors at those facilities, as instructors now collect the fees and the Commission revenue is a share of the fee. Previously the Commission collected full instruction fees and paid instructor fees. The warm weather over the past year also caused reductions in the use of the indoor facilities. Park facilities incurred significant repair costs and personnel costs in expanding its Camps and Programs function.

Comparative Prince George's County key data are as follows:

	Prince George's County Enterprise Fund Key Data (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007												
			Ор	erating			Operating Income (Loss)						
	_		Re	venues			Excluding Depreciation						
	F	FY2008 FY2007 Change						2008	F	Y2007	Cł	Change	
A	•		•		•	(10.1)	•	(00)	•	400	•	(222)	
Airport	\$	323	\$	447	\$	(124)	\$	(90)	\$	132	\$	(222)	
Equestrian Center/Arena		1,729		1,806		(77)	(2,154)		(1,880)		(274)	
Golf Courses		2,534		2,382		152		(924)		(716)		(208)	
Ice Rinks		533		588		(55)		(741)		(576)		(165)	
Tennis Bubbles		342		322		20		(157)		(5)		(152)	
Trap and Skeet Center		1,331		1,219		112		(118)		(96)		(22)	
Sports and Learning Complex		3,387		3,309		78	((3,878)		(3,335)		(543)	
Bladensburg Marina		52		66		(14)		(639)		(257)		(382)	
Total	\$	10,231	\$	10,139	\$	92	\$ (8,701)	\$	(6,733)	\$ (1,968)	

The Prince George's County Enterprise Fund revenues increased by \$92,000 and the operating loss, excluding depreciation, increased by \$1,968,000. The major changes occurred in the Equestrian Center, the Sports and Learning Complex, and the Bladensburg Marina. Revenues remained fairly stable at all three of these facilities. However, expenses increased overall, primarily due to increased compensation costs and energy costs, resulting in greater losses than in 2007. The marina had significant costs for dredging this year, resulting in a significant operating loss increase. By policy the fee structures at all facilities are designed for maximum participation with General Fund support.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commission's park, recreation, planning and general administrative functions are financed primarily by five legally designated property taxes that must be levied on a separate County basis. These functions are accounted for in accounts within the General Fund, each of which has its own budget, and is presented separately in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

A summary of the Montgomery County budget to actual variances follows:

Montgomery County Budget to Actual \	Montgomery County Budget to Actual Variances (000's)									
For the Year Ended June 30	, 2008									
	Admi	nistration		Park						
	А	ccount	A	ccount						
Favorable property tax collections	\$	298.2	\$	711.1						
Unfavorable charges for services		(120.3)		(32.6)						
Favorable (unfavorable) intergovernmental revenue		58.4		(277.2)						
Favorable (unfavorable) investment revenue		(6.4)		60.6						
Favorable (unfavorable) other revenue		(136.4)		49.7						
Total favorable revenue variance		93.5		511.6						
Expenditure savings		713.9		1,646.5						
Favorable other financing sources (uses)		-		86.2						
Total favorable budgetary variance	\$	807.4	\$	2,244.3						

Property tax collections were about 1% above budget due to increased assessments. Investment revenue was favorable in the Park Account primarily due to higher cash balances than anticipated. Charges for services were unfavorable in both accounts, primarily due to the economic slowdown, especially with respect to development fees in the Administration Account. Favorable other revenue in the Park Account was primarily the result of fines and advertising revenues, while the Administration Account collected fewer fines and penalties than expected. Unfavorable intergovernmental revenues in the Park Account are offset by expenditure savings. The rest of the

expenditure savings were primarily the result of managing operations to generate a two percent savings, as requested by Montgomery County Government. This savings, intended to assist in funding the fiscal year 2010 budget, was generated by freezing positions and non-departmental savings from liquidation of prior year encumbrances of \$40,800 in the Administration Account and \$93,000 in the Park Account. The favorable other financing uses in the Park Account primarily results from a lower transfer to the Debt Service Fund, due to a lower interest rate on a bond sale late in fiscal 2007.

The results summarized above, in conjunction with fund balances carried forward, resulted in ending fund balances for Montgomery County as indicated in the following table:

· · · ·	Montgomery County Budgetary Fund Balances June 30, 2008										
	Administration	Park									
	Account	Account									
Prior year fund balance											
Designated for Contingencies	\$ 801.0	\$ 1,964.3									
Undesignated	1,290.1	5,276.5									
Planned growth in fund balance	-	1,419.5									
Budget adjustment in mid-year	(749.0)	(202.0)									
Favorable budget variance	807.4	2,244.3									
Total ending fund balance, budget basis	\$ 2,149.5	\$10,702.6									
Fund balance, budget basis											
Designated for Subsequent											
Years	\$ 239.4	\$ 4,790.6									
Designated for Contingencies	823.9	2,386.0									
Undesignated	1,086.2	3,526.0									
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 2,149.5	\$10,702.6									

A summary of the Prince George's County budget to actual variances follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Prince George's County Budget to Actual Variances (000's) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008										
	Administration Account		Park Account	Recreation Account							
Favorable property tax collections	\$	4,066.5	\$ 14,418.0	\$ 5,280.5							
Unfavorable charges for services		(846.7)	(29.9)	(119.7)							
Favorable intergovernmental revenue		0.8	10.0	-							
Favorable investment revenue		401.9	946.0	814.0							
Favorable (unfavorable) other revenue		17.5	(82.0)	3.3							
Total favorable revenue variance		3,640.0	15,262.1	5,978.1							
Expenditure savings		2,652.2	840.2	1,371.4							
Favorable other financing sources		-	3,417.5	-							
Total favorable budgetary variance	\$	6,292.2	\$ 19,519.8	\$ 7,349.5							

Property tax collections were above budget primarily because the assessable base growth was higher than anticipated in the budget. Charges for services were down significantly in the Administration Account as a result of the economic slowdown which impacted fees collected for subdivisions, zoning and urban design applications. Investment revenue was favorable in all accounts primarily due to higher than anticipated cash balances. Other revenues in the Park Account were less than anticipated primarily due to an accounting change with respect to insurance reimbursements. The expenditure savings were primarily the result of turnover of personnel in all the Accounts and non-departmental savings from liquidation of prior year encumbrances of \$34,200 in the Administration Account, \$105,000 in the Park Account and \$219,000 in the Recreation Account. Other financing sources were favorable due to interest on cash balances in the capital projects fund far exceeding expectations

(this income is transferred to the Park Account), and the savings from budgeted debt service generated by the auction rate bonds in the first half of the fiscal year, and the fixed rate bonds that refunded them at the end of the year.

The results summarized above, in conjunction with fund balances carried forward, resulted in ending fund balances for Prince George's County as indicated in the following table:

· · ·	Prince George's County Budgetary Fund Balances (000's) June 30, 2008										
		ninistration		Park		Recreation					
	Account		/	Account	_	Account					
Prior year fund balance											
Designated for Contingencies	\$	1,547.6	\$	4,551.8	9	\$ 2,320.0					
Designated for Future Facilities	\$	-	\$	3,683.5	9	5 -					
Undesignated		10,818.8		36,322.9		21,555.5					
Planned growth in fund balance		-		-		2,262.7					
Favorable budget variance		6,292.2		19,519.8		7,349.5					
Total ending fund balance, budget basis	\$	18,658.6	\$	64,078.0	Ş	\$ 33,487.7					
Fund balance, budget basis											
Designated for Subsequent											
Years	\$	14,336.6	\$	18,929.1	9	6,056.0					
Designated for Contingencies		2,829.9		5,643.2		3,679.7					
Designated for Future Facilities		-		2,550.0		7,315.0					
Undesignated		1,492.1		36,955.7		16,437.0					
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	18,658.6	\$	64,078.0	9	\$ 33,487.7					

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$655.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The total increase in the Commission's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.4% (a 5.6% increase for governmental activities and a 3.6% decrease for business-type activities). The most significant increases are from land acquisitions, construction of community centers, renovation of a dam in a regional park, and trail construction. The only significant capital asset changes in business-type activities consist of depreciation of existing assets.

Proceeds of general obligation park acquisition and development issues are accounted for in Capital Projects Funds until the projects are completed. Completed projects and construction in progress at year-end are shown as capital assets in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. During fiscal year 2008, projects totaling \$4.1 million in governmental activities were completed. Among these projects, where most of the costs were incurred in prior years, are Winding Creek Park Improvements, Olney Manor Skateboard Park, and Thomas Seabrook Neighborhood Park Improvements.

Expenditures on Montgomery County projects totaled \$19.4 million in fiscal year 2008, of which \$5.4 million was for acquisition and \$14.0 million was for development. Land acquisition included \$3.3 million for land for the Cross Creek Local Park and \$1.6 million for land for the Hillandale Local Park. The largest projects were construction of the Ovid Hazen Wells Recreation Park, with construction cost to date of \$3.0 million, of which \$.4 million was in fiscal year 2008, Lake Needwood Dam Renovation, with construction costs of \$3.0 million, of which \$2.0 million was in fiscal year 2008, Matthew Henson Trail, with construction cost to date of \$2.4 million, of which \$1.7 million was in fiscal year 2008. In addition, expenditures totaling \$4.9 million were spent on 25 projects for routine maintenance of parks, roads, buildings and other structures.

Prince George's County projects totaled \$21.4 million in fiscal year 2008, of which \$4.6 million was for acquisition and \$16.8 million was for development. Land acquisition included \$4.2 million for Cobblestone Ridge land, part of the Stream Valley Park acquisition initiative. Major park development expenditures include the Vansville Community Center with construction cost to date of \$2.9 million, all of which was in fiscal year 2008, Fort Washington Forrest Community Park School (community center) with construction cost to date of \$3.4 million, of which \$1.6 million was in fiscal year 2008, North Forrestville Community Park School (community center) with construction cost to date of \$2.8 million, of which \$1.6 million was in fiscal year 2008, and the Prince George's Sports and Learning Center improvements, with construction cost to date of \$1.6 million, of which \$1.2 million was in fiscal year 2008. In addition, expenditures totaling \$0.8 million were spent on 10 other community center projects.

Commission's Capital Assets

		Comn	nissior			(net of depre 08 and 2007	ciatio	n) (\$000's)					
			June	e 30, 2008			June 30, 2007						
		Business-							Bi	usiness-			Percent
	Go	vernmental		type			Go	vernmental		type			Change
	A	Activities	A	ctivities		Total	A	Activities	A	ctivities		Total	Total
Land	\$	292,725	\$	19,364	\$	312,089	\$	279,508	\$	19,364	\$	298,872	4.4%
Buildings and improvements		88,776		63,482		152,258		92,685		66,727		159,412	-4.5%
Infrastructure		117,492		-		117,492		120,580		-		120,580	-2.6%
Machinery and equipment		20,185		1,868		22,053		18,792		1,919		20,711	6.5%
Construction in progress		50,914		172		51,086		27,971		28		27,999	82.5%
Total	\$	570,092	\$	84,886	\$	654,978	\$	539,536	\$	88,038	\$	627,574	4.4%

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 4B of the Notes to Financial Statements in this report.

Long-term debt. Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payments on the Commission's general obligation debt, which includes Park Acquisition and Development Bonds (Park Bonds) and Advance Land Acquisition Bonds (ALA Bonds). The outstanding issues totaling \$129.8 million and the related debt service requirements to maturity are set forth in Note 4E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Commission's general obligation bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by the Commission and the county for which issued. Debt service principal and interest expenditures for Park Bonds and ALA Bonds totaled \$18.6 million (Montgomery - \$4.5 million; Prince George's - \$14.1 million) for the fiscal year. Of the outstanding debt, Park Bonds totaled \$125.2 million (Montgomery County - \$29.5 million and Prince George's County - \$95.7 million) at June 30, 2008. Park Bonds debt service expenditures totaled \$17.5 million (Montgomery - \$3.8 million, Prince George's - \$13.7 million) for the fiscal year. The Commission's Metropolitan District (Park) tax includes a mandatory tax for debt service for Park Bonds of 3.6 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property (9 cents for personal property) in Montgomery County and 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property (10 cents for personal property) in Prince George's County. Debt service payments approximated 0.29 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property and .73 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property for Montgomery County and 1.84 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property for Prince George's County. The remainder of the proceeds of the mandatory taxes was used for park operation and maintenance expenditures in the respective counties.

The Commission's outstanding general obligation bonds have the following ratings:

Commission General Obligation Bond Ratings June 30, 2008								
	Moody's Investor Services Inc.	Standard & Poor's Rating Services	Fitch Ratings					
Montgomery County	Aaa	AAA	AAA					
Prince George's County	Aa1	AAA	AA+					

The Commission's Montgomery County revenue bonds and revenue notes payable totaled \$5.6 million at June 30, 2008. The bonds and notes have a reported value of \$5.5 million, after considering the \$0.1 million of

unamortized discount and are accounted for in the Enterprise Funds. The revenue bonds and notes are not general obligations of the Commission or Montgomery County and are payable solely from revenues generated from revenue producing facilities. Debt service expenditures for the revenue bonds and notes totaled \$1.4 million for the fiscal year. The outstanding proprietary fund debt as of June 30, 2008, and the related debt service requirements are set forth in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

On April 10, 2008, the Commission issued \$17,300,000 of Prince George's County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series KK-2. The bonds provided the resources to retire on that date the outstanding principle of \$17,300,000 of Prince George's County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Project Bonds, Series AA-2, which were auction rate notes. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments are due until May 1, 2018, at a net interest cost of 3.2004%.

Details of the Commission's outstanding debt (net of unamortized discounts and premiums) at June 30, 2008 follow (\$000's):

			n's Outstandir	0						
		June 30), 2008 and 20	07						
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal	<u>Change</u>			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007				
General obligation bonds	\$ 128,029	\$ 140,845	\$-	\$ -	\$ 128,029	\$ 140,845	-9.1%			
Revenue bonds and notes	-	-	5,502	6,555	5,502	6,555	-16.1%			
Notes payable	4,960	7,065	-	27	4,960	7,092	-30.1%			
Total	\$ 132,989	\$ 147,910	\$ 5,502	\$ 6,582	\$ 138,491	\$ 154,492	-10.4%			
Montgomery County Outstanding Debt										
		• •), 2008 and 20	•						
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal	<u>Change</u>			
	Governmer 2008	ntal Activities 2007	Business-ty 2008	pe Activities 2007		tal 2007	<u>Change</u>			
General obligation bonds					-		<u>Change</u> -8.5%			
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds and notes	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007				
8	2008	2007	2008 \$ -	<u>2007</u> \$ -	2008 \$ 32,770	2007 \$ 35,814	-8.5%			
Revenue bonds and notes	2008 \$ 32,770 -	2007 \$ 35,814 -	2008 \$ -	2007 \$ - 6,555	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555	-8.5% -16.1%			
Revenue bonds and notes Notes payable	2008 \$ 32,770 - 3,522	2007 \$ 35,814 - 5,259	2008 \$ - 5,502 -	2007 \$- 6,555 27	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502 3,522	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555 5,286	-8.5% -16.1% -33.4%			
Revenue bonds and notes Notes payable	2008 \$ 32,770 - 3,522 \$ 36,292	2007 \$ 35,814 - 5,259	2008 \$- 5,502 - \$5,502	2007 \$ - 6,555 27 \$ 6,582	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502 3,522	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555 5,286	-8.5% -16.1% -33.4%			
Revenue bonds and notes Notes payable	2008 \$ 32,770 - 3,522 \$ 36,292	2007 \$ 35,814 5,259 \$ 41,073 Prince George's	2008 \$- 5,502 - \$5,502	2007 \$ - 6,555 27 \$ 6,582 anding Debt	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502 3,522	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555 5,286	-8.5% -16.1% -33.4%			
Revenue bonds and notes Notes payable	2008 \$ 32,770 - 3,522 \$ 36,292 F	2007 \$ 35,814 5,259 \$ 41,073 Prince George's	2008 \$ - 5,502 \$ 5,502 County Outst 0, 2008 and 20	2007 \$ - 6,555 27 \$ 6,582 anding Debt	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502 3,522	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555 5,286 \$ 47,655	-8.5% -16.1% -33.4%			
Revenue bonds and notes Notes payable	2008 \$ 32,770 - 3,522 \$ 36,292 F	2007 \$ 35,814 - 5,259 \$ 41,073 Prince George's June 30	2008 \$ - 5,502 \$ 5,502 County Outst 0, 2008 and 20	2007 \$ - 6,555 27 \$ 6,582 anding Debt 007	2008 \$ 32,770 5,502 3,522 \$ 41,794	2007 \$ 35,814 6,555 5,286 \$ 47,655	-8.5% -16.1% <u>-33.4%</u> <u>-12.3%</u>			

Commission's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds and Notes

The Commission's total debt decreased by \$16.0 million (10.4%) during the current fiscal year, as no new debt was issued (other than a current refunding), and principal payments were made as scheduled.

\$

\$

1.806

106,837

\$

Revenue bonds and notes

1.438

96.697

Notes payable

Total

0.0%

-20.4%

-9.5%

1,806

106,837

\$

1,438

96,697

\$

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Commission may issue to the amount that can be redeemed within 30 years from date of issue by the taxes authorized for payment of the bonds. The legal debt margin for the Commission is \$1,382.2 million of debt service for Montgomery County and \$776.3 million of debt service for Prince George's County, which is in excess of the Commission's required debt service of \$38.0 million and \$119.8 million, respectively, over the 30 year period.

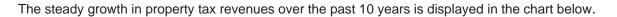
Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note 4E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

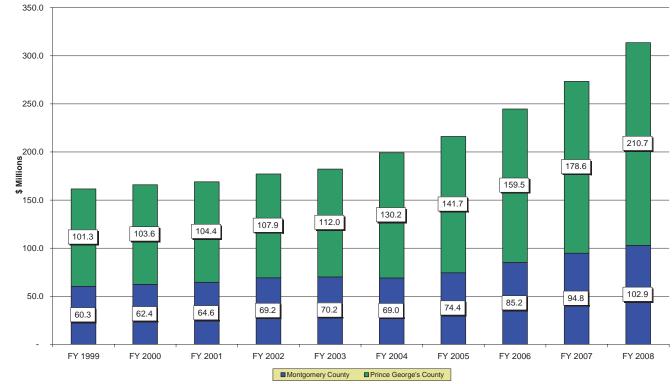
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Commission's strong financial position and stable future outlook are supported by the stability of its major revenue source property taxes, increases in the assessable base, healthy fund balances and prudent fiscal oversight.

The Commission's major funding source, property taxes, constituted approximately 80% of the Commission's Governmental Funds revenues in fiscal year 2008. The assessed value of all taxable property increased, resulting in significant growth in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2008 from \$273.4 million to \$313.6 million (14.7%).

Assessable base in both counties has experienced strong growth in the past few years. Due to the economic slow down, we expect the growth rate to become more moderate. One-third of the property is inspected and revalued by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation each year so that all real property is inspected and revalued once every three years. The three-year cycle results in a smoothing effect on property tax revenues in times of slowing growth, which affords the Commission time to adjust its service delivery and spending levels in response to what is economically affordable.





Property Tax Revenues

At year-end, the Commission had a budget basis fund balance in the General Fund of \$129.1 million. Of this amount, \$44.3 million is designated to fund fiscal year 2009, \$15.4 million is designated for unforeseen circumstances, \$9.9 million is designated to fund the operating maintenance and debt service costs of future Prince George's County facilities and programs, and \$59.5 million is uncommitted as of June 30, 2008. Of the uncommitted portion, \$54.9 million is from Prince George's County operations and will be utilized in future years to maintain a stable tax rate in accordance with its long-term fiscal plan.

The Commission's Montgomery County activities are subject to spending affordability guidelines of Montgomery County Government. In Prince George's County, a Spending Affordability Committee makes recommendations during the budgetary process to the County Executive and the County Council concerning spending affordability of the Commission's Prince George's County operations. The Commission's total Montgomery County tax rate is

unchanged in fiscal year 2009 for the Administrative Account, but decreased slightly for the Park Account. The Commission's total Prince George's County real and personal property tax rates remained the same for fiscal year 2009.

The spending affordability processes along with close monitoring of financial results and projections during the fiscal year add to the solid foundation of financial management and assist the Commission in meeting the challenge of providing enhanced public services at an economical cost.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Office of Secretary-Treasurer, The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Riverdale, Maryland 20737. This report can also be found on the Commissions website, http://www.mncppc.org (See Budget/CAFR).



Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	311,986,306	\$	4,514,734	\$	316,501,040
Receivables - Taxes		3,430,705		-		3,430,705
Receivables - Other		73,792		91,478		165,270
Due from County Governments		2,887,668		720,000		3,607,668
Due from Other Governments		5,402,603		102,906		5,505,509
Inventories		-		1,014,450		1,014,450
Deposits and Other		160,719		-		160,719
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Unspent Debt Proceeds		19,664,784		-		19,664,784
Capital Assets:						
Land and Construction in Progress		343,638,541		19,535,763		363,174,304
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		226,453,577		65,350,357		291,803,934
Total Assets	_	913,698,695	-	91,329,688	-	1,005,028,383
	_				-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		24,765,104		1,164,606		25,929,710
Accrued Interest Payable		1,678,713		38,915		1,717,628
Due to Other Governments		443,105		-		443,105
Deposits and Unearned Revenue		5,603,281		1,020,413		6,623,694
Claims Payable:						
Due within One Year		4,720,202		-		4,720,202
Due in more than One Year		7,180,851		-		7,180,851
Compensated Absences:						
Due within One Year		9,433,853		272,625		9,706,478
Due in more than One Year		7,610,647		739,396		8,350,043
Bonds and Notes Payable:						
Due within One Year		15,254,562		1,107,223		16,361,785
Due in more than One Year		117,734,671		4,394,570		122,129,241
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations						
Due in more than One Year	_	9,376,958	_	443,906	_	9,820,864
Total Liabilities		203,801,947		9,181,654		212,983,601
			-		-	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		456,767,669		79,384,327		536,151,996
Unrestricted		253,129,079	_	2,763,707		255,892,786
Total Net Assets	\$	709,896,748	\$	82,148,034	\$ _	792,044,782

|--|

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 2

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

		General		Montgomery County Capital Projects		Prince George's County Capital Projects	5	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	169,704,217	\$	2,335,105	\$	75,575,332	\$	8,308,995	\$	255,923,649
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Receivables - Other (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		3,419,098		-		-		11,607		3,430,705
Due from Other Funds		44,385		18,868		-		13,737		58,122 18,868
Due from County Governments		31,115		2,395,998				342,589		2,769,702
Due from Other Governments		210,854		1,933,040		3.234,709		24,000		5,402,603
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds				1,487,089		14,653,514				16,140,603
Other		44,015		-		-				44,015
Total Assets	\$	173,453,684	\$	8,170,100	\$	93,463,555	\$	8,700,928	\$	283,788,267
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	8,376,370	\$	1,109,857	\$	4.803.097	\$	230.169	¢	14,519,493
Accrued Liabilities	Ŷ	8,397,554	Ψ	1,100,007	Ψ	4,000,007	Ψ	61,745	φ	8,459,299
Retainage Payable		0,007,004		622,444		658,156		01,745		1,280,600
Due to County Governments		60		022,444		056,150		- 35		95
Deposits and Deferred Revenue		5,984,579		875,000		-		560.316		
Total Liabilities	-					5 404 050				7,419,895
Total Liabilities	-	22,758,563	-	2,607,301		5,461,253		852,265	• •	31,679,382
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		21,618,725		10,486,991		13,670,878		844,270		46,620,864
Reserved for Debt Service		-		-		-		11,607		11,607
Unreserved, Designated for Contingencies		15,362,700		-		-				15,362,700
Unreserved, Designated for Subsequent Years		44,351,700		-		-				44,351,700
Unreserved, Designated for Future Facilities		9,865,000		-		-				9,865,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
General Fund		59,496,996		-		-		-		59,496,996
Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		6,992,786		6,992,786
Capital Projects Fund				(4,924,192)		74,331,424				69,407,232
Total Fund Balances	-	150,695,121		5,562,799	-	88,002,302		7.848.663		252,108,885
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	173,453,684	\$	8,170,100	\$	93,463,555	\$	8,700,928		
			-		=					

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets

are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 560,984,707 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital equipment financing, risk management, group insurance and the Executive Office Building. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 34,093,648 Some of the Commission's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. 1,916,614 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (139,207,106) Net Assets of Governmental Activities 709,896,748 \$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	General	_	Montgomery County Capital Projects	F	Prince George's County Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	311,058,505 \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	2,569,916	\$	313,628,421
Intergovernmental -										001 040
Federal		69,382		-		232,261				301,643 25,799,980
State		409,928		6,790,237		18,599,815		497,959		12,413,454
County		1,133,935		10,781,560		-		497,959		94,723
Local		49,836 8,916,919		-				2,540,663		11,457,582
Charges for Services		4,344,493				-		4,632,716		8,977,209
Rentals and Concessions Interest		7,236,190		133,635		3,167,504		458,812		10,996,141
Sale of Land				27,412		11,000		-		38,412
Contributions				90,769		352,000		727,715		1,170,484
Miscellaneous		441,319		-		7,209		91,671		540,199
Total Revenues	_	333,660,507	_	17,823,613		22,369,789		11,564,339		385,418,248
EXPENDITURES										
Current -										
General Government		16,809,827		-		-		-		16,809,827
Planning and Zoning		44,234,007		-		-		3,759,129		47,993,136
Park Operations and Maintenance		147,598,416		-		-		515,327		148,113,743
Recreation		44,448,572		-		-		5,912,992		50,361,564
Contributions		-		-		-		1,545,894		1,545,894
Debt Service -								10.075.000		10 101 000
Principal		56,800		-		-		13,075,000		13,131,800
Interest		-		-		-		5,504,890 87,937		5,504,890 87,937
Other Debt Service Costs		-		-		-		87,937		07,937
Capital Outlay -				5,450,472		4,584,893				10,035,365
Park Acquisition		-		13,995,177		16,837,598		-		30,832,775
Park Development Total Expenditures	-	253,147,622	-	19,445,649		21,422,491		30,401,169		324,416,931
Total Experiditules	-	200,147,022	-	10,110,010						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	80,512,885	-	(1,622,036)		947,298		(18,836,830)	,	61,001,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Refunding Bonds Issued				-		-		17,300,000		17,300,000
Principal Retirement of Refunded Bonds		-		-		-		(17,300,000)		(17,300,000)
Transfers In		4,301,139		350,000		31,362,000		18,396,049		54,409,188
Transfers Out	-	(57,272,149)	_	(383,635)		(3,167,504)	,	(2,900,000)		(63,723,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(52,971,010)	-	(33,635)		28,194,496		15,496,049		(9,314,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances		27,541,875		(1,655,671)		29,141,794		(3,340,781)		51,687,217
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	123,153,246	-	7,218,470		58,860,508		11,189,444		200,421,668
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	150,695,121 \$	\$ =	5,562,799	\$	88,002,302	\$	7,848,663	\$	252,108,885

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANN		SION Exhibit 5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expen and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental F To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activites (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 51,687,217
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. This is the amount by which capitalized expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capitalized Expenditures Depreciation Expense Net adjustment	\$ 40,612,538 (14,109,475)	26,503,063
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of property is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from sales increase financial resources. Other land activity that has no impact on financial resources is also included in the Statement of Activities.		
Sale of Land	(11,000)	
Donations Net adjustment	3,192,320	3,181,320
Tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the amount by which the deferred revenues changed from last fiscal year.		184,719
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
General Obligation Debt incurred Repayments of Principal Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Account Net adjustment	(17,300,000) 13,131,800 17,300,000	13,131,800
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is the unfunded cost of other post employment benefits.		(9,328,459)
Accrued interest expense and landfill postclosure costs reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount is the impact of the net change in the liabilities from the prior year.		(186,093)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital equipment financings, employee benefits, risk management and Executive Office Building costs, to individual funds. The change in net assets of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		6,759,771
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 91,933,338

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit 6

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
	_							Positive
Devenue	_	Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	286,284,300	\$	286.284.300	\$	311,058,505	\$	24,774,205
Intergovernmental	Φ	763.000	Φ	200,204,300	Ф	1.663.081	Ф	(208,009)
Charges for Services		10,092,500		10.092.500		8,916,919		(1,175,581)
Rentals and Concessions		4,318,200		4,318,200		4,344,493		26,293
Interest		5.020.000		5,020,000		7,236,190		2,216,190
Miscellaneous		588,200		589,200		441,319		(147,881)
Total Revenues	-	307,066,200	-	308,175,290		333,660,507		25.485.217
	-	007,000,200	-	000,170,200		000,000,007		20,400,217
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
General Government		17,900,300		17,902,800		17,343,248		559,552
County Planning and Zoning		47,436,800		47,661,105		44,854,611		2,806,494
Park Operation and Maintenance		149,672,800		150,430,739		147,944,066		2,486,673
Recreation Programs	_	46,604,800		46,931,146		45,559,710		1,371,436
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances		261,614,700	_	262,925,790		255,701,635		7,224,155
							-	
Excess of Revenues over								
Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	45,451,500	_	45,249,500		77,958,872		32,709,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		1 500 000		1 500 000		1 001 100		0.001.100
Transfers In		1,500,000		1,500,000		4,301,139		2,801,139
Transfers Out	_	(57,225,700)	_	(57,974,700)		(57,272,149)	-	702,551
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(55,725,700)	-	(56,474,700)		(52,971,010)		3,503,690
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses - Budget Basis	\$_	(10,274,200)	\$_	(11,225,200)		24,987,862	\$_	36,213,062
	_		_				-	
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Beginning						104,088,534		
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	129,076,396		
r and Balanood - Budgot Bablo, Ending					Ŷ	123,010,330		

Exhibit 7

Statement of Net Assets **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2008

		oune 50, 200	0					Coursemental
		Dusings		na Activitica Ento	rorio	Funda		Governmental Activities-
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
			reat	ional and Cultural	Activi	ties		Internal Service
		Montgomery County		Prince George's County		Totals		Funds
ASSETS		County		County	-	101015	-	T undo
Current Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,581,618	\$	2,933,116	\$	4,514,734 \$	5	56,062,657
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:	*	.,	*	_,,	•	.,		,,,
Unspent Equipment Financing Proceeds		-		-				3,524,181
Accounts Receivable		6,928		84,550		91,478		15,670
Due from County Government		180,000		-		180,000		117,966
Due from Other Government		102,906		-		102,906		-
Deposits and Other		-		-		-		116,704
Inventories		186,240		828,210	_	1,014,450	_	-
Total Current Assets		2,057,692		3,845,876	-	5,903,568	_	59,837,178
Noncurrent Assets:								
Due from County Government		540,000		-		540,000		-
Capital Assets:		44 504 400		7 770 404		10 000 500		740 407
Land Buildings and Improvements		11,584,468 26,994,492		7,779,131 72,270,589		19,363,599 99,265,081		748,497 2,649,865
Machinery and Equipment		1,625,438		4,783,290		6,408,728		25,146,860
Construction in Progress		172,164		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		172,164		1,056,761
Construction in Progress		40,376,562	•	84,833,010	-	125,209,572	-	29,601,983
Less - Accumulated Depreciation		(13,692,522)		(26,630,930)		(40,323,452)		(20,494,572)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		26,684,040		58,202,080	-	84,886,120	_	9,107,411
Total Noncurrent Assets		27,224,040		58,202,080		85,426,120		9,107,411
Total Assets		29,281,732	-	62,047,956	_	91,329,688	_	68,944,589
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:		000 071		604 E90		040.960		327,753
Accounts Payable		336,271		604,589		940,860		4,720,202
Claims Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits		47,966		175,780		223,746		177,959
Compensated Absences		83,717		188,908		272,625		9,433,853
Interest Payable		38,915				38,915		56,106
Revenue Collected in Advance		905,214		115,199		1,020,413		100,000
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable		662,779		-		662,779		-
Current Portion of Revenue Notes Payable		444,444		-		444,444		-
Current Portion of Notes Payable		-		-		-		1,548,713
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		18,868
Due to Other Government		-		-	_	-	_	443,010
Total Current Liabilities		2,519,306	-	1,084,476	_	3,603,782	_	16,826,464
Noncurrent Liabilities:								7,180,851
Claims Payable		-		-		2,394,566		7,180,851
Revenue Bonds Payable		2,394,566		-		2,000,004		-
Revenue Notes Payable		2,000,004		-		2,000,004		3,184,480
Notes Payable Compensated Absences		174,150		565,246		739,396		7,610,647
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		92,317		351,589		443,906		48,499
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,661,037	-	916,835	-	5,577,872	-	18,024,477
Total Liabilities		7,180,343	-	2,001,311	-	9,181,654	-	34,850,941
			-		-		_	
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		21,182,247		58,202,080		79,384,327		7,898,399
Unrestricted		919,142	-	1,844,565	_	2,763,707	_	26,195,249
Total Net Assets	\$	22,101,389	\$	60,046,645	\$_	82,148,034	÷ _	34,093,648

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Business		Governmental			
		Recre		Activities- Internal			
		Montgomery		Prince George's			Service
		County		County	Totals		Funds
		County		County	TOtals		Tunus
Operating Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	102,906	\$	48,730 \$	151,636	\$	-
Sales	*	631,448	+	2,553,637	3,185,085		-
Charges for Services		4,786,150		4,645,836	9,431,986		49,445,957
Claim Recoveries		-		-	-		767,426
Rentals and Concessions		2,326,898		2,983,022	5,309,920		-
Total Operating Revenues		7,847,402		10,231,225	18,078,627		50,213,383
Total operating hereindee						•	
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of Goods Sold		323,603		1,737,089	2,060,692		-
Personal Services		2,854,190		10,692,610	13,546,800		16,201,088
Supplies and Materials		503,608		1,636,301	2,139,909		140,005
Claims Incurred		-		-	-		19,511,926
Insurance		-		-	-		5,991,917
Communications		43,276		345,435	388,711		-
Utilities		1,171,194		1,780,917	2,952,111		-
Maintenance		517,290		1,059,898	1,577,188		-
Contractual Services		660,097		707,985	1,368,082		1,062,761
Other Services and Charges		352,783		649,789	1,002,572		1,279,458
Administrative Services		1,320,493		321,900	1,642,393		-
Depreciation		1,363,737	_	2,265,809	3,629,546		1,818,219
Total Operating Expenses		9,110,271		21,197,733	30,308,004		46,005,374
Operating (Loss)		(1,262,869)	-	(10,966,508)	(12,229,377)		4,208,009
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment Earnings		101,154		193,701	294,855		2,605,096
Interest Expense, net of Amortization		(291,511)		-	(291,511)		(200,865)
Loss on Disposal of Asset		(27,208)		-	(27,208)		(102,469)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		(217,565)	-	193,701	(23,864)	-	2,301,762
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(1,480,434)		(10,772,807)	(12,253,241)	•	6,509,771
Transfers In		619,000		8,445,100	9,064,100		250,000
Total Transfers		619,000		8,445,100	9,064,100		250,000
Change in Net Assets		(861,434)	-	(2,327,707)	(3,189,141)		6,759,771
Total Net Assets - Beginning		22,962,823		62,374,352	85,337,175	_	27,333,877
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	22,101,389	\$	60,046,645	82,148,034	\$	34,093,648

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit 9

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds							
							Governmental	
		Recreational and Cultural Activities Montgomery Prince George's					Activities- Internal	
		County		County	Totals		Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		County	_	County	TOLAIS		Service Fullus	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	8,009,815	\$	10,185,976 \$	18,195,791	\$	50,271,683	
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(2,889,872)	Ψ	(7,840,812)	(10,730,684)	Ψ	(26,284,110)	
Payments to Employees		(2,920,126)		(10,357,519)	(13,277,645)		(14,779,139)	
Payments for Interfund Services Used		(489,800)		-	(489,800)		(405,700)	
Payments for Administrative Charges		(1,320,493)		(321,900)	(1,642,393)		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		389,524		(8,334,255)	(7,944,731)		8,802,734	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers In from Other Funds		619.000		8,445,100	9,064,100		250,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	-	013,000		0,440,100	9,004,100		230,000	
Financing Activities		619,000		8,445,100	9,064,100		250,000	
I manong / out noo	-	010,000		0,110,100	0,001,100		200,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(341,601)		(162,985)	(504,586)		(2,792,860)	
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable		(1,112,836)		-	(1,112,836)		(2,048,469)	
Interest Paid		(259,448)		-	(259,448)		(200,865)	
Payment Received on Long Term Note		180,000		-	180,000		-	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities	-	(1,533,885)		(162,985)	(1,696,870)		(5,042,194)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on Investments		101,154		193,701	294,855		2,605,095	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	101,154		193,701	294,855		2,605,095	
	-							
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(424,207)		141,561	(282,646)		6,615,635	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		2,005,825		2,791,555	4,797,380		52,971,203	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	1,581,618	\$	2,933,116 \$	4,514,734	\$	59,586,838	
	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	÷.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	÷ ,		

Exhibit 9 continued

	_	Business-					
	Recreational and Cultural Activities Montgomery Prince George's						Governmental Activities- Internal
		County		County	Totals		Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash	-	County	_	County	10(015		Dervice Funds
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating (Loss)	\$	(1,262,869)	\$	(10,966,508) \$	(12,229,377)	\$	4,208,009
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	Ŧ	(,,,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(,,.,.,.,	(,,,	+	,,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation		1,363,737		2,265,809	3,629,546		1,818,219
Effect of Changes in Assets and Liabilities in:							
Accounts Receivable		43		(47,206)	(47,163)		(15,420)
Due from Other Government		(87,949)		146,596	58,647		125,887
Inventories, at Cost		1,270		(170,643)	(169,373)		-
Deposits and Other		-		-	-		(52,168)
Accounts Payable		207,927		247,245	455,172		58,269
Claims Payable		-		-	-		892,005
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		(119,503)		(98,101)	(217,604)		(264,659)
Compensated Absences		(48,179)		81,603	33,424		1,684,845
Interest Payable		(7,589)		-	(7,589)		(18,854)
Other Accrued Liabilities		-		-	-		100,000
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-		18,868
Due to County Government		-		-	-		199,234
Net Other Post Employment Obligations		92,317		351,589	443,906		48,499
Revenue Collected in Advance	_	250,319		(144,639)	105,680		-
Total Adjustments	_	1,652,393		2,632,253	4,284,646		4,594,725
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	389,524	\$	(8,334,255) \$	(7,944,731)	\$	8,802,734

Exhibit 10

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

		Pension	Private	
		Trust	Purpose	Agency
		Funds	 Trust Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	671,970	\$ 31,637,674	\$ 3,140,470
Cash		321,783	-	-
Fixed Income Securities		149,662,828	-	-
International Fixed Income Securities		40,253,069	-	-
Corporate Stock		262,160,522	-	-
International Corporate Stock		87,429,403	-	-
Real Estate Investments		32,299,756	-	-
Short Term Investments		4,186,788	-	-
Mutual Funds		2,603,897	-	-
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions		33,983,356	-	-
Investments receivable		1,583,805	-	-
Accounts Receivable		1,287,616	1,750	-
Land Held for Other Governments		-	43,496,183	-
Other		17,224	 -	-
Total Assets		616,462,017	 75,135,607	3,140,470
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		834,350	110	2,510,661
Claims Payable		663,551	-	_,0.0,000.
Obligation for Collateral Received				
under Securities Lending Transactions		33,983,356	-	-
Deposits		-	-	629,809
Total Liabilities	-	35,481,257	110	3,140,470
NET ASSETS Assets Held in Trust for:				
Land Held for Other Governments			43,496,183	-
Pension Benefits		578,163,771		
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,816,989	-	
Other Purposes		2,010,000	31,639,314	
Total Net Assets	\$	580,980,760	\$ 75,135,497	s -
	-	300,000,700	10,100,407	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Pension Trust Funds	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer Plan Members Plan Members for Current Benefits Private Donations Total Contributions	\$ 18,543,889 4,521,535 904,938 23,970,362	3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Receipts from Commission Debt Service Funds Federal Grants - Medicare	298,681		1,545,894
Investment Earnings: Interest Dividends Net decrease in the Fair Value of Investments Total Investment Earnings Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees Net Income from Investing Activities	7,614,482 1,040,998 (62,197,052 (53,541,572 (1,990,062 (55,531,634	3 2) 2) 2)	1,521,153 - - 1,521,153 - - 1,521,153
Securities Lending Activity Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Fees Net Income from Securities Lending Activity Total Net Investment Income	2,167,456 (1,962,564 204,892 (55,326,742	<u>})</u>	- - 1,521,153
Total Additions DEDUCTIONS	(31,057,699	2	3,111,964
Benefits Refunds of Contributions Administrative Expenses Contribution to Commission Debt Service Funds	30,131,867 382,455 1,250,164 -		- - 52,022
Other Total Deductions Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning Net Assets - Ending	31,764,486 (62,822,185 643,802,945 \$ 580,980,760)	44,316 96,338 3,015,626 72,119,871 75,135,497

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

(1) – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) <u>The Commission and Its Services</u>

Background

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in the defined Metropolitan District in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County. The express powers of the Commission are provided in Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. As a body corporate of the State of Maryland, the Commission is not generally subject to local county legislation such as the Tax Reform Initiative by Marylanders ("TRIM"), a Prince George's County Charter Amendment originally enacted in November 1978.

The major source of funding for the Commission's primary services are five property taxes levied on an individual County basis: Montgomery County administration tax - general administration and planning; Montgomery County park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds; Prince George's County administration tax - general administration and planning; Prince George's County park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds; and the Prince George's County recreation tax for the recreation program. Five separate accounts are maintained within the General Fund to account for the Commission's primary services. Revenues and expenditures that can be specifically identified with a County are recorded in the appropriate account of that County and those that apply to both Counties are allocated to the appropriate accounts. Other funds and accounts are maintained on a Commission-wide or on a separate County basis as necessary and appropriate.

The provisions of Sections 2-113 and 7-107 of Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland require that the Commission publish an annual financial report and that its financial statements be audited by independent certified public accountants. The accompanying financial statements have been presented to meet the financial reporting needs of the Commission and the requirements of Maryland law.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS), administered by the 11 member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a contributory defined benefit pension system qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The administrative operations are the responsibility of the ERS Staff and Board-appointed Administrator, who reports directly to the Board of Trustees. Publicly available Financial Statements for the ERS can be obtained at 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 100, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (115 Trust), administered by the 5 member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a trust qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 to provide health insurance benefits for eligible participants. Only employer funds are held in the trust. The administrative operations are the responsibility of the Administrator who is a Commission employee, and reports directly to the Board of Trustees.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the Commission and its blended component units, the ERS and the 115 Trust. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Commission's operations and therefore data from this unit are combined with data of the Commission. Accordingly, the financial statements of these component units are included as pension trust funds in the accompanying financial statements, and are the only such component units of the Commission.

In accordance with GAAP, the Commission represents a joint venture of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, reportable in the notes to their respective financial statements. The financial data of the Commission pertinent to Montgomery County and Prince George's County for governmental funds are set forth on a County basis in Note 6.

(B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Commission follows accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

In fiscal year 2008, the Commission implemented GASB statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Implementing this statement required reporting accrual basis information related to retiree benefits, which previously were reported on a pay-as-you-go basis. This accounting change is reflected in Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund statements. Since this Accounting Standard allowed prospective implementation, there is no impact on previously issued financial statements.

The reporting requirements established by GASB include:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – GASB standards require that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Commission's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Full accrual accounting also recognizes all revenues and the full cost to provide services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in Government-wide financial statements.

The basic financial statements include both Government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the Commission as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category). Both the Government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column on a full accrual, economic resource basis, as discussed above. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are made up of the following:

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the Commission (government and business-type activities). The Commission reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and reports depreciation

expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of the Commission are presented in three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The Commission generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The Commission may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction. The Commission has no restricted assets as of June 30, 2008.

Statement of Activities - The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the Commission's functions. The expense of each individual function is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). The Government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (county planning and zoning, park operations and maintenance, recreation, etc.) that is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (county planning and zoning, park operations and maintenance, recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for county planning and zoning services; 2) charges for park operations and maintenance; 3) rentals and concessions; 4) recreational and cultural facilities and events and 5) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Direct expenses are considered those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Fund Financial Statements – 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.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-wide statements' governmental activities column, reconciliations are presented which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the Government-wide financial statements.

The Commission's fiduciary funds, the Employees' Retirement System and the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund, which are fiduciary in nature, are presented in the fund financial statements by fund type (pension, private purpose trust, and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Commission, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-wide statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of the Commission's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason, the Commission has chosen to make its General Fund budgetary comparison statement part of

the basic financial statements. The Commission and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

Since the Commission adopts its General Fund budget by accounts within each county, each of which has a dedicated tax levy, budgetary comparison summaries are presented for each account in Note 6. These accounts are as follows: Montgomery County Administration, Montgomery County Park, Prince George's County Administration, Prince George's County Park, and Prince George's County Recreation.

(C) <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The Government-wide, proprietary and pension trust and private purpose fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are generally recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Employee and employer contributions to pension trust funds are recognized as revenues (additions to net assets) in the period in which employee services are performed. Both benefits and refunds paid are recognized as expenses (deductions from net assets) in the period in which paid.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are 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. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment has matured and is due.

Property taxes, interest and grants associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Commission.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for the tax revenues and other revenues which fund the Commission's general operations and to account for all other financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Capital Projects Funds – These Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition, development or improvement of parkland and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds and the Advance Land Acquisition Accounts in the Private Purpose Trust Funds. The Commission maintains separate funds for each county.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise funds:

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Enterprise Funds – These Enterprise Funds are used to account for recreational and cultural facilities' operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. A separate Enterprise Fund is

maintained for the enterprise operations of each county, each of which is considered a major fund.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund types:

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u> – The other governmental fund types used by the Commission are special revenue and debt service. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes. Debt service funds account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of certain goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Commission on a cost-reimbursement basis. There are eight internal service funds reported by the Commission: Montgomery County Capital Equipment Fund, Montgomery County Employee Benefits Fund, Montgomery County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Capital Equipment Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Executive Office Building Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Employee Benefits Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, and Commission Wide Initiatives Fund.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Funds – The Employees' Retirement Fund is used to account for all activities of the Employees' Retirement System including accumulation of resources for, and payment of, retirement annuities and/or other benefits and the administrative costs of operating the system.

The Other Postemployment Benefits Fund is used to account for the accumulation of Commission resources for postretirement health care benefits provided by the Commission. The Commission is not required to make additional contributions unless obligated to do so by resolution. In fiscal year 2008, the Commission began phasing in over an 8 year period actuarially based funding of Other Postemployment Benefits in connection with the implementation of the accounting requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for funds whose principal and interest are legally held in trust and must be expended in accordance with their designated purposes. The most significant amounts included are the Advance Land Acquisition Accounts, which are used to acquire land for specific public uses, such as schools, libraries, parks or roads.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – The agency funds are used to account for the State retirement funds of participating Commission employees and retirees, and for certain deposits held.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. Although governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation, the Commission has elected not to do so.

In the process of aggregating data for the Government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds should be eliminated or reclassified. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements. Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge to funds using the service the costs of capital equipment financing, risk management, employee benefits, Commission-wide initiatives, and the Executive Office Building. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The Commission eliminates internal service fund expenses by allocating the expenses to other functions. Expenses for capital equipment, risk management and Commission wide initiatives are allocated based on revenues, and for employee benefits based on salaries expense. The expenses of the Prince George's County Executive Office Building Fund are allocated to general government. The funds are so unique that a single allocation method was not appropriate.

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

(D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date acquired by the Commission.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments – The Commission pools the cash and investments of all funds into a common pool to maintain investment flexibility and maximize earnings. The Commission's Finance Department manages the pool. Investment earnings are allocated to participating Funds based upon their average monthly equity in pooled cash balances. Commission investments, including those in the Pension Trust Fund, are stated at fair value.

Property Taxes Receivable – All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,951,586 at June 30, 2008. The property tax receivable allowance is based on an aging of receivables, with increasing percentages applied to older receivables. Property taxes are levied and collected for the special taxing districts of the Commission by Montgomery and Prince George's County Governments, as appropriate. Semiannual tax payment plans are automatic for homeowners living in their properties unless they request to remain on an annual payment plan. Under the semiannual payment plan, one-half of the real property taxes are levied on July 1 each year and become delinquent on October 1 and January 1, at which time interest and penalties commence. Personal property are sold at public auction on the second Monday in June in Montgomery County and on the second Monday in May in Prince George's County for taxes that are delinquent.

The property tax revenues and rates of the Commission are not subject to any legislative limitations. However, the respective County Council approves such revenues and rates when budgets are adopted.

Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities – Accounts payable includes only short-term liabilities due and payable within the normal course of business.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market for proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, trails, dams and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. The Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and actual costs are not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	15 – 60
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Commission employees earn annual leave and sick leave in varying amounts, and are granted three days of personal leave annually. Some employees may also earn compensatory leave in lieu of overtime pay. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Commission does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

Each pay cycle, an estimated amount for compensated absences expenditures is recorded for the General Fund employees and is recognized as expenditures in the General Fund and revenue in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund. The estimate is equal to the amount of annual and sick leave expected to be taken during the year, plus an amount to fund the long-term leave liability. As General Fund employees take annual and sick leave, this usage is charged to the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund. When annual and sick leave are used or taken by employees charged to proprietary funds, the expense is charged directly to the employees' cost center in the proprietary funds. Compensated absences for leave liabilities are charged directly to the proprietary funds' cost center to which the employee is assigned. The year-end liability for annual leave and compensatory leave is calculated based on hours of leave available, priced at current salary rates plus applicable employer payroll taxes.

Long-term Obligations – In the Government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent management plans that are subject to change.

<u>**Reserves**</u> – Fund balances in the governmental funds are reserved for encumbrances and debt service to indicate the amounts are not available for other expenditures.

Designated Fund Balances for Individual Funds and Accounts - The Commission has designated \$69,579,400 of fund balances in the General Fund at June 30, 2008, to fund fiscal year 2009 operations and future facilities costs and allow for contingencies, as follows:

	Montgomery County				Pri								
	Administration		Park		Adr	ministration	Park		Recreation			Total	
Contingencies	\$	823,900	\$ 2	,386,000	\$	2,829,900	\$	5,643,200	\$	3,679,700	\$	15,362,700	
Fiscal year 2009		239,400	4	,790,600		14,336,600		18,929,100		6,056,000		44,351,700	
Future facilities		N/A		N/A		N/A		2,550,000		7,315,000		9,865,000	
	\$	1,063,300	\$7	,176,600	\$	17,166,500	\$	27,122,300	\$	17,050,700	\$	69,579,400	

(2) – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The governmental fund balance sheet (Exhibit 3) includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 1). Details related to the most significant items on the reconciliation are as follows.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capital assets related to governmental funds (not including internal service funds) include:

Land	\$ 291,976,041
Buildings and improvements	194,803,782
Infrastructure	220,689,170
Machinery and Equipment	50,141,101
Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings,	
Improvements and Machinery and Equipment	(246,482,629)
Construction in Progress	49,857,242
Total	\$ 560,984,707

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term debt related to governmental funds (not including internal service funds) includes:

Bonds and Notes Payable:	
Due Within One Year	\$ 13,705,849
Due in More than One Year	114,550,191
Net Other Post Employment Benefit	
Obligations	9,328,459
Accrued Interest Payable	 1,622,607
Totals	\$ 139,207,106

(3) – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) **Budgetary Information**

The following procedures are used in establishing the annual budget.

On or before January 15, the Commission submits to the County Executive of each County a proposed annual budget for the respective accounts of the General Fund (including park debt service) and the Special Revenue Funds, and a budget plan for the respective Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Capital Projects Funds' budgets and six-year expenditure plans are submitted to the County Executive of Prince George's County prior to each November 1 and to the County Executive of Montgomery County prior to November 1 of each odd-numbered year. These budgets and plans include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Each County Executive transmits the budgets and plans with recommendations to the respective County Council. The County Councils conduct public hearings on the budgets and plans, and the budgets and plans are legally adopted prior to July 1.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department or function for the Administration Accounts and the Montgomery County Park Account, and the Account level for Prince George's County Park Account, and Prince George's County Recreation Account. The Commission's expenditures may not exceed the total approved budget for each of the General Fund Accounts without prior approval by the respective County

Council, except where grant funds received with the knowledge and approval of Prince George's County constitute an automatic budget amendment, thereby increasing the appropriations. Management is authorized to allow a department or function within a General Fund Account to be overspent by up to 10% of the approved budget without Council approval, provided the account in total is not overspent.

General Fund and Special Revenue Funds unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Capital project appropriations do not lapse until the project is completed. The budget plans for the proprietary funds serve as a guide to the Commission and not as legally binding limitations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis consistent with GAAP except that encumbrances are treated as expenditures.

The actual expenditures in the General Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual are presented on a basis consistent with <u>The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget</u>. All expenditures made during fiscal year 2008 were within the legal limitations pertinent to the Commission. Under the budgetary method, current year outstanding encumbrances are charged to the budgetary appropriations and are considered expenditures of the current period. Governmental GAAP considers outstanding encumbrances as reservations of fund balances that are charged to expenditures in the period in which the goods or services are used or received.

Reconciliation from the Budget Basis to the GAAP Basis for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows. The following account information is reported in Note 6.

	Montgomery County				Pri	Total					
	Administration		Park		Administration		Park		Recreation	General	
		Account		Account		Account		Account	Account	Fund	
Adjustment to Expenditures											
To Increase -											
Encumbrances -											
June 30, 2007	\$	2,365,587	\$	2,278,054	\$	7,761,697	\$	3,763,728	\$ 2,895,646	\$ 19,064,712	
To Decrease -	Ψ	2,000,001	Ŷ	_, 0,00 .	Ψ	.,,	Ŷ	0,100,120	¢ _,000,010	¢ .0,00 .,2	
Encumbrances -											
June 30, 2008		(2,658,141)		(1,781,261)		(8,594,768)		(4,577,771)	(4,006,784)	(21,618,725)	
Total Adjustment		(292,554)		496,793		(833,071)		(814,043)	(1,111,138)	(2,554,013)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	э:										
GAAP Basis		(427,942)		2,964,923		3,602,839		10,678,733	10,723,322	27,541,875	
Budget Basis	\$	(720,496)	\$	3,461,716	\$	2,769,768	\$	9,864,690	\$ 9,612,184	\$ 24,987,862	

(4) – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(A) Cash and Investments

The Commission's deposits and investments as of June 30, 2008, totaled \$984,517,340. The Commission's unrestricted pool of deposits and investments (\$351,951,154) is available to all funds, except for the Pension Trust Funds.

Commission Cash and Investments

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying amount of cash deposits was \$3,775,784 and the bank balance was \$5,928,645. In addition, the Commission held cash at various locations totaling \$241,460. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by \$10,452,966 of securities held by a member of the Federal Reserve banking system in the name of the Commission and the Commission's bank.

In addition, the Commission had Certificates of Deposit with a carrying value (including accrued interest) of \$86,189,511 at June 30, 2008. The certificates, with an average life of 125.42 days, were covered by collateral of \$109,723,248, which is greater than bank balances for all applicable banks.

The Commission requires collateral for the bank balances of deposits and investments to be held in the Commission's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank. The Commission's policy was complied with throughout the year ended June 30, 2008. Collateral shall be maintained in excess of FDIC insurance coverage for all Commission bank cash accounts, certificates of deposits and time deposits.

<u>Money Market Deposits</u> - At year end the carrying value (fair value) of deposits in investment grade money market accounts is \$3,708,796. All such deposits relate to cash and investments restricted for construction, or capital equipment acquisition.

Investments - The Annotated Code of Maryland authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest, obligations that are issued by a Federal agency, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, the State Treasurer's investment pool, and certificates of deposit. Commission bond proceeds may also be invested in municipal bonds and notes. The investments program also complies with the Commission's internal investment policy.

Statutes do not restrict the investment activity of the pension trust funds.

<u>Cash and Investments Restricted for Unspent Debt Proceeds</u> - At year-end, the Commission had \$19,664,784 of unspent bonds and note proceeds restricted to pay construction costs for various projects, and for equipment purchases.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Statutes require that securities underlying repurchase agreements have a fair value of at least 102% of the cost of the investment. If during the year, the fair value of securities underlying such investments falls below this required level, additional collateral is pledged or other collateral in the amount of the required level is substituted. All collateral met statutory requirements and is held in the Commission's name by a third-party custodian.

Fixed Income Investments - Fixed income investments included in the Commission's Pooled Investments at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
\$ 37,207,274	122.68
10,848,307	125.67
3,343,643	10.14
30,396,270	42.31
49,156,763	86.06
35,713,133	51.55
56,351,597	92.34
7,353,125	4.89
47,330,275	27.96
\$ 277,700,387	
	71.87
	<pre>\$ 37,207,274 10,848,307 3,343,643 30,396,270 49,156,763 35,713,133 56,351,597 7,353,125 47,330,275</pre>

Interest Rate Risk - The Commission manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio. The majority of investments shall be for a maximum maturity of one

year. A portion of the portfolio may be invested in U.S. Government and U.S. Agency securities with a maturity of up to two years.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Commission's investment policy requires that investments in commercial paper, money market accounts and bankers acceptances have received ratings of the highest letter and numerical rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization as designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Up to 10% of bond proceeds may be invested in money market mutual funds that have not received the highest rating but are still recognized as investment grade. All related investments have received ratings of the highest letter quality, except for \$184,615 (0.9%) of bond funds invested in a money market fund that is considered investment grade.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer. It is the Commission's policy to diversify by investment type and institution in order to avoid unreasonable risks, with maximum limitation as follows:

Diversification by Investment Type	Maximum Percent of Portfolio*
U.S. Government Securities	100 %
U.S. Agency Securities	60
Repurchase Agreements	60
Certificates of Deposit (Including Time Deposits) **	25
Bankers' Acceptances	50
Bankers' Acceptances – Non-U.S.	5
Commercial Paper	10
Pooled Investments	25
Money Market Mutual Funds (10%/fund)	25
Bond Proceeds:	
Municipal Securities	100
Money Market Mutual Funds – Highest Rating	100
Money Market Mutual Funds – Investment Grade	10

Diversification by Institution	Maximum Percent of Portfolio*
Approved Broker/Dealers and Financial Institutions	30 %
Money Market Mutual Funds by Fund	10
U.S. Government Agency by Agency	20
Bankers Acceptances by Institution	20
Commercial Banks for CD's and Time Deposits**	20

* At time of purchase

** Certificates of deposit are classified as deposits for financial reporting purposes.

The Commission is in compliance with this policy.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Cash and Investments

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - For cash deposits and cash equivalents, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The amount of ERS's total cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008, was \$4,295,479. Cash deposits in the bank account totaled \$108,691 that was insured and collateralized. At June 30, 2008, ERS held \$4,186,788 of cash equivalents in its custodial investment accounts.

As of June 30, 2008, ERS's cash equivalents were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 169,719
Uninsured and held by custodial bank not in ERS's name	97,944
	\$ 267,663

Investments - The Board of Trustees ("Board") of ERS is authorized by the Trust Agreement dated July 26, 1972 to invest and reinvest the Trust Fund, as may be determined by investment counsel selected by the Commission. The Board is authorized to formulate investment policies, develop investment manager guidelines and objectives, and approve the retention of qualified advisors and investment managers.

The Trust Fund shall be diversified across investment classes and among investment managers in order to achieve an optimal balance between risk and return. The Board established target allocations for the authorized investment classes as follows:

Domestic Equities	50 %
International Equities	15
Core Fixed Income	20
High Yield Fixed Income	5
Treasury Inflated Protection Securities	5
Real Estate	5
Total	100 %

Trust Fund assets should be invested to obtain an appropriate long-term total return consistent with the overriding goal of limiting the risk of a large loss.

Each investment manager has a set of Guidelines, which contain investment objectives, and risk control provisions, which are appropriate for each manager's mission. Investment managers have discretion within the constraints of these Guidelines and are subject to regular review by the Board.

The Trust Fund has guidelines, which apply broadly to each asset class as follows:

U.S. Equity

- U.S. Equity investment managers are limited to no more than 5% of the value of the portfolio in cash equivalents at any time.
- The U.S. Equity Composite should match the Russell 3000 Index in terms of capitalization and growth characteristics.
- 75% to 85% should be invested in "large capitalization stocks".
- 15% to 25% should be invested in "small capitalization stocks".

Non-U.S. Equity

- Cash equivalent exposure is limited to 5%.
- 85% to 100% should be invested in "developed markets".
- 0% to 15% should be invested in "emerging markets".

Fixed Income Guidelines

- The Fixed Income Composite is limited to 20% of its value in cash equivalents at any time.
- A single issuer cannot exceed 5% of the market value of the fixed income composite at any time.
- Duration of the fixed income composite should remain within +/- 1.5 years relative to the asset class benchmarks. The duration of the fixed income composite at June 30, 2008 was 5.36 years with the Merrill Lynch BB/B and the Lehman Aggregate at 4.58 and 4.68 years, respectively.

- Securities with a weighted-average life greater than 30 years are prohibited.
- The fixed income composite is expected to maintain an aggregate weighting of at least a single A.

Unless the Board grants prior authorization, an investment manager may not:

- Purchase securities on margin.
- Sell uncovered call options or sell put options.
- Leverage the portfolio.
- Sell securities short.
- Purchase commingled funds, mutual funds, or common trusts.
- Own more than 10% of any class of securities of any one issuer.
- Purchase letter stock, private placements, or sell securities restricted in a similar manner, other than those provided by SEC Rule 144A.
- Invest in commodities, or any vehicle that would leverage the portfolio.

The Investment Policy allows the use of common derivative investments, but requires investment managers to follow certain controls, documentation and risk management procedures. Investment managers are permitted to use such derivatives for hedging purposes, including cross-hedging of currency exposures, to replicate the risk/return profile of an asset or asset class, and to tactically change country exposure. The following use of derivatives is prohibited:

- Leverage Derivatives shall not be used to magnify exposure to an asset, asset class, interest rate, or any other financial variable beyond that which would be allowed by the guidelines if derivatives were not used.
- Unrelated Speculation Derivatives shall not be used to create exposures to securities, currencies, indices, or any other financial variable unless such exposures would be allowed by the manager's guidelines if created with non-derivative securities.

ERS's investments at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value
Common Stock	\$ 349,062,430
Preferred Stock	148,735
Convertible Equity	378,760
Government Bonds	2,908,958
Government Agencies	6,043,899
Provincial Bonds	177,422
Corporate Bonds	43,432,160
Corporate Convertible Bonds	707,306
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	44,405,718
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	4,061,380
Asset Backed Securities	5,983,565
Non-Government Backed CMOs	14,242,725
Index Linked Government Bonds	4,280,987
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	63,671,776
Real Estate	32,299,757
Short Term Bills and Notes	1,018,995
Cash & Cash Equivalent Derivative-Options	(176,039)
Short Term Investment Funds	2,840,127
Securities Lending Short Term Collateral Investment Pool	33,983,356
Cash	 503,705
Total Investments	\$ 609,975,722

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, ERS will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either a) the counterparty or b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The Fund requires that all investments be clearly marked as to ownership and to the extent possible, shall be registered in the name of ERS.

Of ERS's \$610.0 million in investments at June 30, 2008, \$34.0 million were cash collateral reinvestment securities acquired by the custodian, whom is also the lending agent/counterparty. This is consistent with ERS's securities lending agreement in place with the custodian.

The fair value of cash collateral securities as of June 30, 2008, is presented by type below:

<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Government	\$ 161,357
U.S. Agencies	3,471,261
U.S. Corporate Fixed	11,168,154
U.S. Equities	14,268,333
U.S. Government Fixed	4,914,251
Total	\$33,983,356

As of June 30, 2008, ERS had the following fixed income investments and short term investments with the following maturities:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity-Years
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 5,983,565	24.389641
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	4,061,380	31.372515
Corporate Bonds	43,432,160	14.669319
Corporate Convertible Bonds	707,306	7.731863
Government Agencies	6,043,899	10.103023
Government Bonds	2,908,958	9.227851
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	44,405,718	27.943031
Index Linked Government Bonds	4,280,987	17.396865
Provincial Bonds	177,422	4.920000
Non - Government Backed CMOs	14,242,725	31.475297
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	63,671,776	N/A
Short Term Bills and Notes	1,018,995	0.463000
Short Term Investment Funds	2,840,127	N/A
Totals	\$ 193,775,018	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		19.950637

<u>Collateralized Mortgage Obligations</u> - Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) are a type of mortgage-backed security that creates several pools of pass-through rates for different classes of bonds, called tranches. The tranches have their own risk characteristics with varying maturities. The repayments of principal and interest from the pass-through securities are used to retire the bonds in an established order of maturity. ERS held \$14,242,725 in CMO's at June 30, 2008.

<u>Asset-backed Securities</u> – Asset-backed securities (ABS) are bond or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivable originated by banks, credit card companies, or other providers of credit. The originator of the loan or accounts receivable paper sells it to a specially created trust, which repackages it

as securities. Brokerage firms underwrite the securities and reoffer them to the public. ERS held \$5,983,565 in ABS at June 30, 2008.

<u>Credit Quality</u> – ERS Credit Quality Ratings Summary as rated by Standard & Poor's Rating Services as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Agency	Government	7.675 %
Agency	AAA	1.431
Agency	A	0.157
Agency	BBB	0.184
Agency	BB	0.022
Agency	В	0.014
Agency	Not Rated	0.045
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	0.723
Asset Backed Securities	AA	0.068
Asset Backed Securities	A	0.013
Asset Backed Securities	BBB	0.064
Asset Backed Securities	BB	0.051
Asset Backed Securities	Not Rated	0.061
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	0.508
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	Not Rated	0.158
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.'s	AAA	2.013
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.'s	AA	.0005
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.'s	В	.0015
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.'s	Not Rated	0.303
Corporate Bonds	AAA	0.163
Corporate Bonds	AA	0.388
Corporate Bonds	A	0.905
Corporate Bonds	BBB	1.728
Corporate Bonds	BB	1.551
Corporate Bonds	В	1.366
Corporate Bonds	CCC	0.445
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	0.691
Provincial Bonds	AAA	0.029
Government Mortgage Backed	AAA	0.090
Other Fixed Income	Not Rated	10.422
Short Term Investment Fund	Not Rated	0.466

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities With Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Investments

Foreign Currency Risk – ERS's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Investment Type	Currency	<u>Fair Value</u>
Government Bonds	Brazilian Real	\$ 1,120,112
Government Bonds	Columbian Peso	149,574
Government Bonds	South African Rand	108,365
Government Bonds	Mexican Peso	747,315
Government Agencies	South African Rand	111,670
Corporate Bonds	Indonesian Rupiah	476,810
Corporate Bonds	Malaysian Ringgit	315,838
Corporate Bonds	New Zealand Dollars	81,933
Corporate Bonds	Canadian Dollars	7,557
Corporate Bonds	Mexican Peso	169,036
Corporate Bonds	South Korean Won	439,750
Cash	Argentine Peso	3,298
Total		\$ 3,731,258

Cash Received as Securities Lending Collateral

The following table details the net income from securities lending for the period ending June 30, 2008:

Security lending income	\$ 2,167,456
Less security lending fees	1,962,564
Net securites lending income	\$ 204,892

The Board of Trustees authorized the lending of fixed income securities, which activity is managed by the custodian bank. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent as of June 30, 2008.

Securities are loaned against collateral that may include cash, U.S. government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit. U.S. government securities are loaned against collateral valued at 102% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. government securities are loaned against collateral valued at 105% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. government securities. Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. Consequently, the non-cash collateral has not been reported as an asset or liability on the statement of plan net assets. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of overall loans were approximately 96 days in 2008.

Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, which had an average weighted maturity of 36 days in 2008. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in "term loans", in which case the investments match the loan term. These loans can be terminated on demand by either lender or borrower. There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent.

The custodian bank's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending. Loss indemnification is provided when securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and the trustee bank fails to fulfill its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities to that borrower.

The following table presents the fair values of the underlying securities, and the value of the collateral pledged at June 30, 2008:

		Cash Collateral		Noncash	
Securities Lent	 Fair Value Received*		Collateral Value*		
Fixed income securities	\$ 19,232,155	\$	19,715,024	\$	254,770
Domestic equities	13,860,359		14,268,332		4,179
Total	\$ 33,092,514	\$	33,983,356	\$	258,949

*The securities collateral value is based on ERS's pro rata share of the value of the securities collateral maintained at The Northern Trust Bank on the program wide collateralization levels.

Other Post Employment Benefits (the "Trust") Cash and Investments

The Trust had \$213,092 of deposits in investment grade money market accounts at June 30, 2008. The trust participates in the Commission's pooled cash for payment of benefits, and had an equity in pooled cash balance of \$671,970. Investments in mutual funds totaled \$2,603,897.

Investments - The Board of Trustees of the Trust ("Board") is authorized by the Trust Agreement dated July 1, 1999 and amended May 16, 2007 to invest and reinvest the Trust Fund. The Board is authorized to formulate investment policies, develop investment manager guidelines and objectives, and approve the retention of qualified advisors and investment managers. The target allocations as established by the Board for the authorized investment classes during fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Equity Funds		
Large Cap	35%	40%
Small Cap	10%	15%
International	5%	15%
Fixed Income Funds		
Short Term	0%	10%
Intermediate Term	25%	35%
Cash and Equivalents	2%	10%

The Trust's investments in mutual funds at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value
Large Cap Equity	\$ 1,001,427
Small Cap Equity	326,726
International Equity	327,571
Short Term Fixed Income	147,372
Intermediate term Fixed Income	 800,801
Total Investments	\$ 2,603,897

Cash and investment balances are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 316,501,040
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments -	
Unspent Bonds Proceeds	19,664,784
Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Pension Trust Funds	671,970
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Private Purpose Trust Funds	31,637,674
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Agency Funds	3,140,470
Cash and Marketable Securities - Pension Trust Funds	578,918,046
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions - Pension Trust Funds	 33,983,356
Total	\$ 984,517,340
They are composed of:	
Cash in Banks of Commission	\$ 3,775,784
Cash of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	108,691
Cash in Other Locations - Commission	241,460
Money Market Deposits of Commission	3,708,796
Money Market Deposits in Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	213,092
Certificates of Deposit of Commission	86,189,511
Fixed Income Securities In Commission's Investment Pool	277,700,387
Mutual funds in Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	2,603,897
Investments of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	
Equity Investments	349,589,925
Fixed Income Securities	193,775,018
Real Estate	32,299,757
Cash	503,705
Cash & Cash Equivalent Derivative-Options	(176,039)
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	 33,983,356
Total	\$ 984,517,340

(B) Capital Assets

A summary of governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

				Transfers/	
	July 1, 2007	Increases	Decreases	Contributions	June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 279,507,853	\$ 13,232,385	\$ (15,700)	\$-	\$ 292,724,538
Construction in progress	27,970,574	27,050,287		(4,106,858)	50,914,003
Total capital assets not being depreciated	307,478,427	40,282,672	(15,700)	(4,106,858)	343,638,541
Other capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	195,630,017	92,417	(102,469)	1,833,682	197,453,647
Infrastructure	218,339,219	76,775	-	2,273,176	220,689,170
Machinery and equipment	70,856,753	6,150,549	(1,719,341)	-	75,287,961
Total other capital assets	484,825,989	6,319,741	(1,821,810)	4,106,858	493,430,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(102,945,176)	(5,818,891)	87,015	-	(108,677,052)
Infrastructure	(97,758,736)	(5,438,245)	-	-	(103,196,981)
Machinery and equipment	(52,064,944)	(4,670,559)	1,632,335	-	(55,103,168)
Total accumulated depreciation	(252,768,856)	(15,927,695)	1,719,350		(266,977,201)
Total other capital asset, net	232,057,133	(9,607,954)	(102,460)	4,106,858	226,453,577
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 539,535,560	\$ 30,674,718	\$ (118,160)	\$-	\$ 570,092,118

Summaries of business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2008, made up of two major enterprise funds, are as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2008
Montgomery County Enterprise Fund Capital assets not being depreciated:	-			
Land	\$ 11,584,468	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,584,468
Construction in progress	28,525	v 143,639	Ψ -	172,164
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,612,993	143,639	-	11,756,632
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	28,156,765	134,710	(1,296,983)	26,994,492
Machinery and equipment	1,783,988	63,253	(221,803)	1,625,438
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,940,753	197,963	(1,518,786)	28,619,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(12,422,957)	(1,306,710)	1,269,775	(12,459,892)
Machinery and equipment	(1,397,406)	(57,027)	221,803	(1,232,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,820,363)	(1,363,737)	1,491,578	(13,692,522)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,120,390	(1,165,774)	(27,208)	14,927,408
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,733,383	\$ (1,022,135)	\$ (27,208)	\$ 26,684,040
Prince George's County Enterprise Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-			
Land	\$ 7,779,131	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,779,131
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	72,270,589	-	-	72,270,589
Machinery and equipment	4,815,971	162,985	(195,666)	4,783,290
Total capital assets being depreciated	77,086,560	162,985	(195,666)	77,053,879
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(21,277,256)	(2,045,680)	-	(23,322,936)
Machinery and equipment	(3,283,531)	(220,129)	195,666	(3,307,994)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,560,787)	(2,265,809)	195,666	(26,630,930)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	52,525,773	(2,102,824)		50,422,949
Capital assets, net	\$ 60,304,904	\$ (2,102,824)	\$-	\$ 58,202,080

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Commission as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 313,748
County Planning and Zoning	660,929
Park Operations and Maintenance	12,464,847
Recreation Programs	2,488,171
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 15,927,695
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	\$ 3,629,546

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The Commission is committed to \$24,157,869 for construction contracts for work to be performed in subsequent years.

(C) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The Commission had one interfund receivable and payable balance at June 30, 2008. The Montgomery County Capital Projects Fund has a receivable balance of \$18,868 from the Montgomery County Capital Equipment Internal Service Fund. The short term borrowing is to remove a cash shortfall in the Internal Service Fund.

The Commission had the following interfund transfers during fiscal year 2008:

Interfund Transfers:	General	ntgomery County Capital Projects	Pri	nce George's County Capital Projects	Non-major overnmental Funds	 Proprietary Funds	Total
Transfers In							
General Fund - Administration Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 799,000	\$ -	\$ 799,000
General Fund - Park Account	-	350,000		29,462,000	17,597,049	8,664,100	56,073,149
General Fund - Recreation Account	-	-		-	-	400,000	400,000
Special Revenue Fund	-	-		1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000
Debt Service Fund	1,000,000	-		-	-	-	1,000,000
Capital Projects	3,301,139	-		-	-	250,000	3,551,139
Total Transfers In	\$ 4,301,139	\$ 350,000	\$	31,362,000	\$ 18,396,049	\$ 9,314,100	\$ 63,723,288
Transfers Out							
General Fund - Park Account	\$ -	\$ 133,635	\$	3,167,504	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,301,139
Debt Service Fund	17,597,049	-		-	-	-	17,597,049
Capital Projects	29,812,000	-		-	1,900,000	-	31,712,000
Special Revenue Fund	799,000	-		-	-	-	799,000
Enterprise Fund	9,064,100	-		-	-	-	9,064,100
Internal Service Fund	-	250,000		-	-	-	250,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 57,272,149	\$ 383,635	\$	3,167,504	\$ 2,900,000	\$ -	\$ 63,723,288

A majority of the transfers was to provide funding for the Debt Service Fund for Park Acquisition and Development Bonds (\$17,597,049) and current funding for Capital Projects (\$31,712,000).

Proprietary fund transfers are made up of the following:

		Montgomery County		ce George's County		Internal	Total
	E	Enterprise		Enterprise	Service		Proprietary
Interfund Transfers:		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Transfers In							
General Fund - Park Account	\$	619,000	\$	8,045,100	\$	-	\$ 8,664,100
General Fund - Recreation Account		-		400,000		-	400,000
Montgomery County Capital Projects Fund		-		-		250,000	250,000
Total Transfers In	\$	619,000	\$	8,445,100	\$	250,000	\$ 9,314,100

The Commission's policy is to account for the construction of Prince George's County Enterprise Fund assets in the Capital Projects Fund until completed. Once completed, the assets are transferred from Governmental Activities Capital Assets and capitalized in the Prince George's County Enterprise Fund.

In addition to the above transfers, tax revenues of \$1,545,894 not needed to pay current debt service were contributed by the Advanced Land Acquisition Debt Service Funds to the Advanced Land Acquisition Accounts in the Private Purpose Trust Funds.

(D) Operating Leases

The Commission is committed under several operating leases for office space and office equipment expiring at various dates through 2012. Each agreement provides for termination in the event of nonappropriation of funds.

Future minimum commitments under operating leases at June 30, 2008 are as follows (\$000's):

		Operating Leases										
				F	Prince							
			tgomery	Ge	eorge's							
Year Ending June 30	Total County				C	County						
2009	\$	2,108	\$	897	\$	1,211						
2010		1,512		843		669						
2011		1,495		851		644						
2012		998		630		368						
Total minimum lease payments	\$	6,113	\$	3,221	\$	2,892						

In fiscal year 2008, expenditures in the General Fund included \$1,216,713 relating to the rental of office space and \$1,079,666 relating to rental and other charges for rented equipment.

(E) Long-Term Obligations

<u>Notes Payable</u> - Notes payable are only reported in proprietary funds and at the Government-wide level. Payments required to maturity on notes payable at June 30, 2008 are as follows (\$000's):

		Ν	/lontgome	ery Co	ounty	Prir	nce Georg	ge's C	ounty		
Year Ending		Governmental					Governmental				
<u>June 30</u>	Total	Ρ	rincipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	Interest			
2009	\$ 1,765	\$	1,221	\$	99	\$	384	\$	61		
2010	1,772		1,270		57		401		44		
2011	1,003		663		26		285		29		
2012	646		368		5		258		15		
2013	113		-		-		110		3		
Total payments	\$ 5,299	\$	3,522	\$	187	\$	1,438	\$	152		

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - The Commission is authorized to issue general obligation bonds for the acquisition of park land and the development of parks and recreational facilities, designated as Park Acquisition and Development Bonds ("Park Bonds"); to provide resources for advance land acquisition for highways, schools and other public purposes, designated as Advance Land Acquisition Bonds ("Advance Land Bonds"); and to refund both Park and Advance Land Bonds. The general obligation bonds are issued on the full faith and credit of the Commission and the county for which the bonds are issued.

Mandatory taxes of 3.6 cents per \$100 of real property assessed valuation (9 cents for personal property) in Montgomery County and at least 4 cents per \$100 of real property assessed valuation (10 cents for personal property) in Prince George's County are required by Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland to be levied in the Metropolitan District in the respective counties for the payment of Park Bond debt service. In 2008, debt service payments approximated 0.29 cents per \$100 of real property and 0.73 cents per \$100 of personal property for Montgomery County and 1.84 cents for real property and 4.58 cents for personal property for Prince George's County. The remainder of the proceeds of the mandatory taxes was used for operating and maintaining the park system of the respective counties.

The Advance Land Bonds are payable from limited annual ad valorem property taxes which are levied by the respective county on all property assessed for the purpose of county taxation.

The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, for each of the subsequent five years and in five-year increments thereafter is as follows (000's):

						Governmen						
		Total		Total Total Total Total						٦	Total	
Fiscal		Park		Park		Park		ALA	A	LA	A	ALA
Year	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Pa	Payments Principal Interest		Interest		Payments		
2009	\$	2,580	\$	1,168	\$	3,748	\$	535	\$	141	\$	676
2010		2,680		1,074		3,754		530		118		648
2011		2,695		974		3,669		535		95		630
2012		2,335		877		3,212		240		79		319
2013		2,310		781		3,091		240		71		311
2014 - 2018		9,075		2,652		11,727		825		234		1,059
2019 - 2023		6,170		934		7,104		600		110		710
2024 - 2027		1,620		134		1,754		240		10		250
Totals	\$	29,465	\$	8,594	\$	38,059	\$	3,745	\$	858	\$	4,603

Montgomery County General Obligation Bonds

Prince	George's	County	General	Obligation Bonds
1 111100	Ocorge 5	County	ochorar	Obligation Donas

Governmental Activities												Total Commission		
		Total		Total		Total	Т	otal	Т	otal	Т	otal		General
Fiscal		Park		Park		Park	I	ALA	A	LA	1	ALA		Obligation
Year	F	rincipal	lr	nterest	Pa	ayments	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Рау	ments		Bonds
2009	\$	10,234	\$	3,678	\$	13,912	\$	300	\$	37	\$	337	\$	18,673
2010		10,270		3,304		13,574		295		22		317		18,293
2011		10,166		2,955		13,121		290		8		298		17,718
2012		9,042		2,631		11,673						-		15,204
2013		9,290		2,313		11,603		-		-		-		15,005
2014 - 2018		32,708		7,041		39,749		-		-		-		52,535
2019 - 2023		11,005		1,925		12,930		-		-		-		20,744
2024 - 2027		3,020		264		3,284		-		-		-		5,288
Totals	\$	95,735	\$	24,111	\$	119,846	\$	885	\$	67	\$	952	\$	163,460

<u>**Outstanding General Obligation Bonds</u>** - General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, consist of the following individual issues (000's):</u>

<u>Series</u> <u>Montgomery County</u> Parte Aggricities and Davide grade	Effective Interest Rate <u>at Date of Sale</u>	<u>Dated</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	FY2009 Serial <u>Payment</u>	Original <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding at June 30, 2008
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Series U-2	4.5346 %	08/01/98	08/01/18	\$ 280	\$ 7.000	\$ 4.830
Series V-2	4.5346 % 5.0232	11/01/00	11/01/20	\$ 280 230	\$ 7,000 5,700	\$ 4,830 4,390
Series CC-2 (Note 1)	3.7819	12/01/02	12/01/22	230 890	12,155	4,390 8,320
Series FF-2	3.8457	12/01/02	12/01/22	890 160	4,000	3,520
	3.1807	07/15/04	07/01/14	835	,	,
Series HH-2 Current refunding Series I I-2		07/15/05 03/15/07	07/01/14 04/01/27		5,445	3,890
Series TI-2	3.9651	03/15/07	04/01/27	185 2,580	4,700	4,515
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds				2,300	39,000	29,465
Bonds of 1995 Advance Refunding	4.7707	12/01/95	07/01/10	305	3,345	895
ALA Refunding Bonds of 2002, Series DD-2	3.4748	12/01/95	12/01/14	150	1,550	1,090
ALA Refutituiting Bottlas of 2002, Series DD-2 ALA Bonds of 2004 Series	3.8457	12/01/02	12/01/14	80	2,000	1,090
ALA BUILLS OF 2004 Series	3.0407	11/13/04	12/01/24	535	6,895	3,745
Total Montgomery County General				555	0,030	3,740
Obligation Bonds				\$ 3,115	\$ 45,895	\$ 33,210
Obligation Donad			:	φ 0,110	φ 40,000	φ 00,210
Prince George's County						
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds						
Series W-2	6.4000	06/25/98	07/01/12	\$ 615	\$ 7,325	\$ 2,610
Series Z-2	4.5481	07/15/01	05/01/21	750	18,700	14,400
Series BB-2 Advance Refunding	3.3944	12/01/02	07/01/14	1,640	21,110	10,950
Series EE-2 (Note 1)	3.2824	03/15/04	01/15/24	2,855	37,525	32,785
Series GG-2 Currrent Refunding	3.1053	07/15/05	07/01/12	2,410	13,685	9,145
Series JJ-2	4.3180	05/15/07	05/01/27	355	8,900	8,545
Series KK-2 Current Refunding	3.2004	04/10/08	05/01/18	1,609	17,300	17,300
ů.			•	10,234	124,545	95,735
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds			-	·	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Bonds of 1995 Advance Refunding	4.8991	12/01/95	07/01/10	300	3,300	885
Total Prince George's County			•			
General Obligation Bonds			:	\$ 10,534	\$ 127,845	\$ 96,620

Notes: (1) The CC-2 and EE-2 Bonds include Advance Refunding and Park Acquisition and Development Project Bonds;

Revenue Bonds and Revenue Notes Payable - The Commission is authorized to issue revenue bonds and notes to finance the cost of revenue producing facilities and to refund outstanding bonds. The revenue bonds and notes are not general obligations of the Commission or county for which they are issued and are payable solely from revenues generated from revenue producing facilities. The Commission's revenue bonds and revenue notes payable, which totaled \$5,501,793 at June 30, 2008, are accounted for in the Montgomery County Enterprise Fund. Debt service expenditures for the revenue bonds and notes totaled \$1,353,000 for the fiscal year. There were no revenue bonds or revenue notes payable for Prince George's County.

The outstanding proprietary fund debt as of June 30, 2008, and the related debt service requirements for Montgomery County are as follows (000's):

	Business-type Activities											
	Reve	Revenue Bonds and Notes										
Fiscal	Total Total Total											
Year	Principal	Payments										
2009	\$ 1,107	\$ 222	\$ 1,329									
2010	1,130	177	1,307									
2011	1,153	130	1,283									
2012	1,176	83	1,259									
2013	842	35	877									
2014	222	6	228									
Total	\$ 5,630	\$ 653	\$ 6,283									

The Commission is in compliance with all significant restrictive covenants related to revenue bonds and notes.

<u>Outstanding Revenue Bonds and Revenue Notes Payable</u> - Revenue bonds, net of a \$128,251 deferred amount on the Little Bennett Golf Facilities Refunding Bond, and revenue notes payable at June 30, 2008, consist of the following individual issues (000's):

Series	Effective Interest Rate at Date of Sale	Dated	Final Maturity Date	FY2009 Serial Payment	Original Issue	standing at 30, 2008
Montgomery County						
Revenue Bonds and Notes	•					
Little Bennett Golf Course						
(net of deferred amount)	3.3705 %	12/09/03	11/01/12	\$ 348	\$ 3,154	\$ 1,862
Wheaton Ice Rink	3.3706	12/09/03	05/01/12	315	2,799	1,324
Cabin John Ice Rink	5.1600	04/24/99	11/01/13	444	6,000	2,444
				\$ 1,107	\$ 11,953	\$ 5,630

New Debt Issue - On April 10, 2008, the Commission issued \$17,300,000 of Prince George's County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series KK-2. The bonds provided the resources to retire on that date the outstanding principle of \$17,300,000 on Prince George's County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Project Bonds, Series AA-2, which were auction rate notes. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments are due until May 1, 2018, at a net interest cost of 3.2004%.

<u>Changes in Long-term Liabilities</u> – Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning						Ending	А	mount Due
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	ir	one Year
Montgomery County										
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable	\$	32,025,000	\$	-	\$	2,560,000	\$	29,465,000	\$	2,580,000
General Obligation ALA Bonds Payable		4,290,000		-		545,000		3,745,000		535,000
Deferred charges, net of premiums, on										
General Obligation Bonds		(500,769)		-		(60,828)		(439,941)		-
Notes Payable - Governmental		4,975,496		-		1,680,674		3,294,822		1,164,457
Loan Payable to Montgomery County		284,000		-		56,800		227,200		56,800
Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and										
Postclosure Costs		13,115		-		13,115		-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		7,008,848		5,269,406		4,588,173		7,690,081		4,588,173
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		-		4,216,687		-		4,216,687		-
Long-term Liabilities		48,095,690		9,486,093		9,382,934		48,198,849		8,924,430
Prince George's County										
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable		105,400,000		17,300,000		26,965,000		95,735,000		10,234,049
General Obligation ALA Bonds Payable		1,190,000		-		305,000		885,000		300,000
Deferred charges, net of premiums, on		,,				,		,		,
General Obligation Bonds		(1,559,494)		-		(198,276)		(1,361,218)		-
Notes Payable - Governmental		1,806,164		-		367,794		1,438,370		384,256
Accrued Compensated Absences		8,350,807		5,849,292		4,845,680		9,354,419		4,845,680
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		-		5,160,271		-		5,160,271		-
Long-term Liabilities		115,187,477		28,309,563	_	32,285,198		111,211,842		15,763,985
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	163,283,167	\$	37,795,656	\$	41,668,132	\$	159,410,691	\$	24,688,415
Business type activities:		Beginning						Ending	Δ	mount Due
Dusiness type activities.		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		n One Year
Montgomery County		Dalaite		Additions		Reductions		Daiance		
Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	6,715,659	\$	_	\$	1,085,615	\$	5,630,044	\$	1,107,223
Unamortized Discount on Revenue Bonds	Ψ	0,715,005	Ψ	-	ψ	1,000,010	Ψ	3,030,044	Ψ	1,107,225
and Notes		(160,314)		_		(32,063)		(128,251)		_
Notes Payable - Enterprise		27,221		-		(32,003)		(120,201)		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		306,046		25 529		83,717		- 257,867		- 83,717
		300,040		35,538		00,717		-		03,717
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		-		92,317		-		92,317		-
Long-term Liabilities		6,888,612		127,855		1,164,490		5,851,977		1,190,940
Prince George's County										
Accrued Compensated Absences		672,551		270,511		188,908		754,154		188,908
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		-		351,589		-		351,589		-
Long-term Liabilities		672,551		622,100		188,908		1,105,743		188,908
č		1		,		-,		, , -		-,
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	7,561,163	\$	749,955	\$	1,353,398	\$	6,957,720	\$	1,379,848

Long-term obligations are shown in the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities			siness Type Activities	Total
Compensated Absences:					
Due within One Year	\$	9,433,853	\$	272,625	\$ 9,706,478
Due in more than One Year		7,610,647		739,396	8,350,043
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Due within One Year		15,254,562		1,107,223	16,361,785
Due in more than One Year		117,734,671		4,394,570	122,129,241
Net Other Post employment Benefit Obligations					
Due in more than One Year		9,376,958		443,906	9,820,864
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 159,410,691		\$	6,957,720	\$ 166,368,411

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of governmental activities. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(5) – OTHER INFORMATION

(A) Risk Management

The Commission 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 Commission protects against unforeseen losses through self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages. Self-insurance and some commercial insurance policies are administered through the Montgomery County Self-Insurance Fund (the "Program"), of which the Commission is a participant. The "Program" is beneficial for the purpose of economic pooling of risks and resources, and providing claims administration. Selfinsured coverage is available for workers' compensation (Maryland state mandatory limits). comprehensive general liability (Maryland Tort caps apply), police professional, public official liability, and property and fire damage (up to \$250,000). Commercial insurance policies are retained for boiler and machinery damage, and data processing system breakdown, property and fire damage above \$250,000 and commercial crime coverage. The Commission is responsible for reimbursing the Program, the full amount of all self-insured claims with the exception of property loss claims which are limited to \$250,000 reimbursement after which point, group commercial insurance policies provide protection. Outside the" Program" coverages, the Commission also carries Public Official bond coverage, airport liability coverage, airport museum coverages, and other coverages for specialized needs. The Commission did not pay any claims settlements in excess of \$250,000 for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008. No insurance coverages were reduced in fiscal year 2008.

The Commission's employees and retirees have various options in their selection of health insurance benefits. The Commission self-insures the following medical plans: a health maintenance organization (HMO), an exclusive provider organization (EPO), a point of service (POS), out-of-area POS (retirees only) and Medicare compliment plan (retirees only), as well as the prescription drug plan. All other group health insurance plans are fully insured including a dental plan and a vision plan with three coverage options. The Commission expenses (net of employee and retiree contributions) were \$23,062,560 for all group health benefits in fiscal year 2008. The basis for estimating incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at year-end is an annual analysis performed by the plans' administrators.

Premiums are paid into the Risk Management Internal Service Fund by the General Fund and Enterprise Funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the Program. Claims paid during fiscal year 2008 totaled \$3,103,190. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for IBNR claims which is determined annually based on an actuarial valuation. In addition, individual claim liabilities are established for each case based on the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including

frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows (the 2006 activity has been restated to remove claims related to retiree health claims, now included as part of the Employee Post retirement Benefits Pension trust Fund, See Note 1B):

D' 1

			Risk
	Medical	Μ	lanagement
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2006	\$ 1,456,069	\$	7,424,666
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2007	11,050,898		4,627,219
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2007	 (10,918,696)		(2,631,108)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2007	 1,588,271		9,420,777
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2008	15,416,063		3,441,882
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2008	 (14,862,750)		(3,103,190)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2008	\$ 2,141,584	\$	9,759,469

The medical column excludes expenses that are fully insured.

Unpaid claims reconcile to the amounts shown in the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	 Medical	Management		 Total
Due within One Year	\$ 2,141,584	\$	2,578,618	\$ 4,720,202
Due in more than One Year	-		7,180,851	7,180,851
Total	\$ 2,141,584	\$	9,759,469	\$ 11,901,053
Total	\$ 2,141,584	\$	9,759,469	\$ 11,

(B) Related Party Transactions

The Commission was involved in the following related party transactions during fiscal year 2008:

<u>Payments and Obligations to Prince George's County</u> - The Commission paid or is obligated to pay Prince George's County for the following:

Rental of office space in County Administration Building	\$ 782,800
Zoning enforcement unit	750,400
Planning and zoning functions	600,000
Geographic Information System	340,500
Community College pool operation and maintenance	200,000
Peoples Zoning Counsel	140,000
Department of Environmental Resources Water and Sewer Planning	136,800
Other project charges	 111,600
Total	\$ 3,062,100

(C) <u>Contingencies</u>

<u>Grant Program</u> – The Commission, as grantee or subgrantee, participates in several Federal and State grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. The Commission believes it has complied, in all material respects, with applicable grant requirements and the amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies, if any, would be immaterial.

Declines in Investment Values - During 2008, financial markets as a whole have incurred significant declines in values. As of October 31, 2008 the investment portfolios of the Employees' Retirement Fund

and the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund have also incurred significant declines in the values reported in the accompanying financial statements. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of investment losses that the Plan will recognize in its future financial statements, if any, cannot be determined.

<u>Litigation</u> – The Commission is a defendant in various legal actions that fall into three major categories – those arising from the Commission's planning and zoning powers, those arising from incidents occurring on the Commission property and those arising from personnel actions. The Commission's management and its General Counsel estimate that the resolution of claims resulting from all litigation against the Commission not covered by insurance will not materially affect the financial position or operations of the Commission.

(D) Employees' Retirement System and Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Commission contributes to The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. Benefit provisions and obligations to contribute to the plans and all other requirements are established by a Trust Agreement between the Commission and the Board of Trustees of the System which has been periodically amended since the System was established July 1, 1972. Accounting and financial reporting for the system is performed by non-Commission employees who are employed directly by the System. The System's financial records are not maintained on a separate county basis. The assets of the System are invested with the objective of ensuring sufficient funds will be available for meeting benefit payments. As the System's investment asset pool provides collectively for benefit payments of all four plans, the System is considered a single "pension plan" for purposes of financial reporting in accordance with GAAP. Publicly available Financial Statements that include management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and required supplementary information for the System can be obtained at the administrative offices of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System, 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 100, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

Active plan members in Plan A are required to contribute 6% of their base pay. Plan B members contribute 3% of their base pay up to the maximum Social Security Wage Base and 6% in excess of the maximum Social Security Wage Base for the calendar year. Plan C members contribute 8% of their base pay and Plan D members contribute 7% of their base pay.

<u>Actuarial Methods for Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> - The actuarial value of assets calculates gains or losses on the basis of the actuarially assumed interest rate and recognizes one-fifth of the cumulative gains or losses not yet recognized. This year's asset value is based on the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation.

The Entry Age Normal Cost method is used, with level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as of July 1, 2005 over a closed amortization period ending July 1, 2016. Subsequent changes in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized in equal payments over 15 years.

The actuarial accrued liability was estimated as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2007. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% a year plus variable merit increases, (c) cost of living increases in benefits after retirement based on the Plan's provision for annual increases of 100% of the first 3% of change in the CPI-Urban Index for major U.S. cities plus half of the change in excess of 3%, but no more than 5% in total. The assumed post-retirement cost of living adjustment is 3%.

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial date, July 1, 2007, is as follows (\$000's):

Actuarial Valuation of Plan Assets	\$ 600,285
Actuarial Accrued Liability	615,589
Funded Ratio	97.5%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	15,304
Annual Covered Payroll	122,825
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.5%

The net assets available for benefits at June 30, 2008 totaled \$578,163,771.

The Commission's contributions to the System are made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

The Commission's annual pension cost (APC) and net pension obligation (NPO) to the System for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 are presented below (\$000):

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$8,337	\$ 9,825	\$10,561
Percentage of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	-	-	-

The Commission contributes 100% of the adjusted annual required contribution and has no NPO at yearend.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The Commission offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. One plan, available to all career Commission employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Commission also offers a separate deferred compensation plan to its officers and to the staff of the Employees' Retirement System. These plans are not included in the financial statements.

(E) Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - In addition to the pension benefits provided by the System, the Commission provides postretirement health care benefits, in accordance with Commission approval, to all full-time and part-time career employees, directors appointed by Montgomery County and Prince George's County Planning Boards, Merit System Board Members, Commissioners, appointed officials and Employees' Retirement System employees who retire under a Commission Retirement Plan or the State of Maryland Retirement Plan at the end of their Commission or System service, and who have been insured under any Commission-sponsored group medical plan during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement or ability to prove similar coverage in another plan immediately prior to retirement. Currently 673 retirees and survivors are participating in the Commission's medical plans. The Commission contributes 85 percent of the amount of medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance rates and 80 percent of the low coverage option for all three coverage options of vision benefit rates. The System contributes the same percentages for its full-time and part-time employees and retiree Benefits levels are established annually by resolution of the Commission.

Funding Policy - On July 1, 1999, the Commission established a 115 Trust account (the "Trust") for the purpose of pre-funding a portion of retiree insurance costs in the future. The Commission executed a Discretionary Investment Management Agreement with a Financial Advisor (Custodial Trustee) of the account. Per the Post-Retirement Insurance Benefits Program Trust Agreement I - Contributions, the

Commission may elect to contribute additional amounts as deemed necessary to meet its benefit costs. Until fiscal year 2008 the Commission was not required to make additional contributions unless obligated to do so by resolution, and the Trust account had not been funded based on actuarial information. The fund was used in certain prior fiscal years to pay the net cost of postretirement health care benefits, net of the retiree contributions. A minimal balance was retained in the fund to maintain the legal status of the trust.

In fiscal year 2008 the Commission began phasing in over an 8 year period actuarially based funding of Other Postemployment Benefits in connection with the implementation of the accounting requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (Expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters established in current GASB accounting standards. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the calculation of the year end net OPEB obligation (dollar amounts in thousands).

Annual required contribution (expense)	\$ 19,402
Contribution made	 9,581
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 9,821

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (NPO) to the System for fiscal year 2008 (The first year of implementation of the accounting standard) is presented below (\$000):

	2008
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 19,402
Percentage of ARC Contributed	49%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	9,821

<u>Actuarial Valuation</u> - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Commission and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Commission and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarially accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

<u>Actuarial Methods for Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan</u> - The actuarial value of assets is the fair value of the investments. This year's asset value is based on the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation.

The Projected Unit Credit Cost method is used, with level percentage of pay amortization of the unfunded actuarial liabilities over an open 30 year amortization period.

The actuarial accrued liability was estimated as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2007. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

<u>Rate of Return</u> – The assumed rate of return on the investment of present and future assets is a "select and ultimate" interest rate starting at 4.25% and grading to 7.5% over a five year period, and thereafter at 7.5% a year compounded annually. The actuarial study was done using this five year phase in at a time when the Commission intended to phase in to full funding over five years. In the subsequent budgetary process, this policy was altered to an eight year phase in. In the process of an annual update, the actuarial report will be restated to reflect the new phase in period, but that information is not available at this time.

<u>Salary Increases</u> - Salary increases of 4.00% a year are projected for calculating the level percentage of pay.

<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The expected rate of increase for healthcare costs in 2008 was estimated at 10% for prescription drugs and medical costs, and 6.0% for dental and vision. Declining rates of increase were used, with 2019 and later rates at 4.5% for all costs.

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial date, July 1, 2007, is as follows (\$000's):

Actuarial Valuation of Plan Assets	\$ 144
Actuarial Accrued Liability	232,535
Funded Ratio	0.06%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	232,391
Annual Covered Payroll	118,486
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	196.1%

The 115 Trust is reported by the Commission as a pension trust fund, the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund.

The Trust's financial records are not maintained on a separate county basis.

(F) Pension Trust Funds

Combining schedules of the pension trust funds follow:

Combining Schedules of Net Assets Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2008

	 Other Post Employees' Employment Retirement Benefits Fund Fund				Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$	671,970	\$	671,970
Cash	108,691		213,092		321,783
Fixed Income Securities	149,662,828		-		149,662,828
International Fixed Income Securities	40,253,069		-		40,253,069
Corporate Stock	262,160,522		-		262,160,522
International Corporate Stock	87,429,403		-		87,429,403
Real Estate	32,299,756		-		32,299,756
Short Term Investments	4,186,788		-		4,186,788
Mutual Funds	-		2,603,897		2,603,897
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	33,983,356		-		33,983,356
Investments receivable	1,583,805		-		1,583,805
Accounts Receivable	1,287,616		-		1,287,616
Other	17,224		-		17,224
Total Assets	 612,973,058		3,488,959		616,462,017
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	825,931		8,419		834,350
Claims Payable	-		663,591		663,591
Obligation for Collateral Received					
under Securities Lending Transactions	 33,983,356		-		33,983,356
Total Liabilities	 34,809,287		672,010		35,481,297
NET ASSETS Assets Held in Trust for:					
Pension Benefits	578,163,771		-		578,163,771
Other Postemployment Benefits	-		2,816,989		2,816,989
Total Net Assets	\$ 578,163,771	\$	2,816,989	\$	580,980,760

Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Assets Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	mployees' Retirement	Other Employ Bene	/ment	
	 Fund	Fur		Totals
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 10,561,434	\$ 7,98	2,455	\$ 18,543,889
Plan Members	4,521,535		-	4,521,535
Plan Members for Current Benefits	-		4,938	 904,938
Total Contributions	 15,082,969	8,88	7,393	 23,970,362
Federal Grants _ Medicare	-	29	8,681	298,681
Investment Earnings:				
Interest	7,590,941	2	3,541	7,614,482
Dividends	977,430	6	3,568	1,040,998
Net increase (decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(62,105,788)	(9	1,264)	 (62,197,052)
Total Investment Earnings (loss)	(53,537,417)	(4,155)	(53,541,572)
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees	 (1,977,012)		3,050)	 (1,990,062)
Net Income (loss) from Investing Activities	 (55,514,429)	(1	7,205)	 (55,531,634)
Securities Lending Activity				
Securities Lending Income	2,167,456		-	2,167,456
Securities Lending Fees	(1,962,564)		-	(1,962,564)
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	204,892		-	204,892
Total Net Investment Income	(55,309,537)	(1	7,205)	(55,326,742)
Total Additions	(40,226,568)	9,16	8,869	(31,057,699)
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits	23,635,793	6 4 9	6,074	30,131,867
Refunds of Contributions	382,455	0,10		382,455
Administrative expenses	1,250,164		-	1,250,164
Total Deductions	 25,268,412	6.49	6,074	 31,764,486
Change in Net Assets	 (65,494,980)		2,795	 (62,822,185)
Net Assets - Beginning	643,658,751		4,194	643,802,945
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 578,163,771	\$ 2,81	6,989	\$ 580,980,760

(6) – COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA

The following financial data pertains to both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

Note 6A

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Summary of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts June 30, 2008

General Fund Accounts			_	Capital				Total Governmental				
ACCETC		Administration		Park	_	Total		Projects		Funds	-	Funds
ASSETS												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	6,346,943	\$	15,356,984	\$	21,703,927	\$	2,335,105	\$	1,674,383	s	25,713,415
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		000 007		770 700		1 0 40 500				7 000		4 050 000
Receivables - Other		269,887 10,427		776,709 17,733		1,046,596 28,160		-		7,230		1,053,826
Due from Other Funds		10,427		17,733		28,160		- 18,868		13,737		41,897 18,868
Due from County Government				31,115		31,115		2,395,998		281,780		2,708,893
Due from Other Governments				88.352		88.352		1.933.040		24,000		2,045,392
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds								1,487,089		24,000		1,487,089
Other		23,535		-		23,535						23,535
Total Assets	\$	6,650,792	s	16,270,893	s _	22,921,685	s	8,170,100	\$	2,001,130	\$	33,092,915
LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	s	662,416	\$	934,684	\$	1,597,100	\$	1,109,857	\$	19,197	s	2,726,154
Accrued Liabilities		884,927		2,224,857		3,109,784		-		344		3,110,128
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		622,444		-		622,444
Due to County Government		60		-		60		-		35		95
Deposits and Deferred Revenue		295,705		627,511	_	923,216		875,000		250,505		2,048,721
Total Liabilities		1,843,108		3,787,052	-	5,630,160		2,607,301		270,081		8,507,542
Fund Balances:												
Reserved for Encumbrances		2,658,141		1,781,261		4,439,402		10,486,991		441,216		15,367,609
Reserved for Debt Service		-								7,230		7,230
Unreserved, Designated for Contingencies		823,900		2,386,000		3,209,900						3,209,900
Unreserved, Designated for Subsequent Years		239,400		4,790,600		5,030,000						5,030,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:												
General Fund		1,086,243		3,525,980		4,612,223						4,612,223
Special Revenue Fund		-								1,282,603		1,282,603
Capital Projects					_			(4,924,192)		-		(4,924,192)
Total Fund Balances		4,807,684		12,483,841		17,291,525		5,562,799		1,731,049		24,585,373
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,650,792	\$	16,270,893	\$ _	22,921,685	s	8,170,100	\$	2,001,130	\$	33,092,915

Note 6B

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund Accounts		unts	Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
	Administration	Park	Total	Projects	Funds	Funds		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 25,057,657	\$ 76.339.969	\$ 101.397.626	\$-	\$ 1,543,383	\$ 102,941,009		
Intergovernmental:				•	• .,• .•,•••	•		
Federal		38,731	38,731	-	-	38,731		
State	-	38,585	38,585	6,790,237		6,828,822		
County	458,385	510,650	969,035	10,781,560	425,603	12,176,198		
Local	-	31,840	31,840	-	44,887	76,727		
Charges for Services	367,161	940,228	1,307,389	-	1,847,453	3,154,842		
Rentals and Concessions	-	1,666,627	1,666,627	-	34,451	1,701,078		
Interest	373,624	830,609	1,204,233	133,635	82,088	1,419,956		
Sale of Land		-	-	27,412	-	27,412		
Contributions	-	-	-	90,769	288,694	379,463		
Miscellaneous	6,471	129,077	135,548	-	39,484	175.032		
Total Revenues	26,263,298	80,526,316	106,789,614	17,823,613	4,306,043	128,919,270		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	7,961,774		7,961,774	-		7,961,774		
Planning and Zoning	17,952,066		17,952,066	-	3,756,279	21,708,345		
Park Operations and Maintenance		72,880,162	72,880,162	-	336,675	73,216,837		
Contributions		-	-		883,443	883,443		
Debt Service:								
Principal	28,400	28,400	56,800	-	3,105,000	3,161,800		
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,417,554	1,417,554		
Other Debt Service Costs	-	-	-	-	4,499	4,499		
Capital Outlay:								
Park Acquisition	-	-	-	5,450,472	-	5,450,472		
Park Development				13,995,177	-	13,995,177		
Total Expenditures	25,942,240	72,908,562	98,850,802	19,445,649	9,503,450	127,799,901		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	321,058	7,617,754	7,938,812	(1,622,036)	(5,197,407)	1,119,369		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	133,635	133,635	350,000	4,566,466	5,050,101		
Transfer Out	(749,000)	(4,786,466)	(5,535,466)	(383,635)		(5,919,101)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(749,000)	(4,652,831)	(5,401,831)	(33,635)	4,566,466	(869,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(427,942)	2,964,923	2,536,981	(1,655,671)	(630,941)	250,369		
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,235,626	9,518,918	14,754,544	7,218,470	2,361,990	24,335,004		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$4,807,684	\$\$	17,291,525	\$ 5,562,799	\$ 1,731,049	\$ 24,585,373		

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgete	ed Ar	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
	_					4 - 4 - 4		Positive
Revenues:	-	Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	24,759,400	\$	24,759,400	\$	25,057,657	\$	298,257
Intergovernmental -	*	,,,	*	,,	+		*	
State		150,000		150,000				(150,000)
County		-		250,000		458,385		208,385
Charges for Services		487,500		487,500		367,161		(120,339)
Interest		380,000		380,000		373,624		(6,376)
Miscellaneous		142,900		142,900		6,471		(136,429)
Total Revenues	_	25,919,800	_	26,169,800		26,263,298		93,498
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Commissioners' Office		1,563,400		1,563,400		1,482,063		81,337
Central Administrative Services -		.,,		.,,		.,,		- ,
Department of Human Resources and Management		2,409,500		2,409,500		2,407,273		2,227
Department of Finance		2,955,000		2,955,000		2,786,107		168,893
Legal Department		1,061,200		1,061,200		1,060,724		476
Support Services		503,500		503,500		454,287		49,213
Merit System Board		49,000		49,000		38,357		10,643
Total Central Administrative Services		6,978,200	-	6,978,200		6,746,748		231,452
Planning Department -								
Park and Planning Director's Office		510,150		510,100		500,174		9,926
Management Services		685,890		685,900		717,436		(31,536)
Strategic Planning		514,200		514,200		436,566		77,634
Community-Based Planning		3,971,400		4,021,400		4,081,032		(59,632)
County-wide Planning		4,177,600		4,377,600		4,365,508		12,092
Development Review		1,513,460		1,513,500		923,404		590,096
Research and Technology		4,485,000		4,485,000		4,826,210		(341,210)
Support Services		2,149,400		2,149,400		2,196,426		(47,026)
Grants		150,000		150,000		-		150,000
Total Planning Department	_	18,157,100	_	18,407,100		18,046,756		360,344
Non-Departmental	_	-	_			(40,773)		40,773
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	26,698,700	-	26,948,700		26,234,794		713,906
Excess of Revenues over (under)								
Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	(778,900)	-	(778,900)		28,504		807,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In (Out) -								
Special Revenue Fund - Dev. Review	_	-	_	(749,000)		(749,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(749,000)		(749,000)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	(778,900)	\$ _	(1,527,900)		(720,496)	\$	807,404
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						2,870,039		
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	2,149,543		
and Salarioo Budger Buolo, Ending					Ψ	2,140,040		

Note 6C

Note 6D

Variance with

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PARK ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	-	Budgete	ed A	mounts			Final Budget - Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	75,628,900	\$	75,628,900	\$	76,339,969	\$ 711,069
Intergovernmental -							
Federal		-		38,731		38,731	-
State		425,000		353,429		38,585	(314,844)
Other		-		31,840		31,840	-
County		-		473,000		510,650	37,650
Charges for Services		927,900		927,900		940,228	12,328
Rentals and Concessions		1,711,600		1,711,600		1,666,627	(44,973)
Interest		770,000		770,000		830,609	60,609
Miscellaneous	-	78,400		79,400		129,077	49,677
Total Revenues	-	79,541,800	-	80,014,800		80,526,316	511,516
Expenditures/Encumbrances:							
Director of Montgomery Parks		2,800,900		2,800,900		2,548,698	252,202
Management Services		834,700		834,700		573,009	261,691
Facilities Management		1,148,200		1,515,200		1,310,636	204,564
County-wide Planning		3,146,500		3,199,500		2,955,851	243,649
Research and Technology		1,898,900		1,898,900		1,795,701	103,199
Park Development		3,149,600		3,202,600		3,140,380	62,220
Park Police		11,251,200		11,251,200		11,391,458	(140,258)
Natural Resources		5,672,200		5,672,200		5,332,827	339,373
Central Maintenance		10,306,000		10,306,000		10,226,825	79,175
Northern Region		8,334,400		8,334,400		8,607,708	(273,308)
Southern Region		12,280,300		12,280,300		12,425,632	(145,332)
Support Services		11,062,800		11,264,800		10,910,467	354,333
Grants		425,000		425,000		107,156	317,844
Property Management		1,072,600		1,072,600		1,178,399	(105,799)
Non-Departmental	_	-		-		(92,978)	92,978
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	73,383,300	-	74,058,300		72,411,769	1,646,531
Excess of Revenues over (under)							
Expenditures/Encumbrances	-	6,158,500	-	5,956,500		8,114,547	2,158,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In/Out-							
Capital Projects Funds		200,000		200,000		133,635	(66,365)
Debt Service Fund		(3,960,000)		(3,960,000)		(3,817,466)	142,534
Capital Projects Funds - Development		(350,000)		(350,000)		(350,000)	-
Special Revenue		(10,000)		(10,000)		-	10,000
Enterprise Fund		(619,000)		(619,000)		(619,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(4,739,000)	-	(4,739,000)		(4,652,831)	86,169
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	1,419,500	\$ _	1,217,500		3,461,716	\$ 2,244,216
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						7,240,864	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$.	10,702,580	

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Summary of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts June 30, 2008

												Other		Total
		Administration		General Fu Park	IND	Recreation		Total		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds
ASSETS		Administration	-	Park		Recreation		Total	• •	Projects		Funds	-	Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	s	30,810,088	¢	72.605.425	¢	44.584.777	ŝ	148,000,290	s	75,575,332	s	6,634,612	s	230,210,234
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance	Ť	00,010,000	Ť	12,000,120	Ť	11,001,111	Ŷ	1.1010001200	Ť	10,010,002	Ŷ	0,001,012	Ŷ	200,210,201
for uncollectibles)		361,071		1,144,946		866,485		2.372.502		-		4.377		2,376,879
Receivables - Other		4,389		7,060		4,776		16,225		-		-		16,225
Due from County Government		-		-		-				-		60,809		60,809
Due from Other Governments		106,090		15,684		728		122,502		3,234,709		-		3,357,211
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-		14,653,514		-		14,653,514
Other		12,806		7,674		-		20,480		-			_	20,480
Total Assets	\$	31,294,444	\$	73,780,789	\$	45,456,766	\$	150,531,999	\$	93,463,555	\$	6,699,798	\$_	250,695,352
LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	3,182,824	s	1,769,985	\$	1,826,461	\$	6,779,270	\$	4,803,097	\$	210,972	\$	11,793,339
Accrued Liabilities		594,345		2,260,160		2,433,265		5,287,770		-		61,401		5,349,171
Retainage Payable										658,156				658,156
Deposits and Deferred Revenue		263,942		1,094,869		3,702,552		5,061,363	-	-		309,811	-	5,371,174
Total Liabilities		4,041,111		5,125,014		7,962,278		17,128,403	-	5,461,253		582,184	-	23,171,840
Fund Balances:														
Reserved for Encumbrances		8,594,768		4,577,771		4,006,784		17,179,323		13,670,878		403,054		31,253,255
Reserved for Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		4,377		4,377
Unreserved, Designated for Contingencies		2,829,900		5,643,200		3,679,700		12,152,800		-		-		12,152,800
Unreserved, Designated for Subsequent Years	5	14,336,600		18,929,100		6,056,000		39,321,700		-		-		39,321,700
Unreserved, Designated for Future Facilities		-		2,550,000		7,315,000		9,865,000		-		-		9,865,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:														
General Fund		1,492,065		36,955,704		16,437,004		54,884,773		-		-		54,884,773
Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-		-		5,710,183		5,710,183
Capital Projects		-						100 100 500	-	74,331,424		-	-	74,331,424
Total Fund Balances		27,253,333		68,655,775		37,494,488		133,403,596		88,002,302		6,117,614		227,523,512
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	31,294,444	\$	73,780,789	\$	45,456,766	\$ _	150,531,999	\$_	93,463,555	\$	6,699,798	\$_	250,695,352

Note 6E

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				General Fund	I Ace	counts				Capital		Other Governmental		Total Governmental
	_	Administration		Park	_	Recreation	_	Total	_	Projects		Funds	_	Funds
REVENUES														
Property Taxes	s	35,899,461	\$	126,882,966	s	46,878,452	\$	209,660,879	\$	-	\$	1,026,533	s	210,687,412
Intergovernmental:														
Federal				28,901		1,750		30,651		232,261		-		262,912
State		2,500		48,247		320,596		371,343		18,599,815		-		18,971,158
County		163,105		1,795		-		164,900		-		72,356		237,256
Local				13,996		4,000		17,996		-		-		17,996
Charges for Services		1,378,305		292,053		5,939,172		7,609,530		-		693,210		8,302,740
Rentals and Concessions				1,988,355		689,511		2,677,866		-		4,598,265		7,276,131
Interest		1,321,934		3,046,027		1,663,996		6,031,957		3,167,504		376,724		9,576,185
Sale of Land				-		-		-		11,000		-		11,000
Contributions				-		-		-		352,000		439,021		791,021
Miscellaneous	_	17,528		213,826	_	74,417	_	305,771	_	7,209		52,187	_	365,167
Total Revenues	_	38,782,833	_	132,516,166	_	55,571,894	_	226,870,893	_	22,369,789		7,258,296	_	256,498,978
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General Government		8,848,053		-		-		8,848,053		-				8,848,053
Planning and Zoning		26,281,941		-		-		26,281,941		-		2,850		26,284,791
Park Operations and Maintenance				74,718,254		-		74,718,254		-		178,652		74,896,906
Recreation						44,448,572		44,448,572		-		5,912,992		50,361,564
Contributions				-		-				-		662,451		662,451
Debt Service:														
Principal				-		-				-		9,970,000		9,970,000
Interest				-		-		-		-		4,087,336		4,087,336
Other Debt Service Costs				-		-		-		-		83,438		83,438
Capital Outlay:														
Park Acquisition		-		-		-		-		4,584,893				4,584,893
Park Development						-				16,837,598				16,837,598
Total Expenditures	-	35,129,994		74,718,254	_	44,448,572	_	154,296,820	_	21,422,491	-	20,897,719	_	196,617,030
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over	_				_		_		_		-		_	
Expenditures	_	3,652,839		57,797,912	_	11,123,322	_	72,574,073		947,298	_	(13,639,423)	_	59,881,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Refunding Bonds Issued				-		-		-		-		17,300,000		17,300,000
Principal Retirement of Refunded Bonds				-		-		-		-		(17,300,000)		(17,300,000)
Transfers In				4,167,504		-		4,167,504		31,362,000		13,829,583		49,359,087
Transfer Out		(50,000)		(51,286,683)		(400,000)		(51,736,683)		(3,167,504)		(2,900,000)		(57,804,187)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(50,000)	_	(47,119,179)	_	(400,000)	_	(47,569,179)	_	28,194,496		10,929,583	_	(8,445,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,602,839		10,678,733		10,723,322		25,004,894		29,141,794		(2,709,840)		51,436,848
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	23,650,494	_	57,977,042	_	26,771,166	_	108,398,702	_	58,860,508	_	8,827,454	_	176,086,664
Fund Balances - Ending	s_	27,253,333	s_	68,655,775	\$_	37,494,488	\$_	133,403,596	\$_	88,002,302	\$_	6,117,614	s_	227,523,512

Note 6F

Note 6G

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	31,833,000	\$	31,833,000	\$	35,899,461	\$ 4,066,461
Intergovernmental - State				2,500		2,500	
County		188,000		162,305		163,105	800
Charges for Services		2,225,000		2,225,000		1,378,305	(846,695)
Interest		920,000		920,000		1,321,934	401,934
Miscellaneous	_	-		-	_	17,528	17,528
Total Revenues	_	35,166,000		35,142,805	-	38,782,833	3,640,028
Expenditures/Encumbrances:							
Commissioners' Office Central Administrative Services -		2,380,500		2,383,000		2,367,689	15,311
Department of Human Resources and Management		2,409,500		2,409,500		2,407,273	2,227
Department of Finance		2,955,000		2,955,000		2,786,107	168,893
Legal Department		1,061,200		1,061,200		1,060,724	476
Support Services		503,500		503,500		454,287	49,213
Merit System Board	_	49,000		49,000	-	38,357	10,643
Total Central Administrative Services		6,978,200		6,978,200		6,746,748	231,452
Planning Department -							
Director's Office		1,789,500		1,789,500		1,964,333	(174,833)
Development Review		5,342,700		5,342,700		5,139,171	203,529
Community Planning North Community Planning South		3,439,200		3,439,200		3,631,282 2,720,718	(192,082) 640.382
Information Management		3,361,100 3,274,400		3,361,100 3,274,400		3,578,643	(304,243)
Countywide Planning		6,235,500		6,235,500		4,605,448	1,630,052
Information Center		4,066,400		4,066,400		3,334,087	732,313
Support Services		1,649,900		1,649,900		1,813,878	(163,978)
Grants		121,000		95,305		95,305	-
Total Planning Department	_	29,279,700		29,254,005	-	26,882,865	2,371,140
Non-Departmental						(34,237)	34,237
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	38,638,400		38,615,205	-	35,963,065	2,652,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	(3,472,400)	-	(3,472,400)	-	2,819,768	6,292,168
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) -							
Special Revenue Fund		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(50,000)	-	(50,000)		(50,000)	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	(3,522,400)	\$	(3,522,400)		2,769,768	\$ 6,292,168
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning					-	15,888,797	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$ _	18,658,565	

Note 6H

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PARK ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	Budgete	ed Ai	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental -	\$	112,465,000	\$	112,465,000	\$	126,882,966	\$	14,417,966
Federal		-		28,901		28,901		
State		-		48,247		48,247		-
Local		-		1,795		1,795		-
County		-		3,996		13,996		10,000
Charges for Services		322,100		322,100		292,053		(30,047)
Rentals and Concessions		1,988,200		1,988,200		1,988,355		155
Interest Miscellaneous		2,100,000		2,100,000		3,046,027		946,027
Total Revenues	-	295,800		295,800	-	213,826 132,516,166	-	(81,974) 15,262,127
Total Nevenues	_	117,171,100		117,204,000		132,310,100	-	13,202,127
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Director's Office		2,732,100		2,732,100		2,430,479		301,621
Park Police		13,019,300		13,019,300		12,945,528		73,772
Support Services		11,164,400		11,164,400		10,829,333		335,067
Park Planning and Development		4,670,800		4,670,800		4,526,782		144,018
Information Technology and Communication Facility Operations -		1,647,400		1,647,400		1,532,275		115,125
Administration		458,000		458,000		352,752		105,248
Maintenance and Development		21,319,300		21,319,300		21,561,646		(242,346)
Natural and Historical Resources		2,330,000		2,330,000		2,202,590		127,410
Arts and Cultural Heritage		1,493,700		1,493,700		1,517,567		(23,867)
Park Permits	_	322,300		322,300		285,627		36,673
Total Facility Operations		25,923,300		25,923,300		25,920,182		3,118
Area Operationa								
Area Operations - Northern Area		5,532,500		5,532,500		5,699,374		(166,874)
Central Area		5,074,900		5,074,900		5,195,324		(120,424)
Southern Area		4,772,700		4,772,700		4,743,090		29,610
Total Area Operations	_	15,380,100	-	15,380,100	-	15,637,788	-	(257,688)
Grants		-		82,939		82,939		-
Non-Departmental	_	1,752,100		1,752,100	-	1,626,991	-	125,109
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	-	76,289,500	-	76,372,439	-	75,532,297	-	840,142
Excess of Revenues over								
Expenditures/Encumbrances		40,881,600	_	40,881,600	_	56,983,869	_	16,102,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In (Out) -		1 000 000		1 000 000		0 107 50 4		1 007 504
Capital Projects Funds - Interest Debt Service		1,300,000		1,300,000		3,167,504		1,867,504
Debt Service - Park Fund		(14,329,600)		(14,329,600)		1,000,000 (13,779,583)		1,000,000 550,017
Enterprise Fund		(8,045,100)		(8,045,100)		(8,045,100)		
Capital Projects Funds - Development		(29,462,000)		(29,462,000)		(29,462,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(50,536,700)	-	(50,536,700)	-	(47,119,179)	-	3,417,521
	-		-		-		-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources		(a and)		(a. a.a.a.)				
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	(9,655,100)	\$ _	(9,655,100)		9,864,690	\$_	19,519,790
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						54 212 214		
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning					\$ -	<u>54,213,314</u> 64,078,004		
r and balance - budget basis, Ending					Ψ =	04,070,004		

Note 6 I

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY RECREATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	Budgete	ed Ai	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	_		-		-			
Property Taxes	\$	41,598,000	\$	41,598,000	\$	46,878,452	\$	5,280,452
Intergovernmental -								
Federal		-		1,750		1,750		-
State		-		320,596		320,596		-
Other Local Munis/Gov		-		4,000		4,000		-
Charges for Services		6,130,000		6,130,000		5,939,172		(190,828)
Rentals and Concessions		618,400		618,400		689,511		71,111
Interest		850,000		850,000		1,663,996		813,996
Miscellaneous	_	71,100	-	71,100	-	74,417		3,317
Total Revenues	-	49,267,500	-	49,593,846	-	55,571,894		5,978,048
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Director's Office		611,000		611,000		638,798		(27,798)
Deputy Director		-		65,000		67,896		(2,896)
Support Services		6,436,100		6,116,100		6,261,673		(145,573)
Information Technology Communications		925,000		925,000		1,010,862		(85,862)
Total Director's Office	_	7,972,100	-	7,717,100	-	7,979,229		(262,129)
Facility Operations:								
Facility Operations: Sports/Athletic/Outreach Program		4,316,100		4,316,100		4,315,606		494
Natural and Historical Resources		3,911,300				, ,		266,395
				3,911,300		3,644,905		
Arts and Cultural Heritage Grants		3,347,200		3,347,200		3,351,755 325,592		(4,555) 754
Total Facility Operations	-	11,574,600	-	326,346	-	11,637,858		263,088
Total Facility Operations		11,074,000		11,000,040		11,007,000		200,000
Area Operations:								
Deputy Director		398,900		398,900		402,883		(3,983)
Northern Area		7,160,800		7,160,800		7,585,609		(424,809)
Central Area		6,440,200		6,440,200		6,450,362		(10,162)
Southern Area		6,795,800		6,795,800		5,514,278		1,281,522
Child Care and Special Projects	_	4,372,000	-	4,372,000	-	4,394,517		(22,517)
Total Area Operations		25,167,700		25,167,700		24,347,649		820,051
Non-Departmental		1,890,400		2,145,400		1,594,974		550,426
Total Operating Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	46,604,800	_	46,931,146	-	45,559,710		1,371,436
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Encumbrances		2,662,700		2,662,700		10,012,184		7,349,484
Experiatal es/Encaritorances		2,002,700	-		-	10,012,104	-	7,040,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In (Out) -								
Enterprise	_	(400,000)	_	(400,000)	_	(400,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	2,262,700	\$_	2,262,700		9,612,184	\$	7,349,484
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Begninning						23,875,520		
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$_	33,487,704		

Required Supplementary Information for Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unaudited)

<u>Schedule of Funding Progress for Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the System)</u> - The actuarial accrued liability at the valuation date shown on the Schedule of Funding Progress is a measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the System on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers.

Funding activity for the last three years is summarized as follows:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (000'S)

	<u>July 1, 2005</u>	<u>July 1, 2006</u>	July 1, 2007
Actuarial Valuation of Plan Assets	\$ 521,369	\$ 552,432	\$ 600,285
Actuarial Accrued Liability	507,393	544,748	615,589
Funded Ratio	102.8%	101.4%	97.5%
Actuarial Value of Assets in Excess of (Less than) Actuarial Accrued			
Liability	13,976	7,684	(15,304)
Annual Covered Payroll	106,058	109,579	122,825
Actuarial Value of Assets in Excess of (Less than) Actuarial Accrued			
Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.2%	7.0%	-12.5%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the system's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the system. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess of) and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the unfunded percentage, the stronger the system.

Publicly available Financial Statements for the Employees' Retirement System can be obtained at 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 100, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (Unaudited)

<u>Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan)</u> - The actuarial accrued liability at the valuation date shown on the Schedule of Funding Progress is a measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the System on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers.

The Commission adopted the accounting requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively in fiscal year 2008, and began a formal program of funding these benefits in that fiscal year. Therefore the full three years of information required is not available, and the impact of that funding is not reflected in the actuarial information presented below. However, information from two actuarial valuations is available, summarized as follows:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (000'S)

Actuarial Valuation of Plan Assets	<u>Ju</u> \$	<u>ly 1, 2006</u> 132	 l <u>y 1, 2007</u> 144
Actuaria I Accrued Liability		208,005	232,535
Funded Ratio		0.06%	0.06%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		207,873	232,391
Annual Covered Payroll		109,579	122,825
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		189.7%	189.2%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the system's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the system. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess of) and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the unfunded percentage, the stronger the system.

• PART IIB • FINANCIAL SECTION

Combining Statements and Schedules



The lake at Louise F. Cosca Regional Park in Clinton provides opportunities for water sports and an oasis of calm and relaxation.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for certain revenues which are dedicated by the Commission to certain purposes other than debt service, and are used in general operations comprised of park operation and maintenance, recreation (Prince George's County only), and planning and administration.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs. The Commission maintains Park Debt Service and Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service Funds for each County.

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Schedule 1

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Advance Special Revenue Funds Land Total	Total Park Acquisition h Special Debt Debt Go	Revenue Service (300 802 8 \$ C19 FC 9 \$. \$. \$ 300 802 8 802 8 5 80 7 F5 9 \$ C19 FC 9 \$. \$. \$ 300 802 8 80 10 F5 9 \$. \$	4.377 4.377 4.377		- 60,809 60,809 -	- <u>105 000 0 000 0</u>	\$ 0'033'130 \$		19,197 \$ · \$ 210,972 \$ 210,972 \$ · \$ · \$ 210,972 \$ 230,169	- 61,401 61,401 61,401 61,7		- 309,811 309,811 - 309,811	270,081 - 582,184 582,184 · 582,184 852,265		441 216 - 403 054 403 054 - 403 054 844 270	4.377 4.377	86.632 5.623.551 5.710.183 - 5.710.183 6.9	86.632 6.026.605 6.113.237 - 4.377 6.117.614
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Advance Land	Park Au Debt	Service	9 C C L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	¢ , ¢ , , ,	13,737			, 393,900 \$ - \$		19,197 \$ - \$	344 -	35 -		270,081		441.216		1.282.603	1,723,819
MONTG	Special Revenue Funds	Total	Parks	\$ 102 100	9 to/'ito	- 13,737 1	-	- <u> </u>	\$ 355,441 \$		\$ 16,059 \$	162 182	- 35	7,297	23,538		85.133		246.770	331,903
			Planning	Earth in Boolad Cash and Investments & 1 333 270 &	9	Accounts Receivable	/ernment	Government	Total Assets 5 1,638,459	LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable \$ 3,138	Accrued Liabilities 16	Due to County Government 3	Deposits and Deferred Revenue 243,208	Total Liabilities 246,543	FUND BALANCES	Beserved for Enclimbrances		Unreserved. Undesignated 1.035.833	

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					Nonmajor Gov For the Year Er	Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	8						
'			MONTGOME	MONTGOMERY COUNTY					PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	E'S COUNTY			
	Spec	Special Revenue Funds	ş		Advance Land		Ű	Special Revenue Funds			Advance Land		Total
	Planning	Parks	Total Special Revenue	Park Debt Service	Acquisition Debt Service	Total	Planning	Parks and Recreation	Total Special Revenue	Park Debt Service	Acquisition Debt Service	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes			S	s.	1,543,383 \$	1,543,383	\$	\$	· \$	\$,	1,026,533 \$	1,026,533 \$	2,569,916
Intergovernmental - County Intergovernmental - Other Characon for Sconinge	30,750	149,823 14,137 25,404	44,887			44,887 44,887 1 847 463			000,21			12,330 - 603 210	44,887 2 540 663
Peccention Activities		34,451	34,451			34,451		4,598,265	4,598,265			4,598,265	4,632,716
Interest Contributions	67,748 194,363	42,309	82,088 236,672		52,022	82,088 288,694	2,737	373,987 439,021	376,724			376,724 439,021	458,812 727,715
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	2,411,970	298,668	39,484 2,710,638	•	1,595,405	39,484	2,737	6,229,026	6,231,763	•	1,026,533	7,258,296	11,564,339
EXPENDITURES:													
Principal Retirements				2,560,000	545,000	3,105,000				9,665,000	305,000	6,970,000	13,075,000
Interest Other Deht Service Costs				1,254,716	162,838 1_749	1,417,554				4,034,730 79.853	52,606 3.585	4,087,336 83.438	5,504,890 87.937
Contributions					883,443	883,443		•			662,451	662,451	1,545,894
Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance	3,756,279	336,675	3,756,279 336,675			3,756,279 336,675	2,850	178,652	2,850 178,652			2,850 178,652	3,759,129 515,327
Recreation								5,912,992	5,912,992			5,912,992	5,912,992
Total Expenditures	3,756,279	336,675	4,092,954	3,817,466	1,593,030	9,503,450	2,850	6,091,644	6,094,494	13,779,583	1,023,642	20,897,719	30,401,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,344,309)	(38,007)	(1,382,316)	(3,817,466)	2,375	(5,197,407)	(113)	137,382	137,269	(13,779,583)	2,891	(13,639,423)	(18,836,830)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Refunding Bonds Issued										17,300,000		17.300.000	17,300,000
Principal Retirement of Refunded Bonds Transfers In	749,000		- 749,000	3,817,466		4,566,466	50,000		50,000	(17,300,000) 13,779,583		(17,300,000) 13,829,583	(17,300,000) 18,396,049
Translers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	749,000	•	749,000	3,817,466		4,566,466	50,000	(1,900,000)	(1,850,000)	12,779,583	•	10,929,583	15,496,049
Net change in fund balances Fund Balances - beginning Fund Balances - ending \$	(595,309) 1,987,225 1,391,916 \$	(38,007) 369,910 331,903 \$	(633,316) 2,357,135 1,723,819 \$		2,375 4,855 7,230 \$	(630,941) 2,361,990 1,731,049	49,887 36,745 \$ 86,632	(1,762,618) 7,789,223 6,026,605 \$	(1,712,731) 7,825,968 6,113,237 \$	(1,000,000) 1,000,000 - \$	2,891 1,486 4,377 \$	(2,709,840) 8,827,454 6,117,614 \$	(3,340,781) 11,189,444 7,848,663

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Schedule 3

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Montgom	Montgomery County	Vorionoo		Prince Ge	Prince George's County		louisana
	Budget	Budgeted Amounts	unts		Positive	Budget	Budgeted Amounts		>	variance Positive
-seringer	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	2	(Negative)
	\$ 336,800	\$	336,800 \$,	\$ 133,690	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 72,356	\$	(277,644)
Criarges for Services Recreation Activities	3,401,800		3,401,800	1,847,453 34.451	(1,514,347) 34.451	5.351.500	840,700 5.351.500	693,210 4.598.265		(753.235)
Interest	200		200	82,088	81,888	237,000	237,000	376,724		139,724
Contributions	•			236,672	236,672	553,300	553,300	439,021		(114,279)
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	282,000 4.080.800		282,000 4.080.800	39,484 2.710.638	(242,516) (1.370.162)	72,300	7.404.800	52,187 6.231.763		(20,113)
Expenditures/Encumbrances: Current -										
County Planning and Zoning	4,501,100	4	4,501,100	3,641,603	859,497	,				
Park Operations and Maintenance	379,400		379,400	297,912	81,488	717,500	717,500	217,137		500,363
Recreation					•	6,044,600	6,044,600	6,113,872		(69,272)
I otal Expenditures/Encumbrances	4,880,500	×	4,880,500	3,939,515	940,985	6,762,100	6,762,100	6,331,009		431,091
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	(799,700)		(799,700)	(1,228,877)	(429,177)	642,700	642,700	(99,246)		(741,946)
Other Financing Sources (Lises):										
	10,000		759,000	749,000	(10,000)	50,000	50,000	50,000		
rransrers Out Total Other Financing (Uses)	10,000		759,000	749,000	(10,000)	(1,950,000) (1,900,000)	(1,950,000)	(1,900,000) (1,850,000)		50,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing	Вu									
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget Basis	\$ (789,700)	\$	(40,700)	(479,877)	\$ (439,177)	\$ (1,257,300)	\$ (1,257,300)	(1,949,246)	\$	(691,946)
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, July 1				1,762,480				7,659,429		
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, June 30			\$	1,282,603				\$ 5,710,183		

The funds budgets are approved by the respective County Council only for the total of both funds



Front entrance to Wheaton Ice Arena, home to the nationally recognized Wheaton Ice Skating Academy.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for recreational and cultural facilities that are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the Commission's intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public will be recovered primarily through user charges.

Schedule 4

Schedule of Net Assets Enterprise Funds June 30, 2008 and 2007

						Recreational and (Cultural Facilities				
		Montgo	mery	County		Prince Georg	e's County			Totals	
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,	-	June 30,		June 30,
		2008		2007		2008	2007		2008		2007
ASSETS											
Current Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,581,618	\$	2,005,825	\$	2,933,116 \$	2,791,555	\$	4,514,734	\$	4,797,380
Accounts Receivable		6,928		6,971		84,550	37,344		91,478		44,315
Due from County Government		180,000		-		-			180,000		-
Due from Other Government		102,906		14,957		-	146,596		102,906		161,553
Inventories		186,240		187,510		828,210	657,567		1,014,450		845,077
Total Current Assets		2,057,692		2,215,263		3,845,876	3,633,062	_	5,903,568		5,848,325
Noncurrent Assets:											
Due from County Government		540,000		900,000			-		540,000		900,000
Capital Assets:											
Land		11,584,468		11,584,468		7,779,131	7,779,131		19,363,599		19,363,599
Buildings and Improvements		26,994,492		28,156,765		72,270,589	72,270,589		99,265,081		100,427,354
Machinery and Equipment		1,625,438		1,783,988		4,783,290	4,815,971		6,408,728		6,599,959
Construction in Progress		172,164	_	28,525	_				172,164		28,525
		40,376,562		41,553,746		84,833,010	84,865,691		125,209,572		126,419,437
Less - Accumulated Depreciation		(13,692,522)	_	(13,820,363)	_	(26,630,930)	(24,560,787)	_	(40,323,452)		(38,381,150)
Total Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		26,684,040		27,733,383		58,202,080	60,304,904		84,886,120		88,038,287
Total Noncurrent Assets		27,224,040		28,633,383		58,202,080	60,304,904		85,426,120		88,938,287
Total Assets		29,281,732	-	30,848,646		62,047,956	63,937,966	_	91,329,688		94,786,612
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		336.271		128,343		604,589	357,344		940,860		485.687
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		47,966		167,469		175,780	273,881		223,746		441,350
Compensated Absences		83,717		96,151		188,908	180,052		272,625		276,203
Interest Payable		38,915		46,504		-	-		38,915		46,504
Revenue Collected in Advance		905,214		654,895		115,199	259,838		1,020,413		914,733
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable		662,779		641,172			-		662,779		641,172
Current Portion of Revenue Notes Payable		444,444		444,444		-	-		444,444		444,444
Current Portion of Notes Payable		-	_	27,221			-	_	-	_	27,221
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,519,306	_	2,206,199	-	1,084,476	1,071,115	_	3,603,782	_	3,277,314
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Revenue Bonds Payable		2,394,566		3,025,281		-	-		2,394,566		3,025,281
Revenue Notes Payable		2,000,004		2,444,448		-	-		2,000,004		2,444,448
Compensated Absences		174,150		209,895		565,246	492,499		739,396		702,394
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		92,317	_		_	351,589		_	443,906	_	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,661,037	_	5,679,624	_	916,835	492,499	_	5,577,872	_	6,172,123
Total Liabilities	-	7,180,343	-	7,885,823	-	2,001,311	1,563,614	-	9,181,654	_	9,449,437
NET ASSETS											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		21,182,247		21,150,817		58,202,080	60,304,904		79,384,327		81,455,721
Unrestricted		919,142		1,812,006		1,844,565	2,069,448		2,763,707		3,881,454
Total Net Assets	\$	22,101,389	\$	22,962,823	\$	60,046,645 \$	62,374,352	\$ _	82,148,034	\$ _	85,337,175

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Schedule 5

			Recre	atio	nal and Cultural F	Faci	lities			
	Montgor	men	y County		Prince Geor	ge's	s County	т	ota	ls
	Year End	ded	June 30,		Year Ender	d Ju	une 30,	Year En	ded	June 30,
	2008		2007		2008	_	2007	2008		2007
Operating Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$ 102,906	\$	-	\$	48,730 \$	5	146,596	\$ 151,636	\$	146,596
Sales	631,448		665,478		2,553,637		2,491,999	3,185,085		3,157,477
Charges for Services	4,786,150		6,166,399		4,645,836		4,526,163	9,431,986		10,692,562
Rentals and Concessions	2,326,898		2,462,051		2,983,022		2,973,918	5,309,920		5,435,969
Total Operating Revenues	7,847,402		9,293,928		10,231,225	_	10,138,676	18,078,627		19,432,604
Operating Expenses:										
Cost of Goods Sold	323,603		357,948		1,737,089		1,595,116	2,060,692		1,953,064
Personal Services	2,854,190		2,791,427		10,692,610		9,275,905	13,546,800		12,067,332
Supplies and Materials	503,608		440,040		1,636,301		1,613,582	2,139,909		2,053,622
Communications	43,276		27,099		345,435		292,902	388,711		320,001
Utilities	1,171,194		1,263,607		1,780,917		1,759,906	2,952,111		3,023,513
Maintenance	517,290		258,830		1,059,898		863,532	1,577,188		1,122,362
Contractual Services	660,097		1,140,276		707,985		582,608	1,368,082		1,722,884
Other Services and Charges	352,783		211,319		649,789		587,537	1,002,572		798,856
Administrative Services	1,320,493		1,434,788		321,900		300,800	1,642,393		1,735,588
Depreciation	1,363,737		1,382,939		2,265,809		2,336,410	3,629,546		3,719,349
Total Operating Expenses	9,110,271		9,308,273		21,197,733	_	19,208,298	30,308,004		28,516,571
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,262,869)		(14,345)		(10,966,508)	_	(9,069,622)	(12,229,377)		(9,083,967)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Investment Earnings	101,154		109,957		193,701		209,476	294,855		319,433
Interest Expense, net of Amortization	(291,511)		(336,317)		-		-	(291,511)		(336,317)
Loss on Disposal of Asset	(27,208)		(8,461)				-	(27,208)		(8,461)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(217,565)		(234,821)		193,701		209,476	(23,864)		(25,345)
Loss before Transfers	(1,480,434)		(249,166)		(10,772,807)	_	(8,860,146)	(12,253,241)		(9,109,312)
Contribution from General Government Assets					-		272,772			272,772
Transfers In	619,000		405,000		8,445,100		7,349,100	9,064,100		7,754,100
Total Contributions and Transfers	619,000		405,000		8,445,100		7,621,872	9,064,100		8,026,872
Change in Net Assets	(861,434)		155,834		(2,327,707)	_	(1,238,274)	(3,189,141)		(1,082,440)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	22,962,823		22,806,989		62,374,352		63,612,626	85,337,175		86,419,615
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 22,101,389	\$	22,962,823	\$	60,046,645 \$	_	62,374,352	\$ 82,148,034	\$	85,337,175

Schedule of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Montgomery County Prince George's County Year Ended June 30, Year Ended June 30, Year Ended June 30, 2008 2007 2008 2007 2008 2007 Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users 8,009,815 \$ 9,232,970 \$ 10,185,976 \$ 10,052,112 \$ 18,195,791 \$ 19,285,082 Payments to Suppliers (2,889,872)(3,142,583) (7,840,812) (7,201,201)(10,730,684)(10.343.784)Payments to Employees (2, 920, 126)(2,837,668) (10, 357, 519)(9,195,561) (13,277,645) (12,033,229)Payments for Interfund Services Used (489,800) (549.800)(489, 800)(549.800)Payments for Administrative Charges 1,320,493) (1,434,788) (321,900) (300,800) (1,642,393) (1,735,588) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 389.524 1,268,131 (8,334,255) (6,645,450) (7,944,731) (5,377,319) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In from Other Funds 619,000 405,000 8,445,100 7,349,100 9,064,100 7,754,100 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital **Financing Activities** 619,000 405,000 8,445,100 7,349,100 9.064.100 7,754,100 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (341,601) (99, 468)(162, 985)(273, 544)(504, 586)(373,012) Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable (1.112.836)(1.091.678)(1, 112, 836)(1,091,678)Interest Paid (259,448) (304,254) (259,448) (304,254) Payment Received on Long Term Note 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related (1,533,885) **Financing Activities** (1,315,400) (162,985) (273, 544)(1,696,870) (1,588,944) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments 101,154 109,957 193,701 209,476 294,855 319.433 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 101,154 109,957 193,701 209,476 294,855 319,433 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (424,207) 467,688 141,561 639,582 (282,646) 1,107,270 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, July 1 2.005.825 1.538.137 2.791.555 2,151,973 4,797,380 3,690,110 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, June 30 1,581,618 \$ 2,005,825 \$ 2,933,116 \$ 2,791,555 \$ 4,514,734 \$ 4,797,380 Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) (1.262.869) \$ \$ (14,345) \$ (10,966,508) \$ (9,069,622) (12,229,377) \$ (9,083,967)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation 1,363,737 1,382,939 2,265,809 2,336,410 3,629,546 3,719,349 Effect of Changes in Assets and Liabilities in: Accounts Receivable 43 (183) (47,206) 93,471 (47,163) 93,288 Due from Other Government (87.949)(14.957)146.596 (146.596)58,647 (161, 553)Inventories, at Cost 1,270 12,525 (170,643) 32,051 (169, 373)44,576 Accounts Pavable 207,927 1,685 247,245 94,157 455,172 95,842 Accrued Salaries and Benefits (119, 503)1,185 (98,101) (531)(217,604) 654 **Compensated Absences** (48, 179)(47, 426)81,603 49,762 33,424 2,336 Interest Payable (7, 589)(7,474) (7,589) (7, 474)Due to Other Governments (1, 113)(1, 113)Net Other Post Employment Obligations 92.317 351,589 443.906 Revenue Collected in Advance 250,319 (45,818) (144,639) (33,439) 105,680 (79,257) Total Adjustments 1 652 393 1,282,476 2,632,253 2,424,172 4,284,646 3,706,648 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 389,524 1,268,131 (8,334,255) (6,645,450) (7,944,731)(5,377,319)

In FY 2007 the Montgomery County Enterprise Fund sold \$840,400 of equipment and \$239,600 of inventory for a long term note of \$1,080,000.

In FY 2007, \$227,287 of improvements and \$45,485 of machinery and equipment were contributed to the Prince George's County Enterprise Fund.

Schedule 6



Future champions hone their skills at a Oakcrest Community Park School Center's chess camp.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the consolidated financing of certain goods or services provided to other Commission funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Capital Equipment Funds

The Montgomery County Capital Equipment Fund is used to account for the acquisition of equipment through the use of tax-exempt financing and the leasing of the equipment to other Commission funds.

Executive Office Building Fund

The Prince George's County Executive Office Building is used to account for the cost of operating the Executive Office Building and was used to account for the renovation costs of that building which was acquired in February of 1992.

Employee Benefits Fund

The Employee Benefits Funds are used to account for the costs related to employees' life and health insurance coverage, and the flexible spending program. The Fund is also used to charge various programs and projects in the governmental funds for annual leave earned and estimates of sick leave that will be taken in order to better measure their costs. The Fund includes the total compensated absences liability and the assets available to pre-fund compensated absences.

Risk Management Funds

The Risk Management Funds are used to account for the activity related to general liability, property damage, and workers compensation.

Commission Wide Initiative Funds

The Commission Wide Initiatives Funds are used to account for the acquisition of equipment through the use of tax-exempt financing for certain projects which benefit the entire Commission.

Schedule 7

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

ALS	June 30, 2007	49,593,402	3,377,801 260 243,853 64,536 53,279,842	748,497 2,752,334 24,019,707 (19,285,302) 8,235,236 61,515,078		269,484 3,943,473 3,943,617 2,050,223 2,050,223 2,000,223 2,303,041 -	7,065,575 4,731,437 6,051,148 17,848,160 34,181,201	4,831,377 22,502,500 27,333,877
TOTALS	June 30, 2008	\$ 56,062,657 \$	3,524,181 15,670 117,966 116,704 59,837,178	748,497 2,649,865 25,146,865 25,146,860 1,056,761 (20,494,572) 9,107,411 68,944,589		327.753 4,720.202 1,720.202 1,548.713 9,433.063 9,433.063 9,433.063 66,106 10,000 118.060 10,000	7,180,851 3,184,480 7,610,647 48,499 18,024,477 34,850,941	7,898,399 26,195,249 34,093,648 \$
	Commission Wide Initiatives	2,480,827	23,664 - - 2,504,491	733,358 733,358 (289,022) 464,336 2,968,827		101,357 1,607 1,607	111,751 - - - - - - - - - -	274,892 2,479,220 2,754,112 \$
	Risk Management	12,252,659 \$	1,250 58,983 12,312,892	356,341 (319,408) 36,933 12,349,825		23,011 1,486,589 4,874 19,973 221,505 -	4,182,263 8,308 23,367 4,213,938 5,969,890	36,933 6,343,002 6,379,935 \$
GE'S COUNTY	Employee Benefits	16,124,017 \$	6,460 58,352 16,188,829			14,304 1,070,791 84,093 4,822,900 50,000 6,042,088	4,486,700 4,486,700 10,528,788	5,660,041 5,660,041 \$
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Executive Building	628,205 \$	628,205	748,497 2,649,865 5,514 5,514 (1,537,478) <u>1,866,398</u> 2,494,603		7,452 1,015 180,000 2,807 23,673 23,673 214,947	715,000 13,731 1,764 730,495 945,442	971,398 577,763 1,549,161 \$
	Capital Equipment	78,310 \$	399,772 478,082	698.598 (195.042) (195.042) 503.556 981,638		143,442 3,560 147,002	272,064 	487,822 74,750 562,572 \$
2	Risk Management	8,378,404 \$	1,500 58,983 8,438,887	199,120 199,120 163,285 35,835 8,474,722		27,098 1,092,029 4,510 19,973 221,505 - -	2,998,588 8,308 23,368 3,030,264 4,395,379	35,835 4,043,508 4,079,343 \$
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Employee Benefits	16,120,235 \$	6,460 58,352 16,185,047	- - - - -		60,786 1,070,733 83,467 4,568,200 50,000 5,333,246	3,093,600 3,093,600 3,093,600 8,926,846	7,258,201 \$
NOW	Capital Equipment	ى ب	3,100,745 - - 3,100,745	23,153,929 1,056,153,929 1,056,153 (18,010,337) 6,200,353 9,301,098		195,102 1,123,914 27,266 18,868 1,365,150	2,085,665 - - - 3,450,815	6,091,519 (241,236) 5,850,283 \$
	ASSETS	Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments: Restricted Cash.	Proceeds Accounts Receivable Due from County Government Deposits and Other Total Current Assets	Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Lard Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress Less-Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total Assets	LIABILITIES	Current Liabilitios: Accounts Payable Current Portion of Claims Payable Accrued Satarries and Benefits Current Portion of Notes Payable Current Portion of Compensated Absences Due to Courty Government Interest Payable Revenue Collected in Advance Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities	Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion Notes Payable - Net of Current Portion Compensated Absences - Net of Current Portion Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Total Unabilities	NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets \$

		THEMA	THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION	AL CAPITAL PARK AND Internal Service Funds	AND PLANNING	COMMISSION				Schedule 8
		Combining	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	of Revenues, Expenses, and Chan For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	, and Changes in F he 30, 2008	-und Net Assets				
	WO	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	λI		PRINCE GEOF	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			TOTALS	S
	Capital Equipment	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Commission Wide Initiatives	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Claim Recoveries	\$ 2,150,930 \$	18,973,992 \$			721,126 \$	20,066,687 \$	3,313,000 \$ 412,575		49,445,957 \$ 767,426	43,196,456 691,731
Total Operating Revenues	2,150,930	18,973,992	3,283,851	200,000	721,126	20,066,687	3,725,575	1,091,222	50,213,383	43,888,187
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Supplies and Materials Contractual Services	- - -	6,938,867	448,097 51,477		107,719 6,061	8,258,308	448,097 51,477		16,201,088 140,005	15,070,972 130,548
Mongomery County Sen Other Contractual Services Claims Incurred		54,534 8,035,022	412,685 1,179,999			54,535 8,035,022	541,007 2,261,883		1,062,761 19,511,926	1,007,493 16,302,139
Insurance Other Services and Charges	36,304	2,876,482 51,486	89,442 245,687	3,400	480,659	2,8/6,482 51,485	250,778 250,778	- 159,659 	5,991,917 1,279,458	8,615,221 944,505
Unpreciation Total Operating Expenses	1,548,281	17,956,391	2,450,206	84,318	705,554	19,275,832	3,752,458	232,334	46,005,374	43,958,564
Operating Income (Loss)	602,649	1,017,601	833,645	115,682	15,572	790,855	(26,883)	858,888	4,208,009	(70,377)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Interest Expense Loss on Disposal of Asset Total Nonconstration Revenues (Expenses)	175,174 (127,751) (102,469) (55,046)	668,582 - -	389,875 - 389,875	2,786 (15,982) -	34,549 (49,594) (15.045)	675,770 - 675,770	571,612 - 571,612	86,748 (7,538) 	2,605,096 (200,865) (102,469) 2,301,762	2,779,054 (210,909) 2,568.145
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		1,686,183	1,223,520	102,486	527	1,466,625	544,729	938,098	6,509,771	2,497,768
Contributions and Transfers In (Out) : Transfers In Transfers (Out) Net Operating Transfers	250,000 			•••					250,000 	250,000 (250,000)
Change in Net Assets	797,603	1,686,183	1,223,520	102,486	527	1,466,625	544,729	938,098	6,759,771	2,497,768
Total Net Assets, July 1 Total Net Assets, June 30	5,052,680 5,850,283 \$	5,572,018 7,258,201 \$	2,855,823 4,079,343 \$	460,086 562,572 \$	1,548,634 1,549,161 \$	4,193,416 5,660,041 \$	5,835,206 6,379,935 \$	1,816,014 2,754,112 \$	27,333,877 34,093,648 \$	24,836,109 27,333,877

	Com	bining Statemen For t	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	INTERNAL SEF une 30, 2008	VICE FUNDS				e anneance
	NOM	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	NTY		PRINCE GEOF	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			
	Capital Equipment	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Capital Equipment/	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Risk Management	Commission Wide Initiatives	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,150,930 \$ 105,663 (34,300) 2,222,293	8 18,941,449 (10,646,842) (6,356,809) (477,700) (1,890,098	\$ 3,345,544 \$ (1,926,410) (457,678) (135,700) 825,756	3 200,000 \$ (1,154) (3,400) 195,446	721,126 \$ (487,578) (108,324) (1,200) 124,024	20,034,143 \$ (10,693,324) (7,403,616) (7,403,616) 1,889,503	3,787,269 \$ (2,474,070) (452,712) (135,700) 724,787	1,091,222 \$ (160,395) - 930,827	50,271,683 (26,284,110) (14,779,139) (405,700) 8,802,734
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In From Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	250,000 250,000								250,000 250,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Notes Payable Interest Paid on Notes Payable Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,769,415) (1,641,323) (127,751) (4,538,489)		(8,378) - - (8,378)	(138,766) (15,982) (154,748)	(170,001) (49,594) (219,595)		(8,379) - - (8,379)	(6,688) (98,379) (7,538) (112,605)	(2.792,860) (2.048,469) (200,865) (5.042,194)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	175,174 175,174	668,582 668,582	389,875 389,875	2,786 2,786	34,549 34,549	675,769 675,769	571,612 571,612	86,748 86,748	2,605,095 2,605,095
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	s (1,891,022)	2,558,680	1,207,253	43,484	(61,022)	2,565,272	1,288,020	904,970	6,615,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	4,991,767 \$ 3,100,745 \$	13,561,555 \$ 16,120,235	\$ 7,171,151 \$ 8,378,404	434,598 \$ 478,082 \$	689,227 628,205 \$	13,558,745 16,124,017	\$ 12,252,659 \$	1,599,521 2,504,491 \$	52,971,203 59,586,838
oss) to ties:	\$ 602,649 \$ 1,480,987	\$ 1,017,601	\$ 833,645 \$	\$ 115,682 80,918	15,572 \$ 111,115	790,855	\$ (26,883) \$ 49,705	858,888 \$ 72,675	4,208,009
Errect of Granges in Assets and Liabilities in: Accounts Receivable Due from County Government		(6,460)	(1,250) 62,943			(6,460) -	(1,250) 62,944		(15,420) 125,887
Deposits and Other Accounts Payable	- 132,257	(26,084) (3,675) 276,657	11,406		- 2,438	(26,084) (50,156) 276,656	- (34,001) 555 003		(52,168) 58,269 892 005
Accurate supports Accurate Salaries and Benefits Compensated Absences		(96,241) 678.300	(12,514) 2.933		(1,947) (422)	(146,408)	(7,549) (7,549) 2,934		(264,659) (264,845
Interest Payable Other Accrued Liabilities	(12,468)	50.000		(1,154)	(4,496)	50.000		(736)	(18,854)
Due to Other Funds Net Other Post Employment Obligations	18,868 -		23,368		1,764		- 23,367		18,868 48,499
Due to County Government Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	- 1,619,644 \$2,222,293	\$ 1,890,098	1 1 1	- 79,764 \$ 195,446		\$ 1,889,503		\$ 930,827	199,234 4,594,725 8,802,734

Schedule 9



Youth reenacting pioneer days at Woodlawn Manor.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Commission in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees, individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for activities related to benefits for retired employees. This includes all activities of the Employees' Retirement System including accumulation of resources for, and payment of, retirement annuities and/or other benefits and the administrative costs of operating the system. This also includes all activities related to the Commission's portion of medical costs of retirees.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for funds whose principal and interest must be expended in accordance with their designated purposes.

Agency Funds

The Agency Funds are used to account for funds where the Commission is merely acting in an agent capacity for another organization.

Schedule 10

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Combining Statements of Net Assets Fiduciary Fund Types June 30, 2008

		Total Agency Funds
	AGENCY FUNDS	Montgomery
		State Retirement
		Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
FRIVALE FURFUSE	TRUST FUNDS	Prince George's County
		Montgomery County
	DS	Total Pension Trust Funds
	INSION TRUST FUNI	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund
	PE	Employees' Retirement Fund

ASSETS

G

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments
Cash
Fixed Income Securities
International Fixed Income Securities
Corporate Stock
International Corporate Stock
Real Estate Investments
Short Term Investments
Mutual Funds
Collateral for Securities Lending
Transactions
Investments receivable
Accounts Receivable
Land Held for Other Governments
Other
Total Assets
ABILITIES

LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable	Claims Payable	Obligation for Collateral Received	under Securities Lending Transactions	Deposits	Total Liabilities		NET ASSETS	Assets Held in Trust for:	Land Held for Transfer	Dension Densitie
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Assets Held in Trust for: Land Held for Transfer Pension Benefits	Other Postemployment Benefits Other Purnoses	Total Net Assets
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 s
 25,433,822
 6,205,492
 31,639,314

 578,163,771
 s
 2,816,989
 s
 580,980,760
 s
 51,092,663
 s
 24,042,834
 s
 75,135,497

. .

3 140 470			,	,										3,140,470	2,510,661				629,809	3,140,470				
e o	, , ,													6	0				6	6				
630 400 ¢														639,499	9,690				629,809	639,499				
														_	_				.	-				
2 500 971 ¢														2,500,971	2,500,971					2,500,971				
÷	· 										~	~			~				.			~		
31 637 674 °											1,750	43,496,183		75,135,607	110					110		43,496,183		
											_				~				.			~		
6 204 185 ¢											1,350	17,837,342		24,042,877	43					43		17,837,342		
o o	, .										0	-			67					67		-		
25 433 480 ¢											400	25,658,841		51,092,730	9					9		25,658,841		
ø	•													 	_									_
¢ 671.970. ¢	321,783	149,662,828	40,253,069	262,160,522	87,429,403	32,299,756	4,186,788	2,603,897	33,983,356	1,583,805	1,287,616		17,224	616,462,017	834,350	663,551		33,983,356		35,481,257			578,163,771	2,816,989
c	, N							4						6	6	-			•	0		,		6
671 970								2,603,897						3,488,959	8,419	663,551				671,970				2,816,989
,		8	6	2	0	9	8		9	2	9		4	8	-	,	,	9		6			-	
	108,691	149,662,828	40,253,069	262,160,522	87,429,403	32,299,756	4,186,788		33,983,356	1,583,805	1,287,616		17,224	612,973,058	825,931			33,983,356		34,809,287			578,163,771	
64																								

Schedule 11

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Combining Statements of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Totals	- - 44,917	1,545,894 -	1,521,153 - - 1,521,153 - 1,521,153	· · ·	1,521,153 3,111,964	52,022 52,022 44,316 96,338 3,015,626 72,119,871 75,135,497
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	Prince George's County	39,093 39,093	662,451 -	243,199 243,199 243,199 243,199		243,199 944,743	38,878 38,878 38,878 38,878 38,878 38,578 38,578 23,138,565 23,138,565 23,138,565 23,138,565 24,042,834 \$
PRI	Montgomery County	5,824	883,443	1,277,954 - 1,277,954 - 1,277,954		1,277,954 2,167,221	52,022 54,022 5,460 2,109,761 48,922,902 51,092,663 \$
S	Totals	18,543,889 \$ 4,521,535 904,938 - -	- 298,681	7,614,482 1,040,998 (62,197,052) (53,541,572) (1,990,062) (55,531,634)	2,167,456 (1,962,564) 204,892	(55,326,742) (31,057,699)	30,131,867 382,455 1,250,164 - 31,764,486 (62,822,185) 643,802,945 580,990,760 \$
PENSION TRUST FUNDS	Other Post Benefits Fund	\$ 7,982,455 \$ 904,938 8,887,393	298,681	23,541 63,568 (91,264) (4,155) (13,050) (17,205)		(17,205) 9,168,869	6,496,074 6,496,074 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
PER	Employees' Retirement Fund	10,561,434 4,521,535 - 15,082,969		7,590,941 977,430 (62,105,788) (53,537,417) (1,977,012) (55,514,429)	2,167,456 (1,962,564) 204,892	(55,309,537) (40,226,568)	23,635,793 23,635,793 382,455 1,250,164 1,250,164 25,268,412 (65,494,980) 643,658,751 578,163,771
		ADDITIONS: Contributions: Employer Plan Members Plan Members for Current Benefits Private Donations Total Contributions	Contributions from Commission Debt Service Funds Federal Grants - Medicare	Investment Earnings: Interest Dividends Net increase (decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments Total Investment Earnings Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees Net Income from Investing Activities	Securities Lending Activity Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Fees Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	Total Net Investment Income Total Additions	DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Retunds of Contributions Administrative expenses Contribution to Commission Debt Service Funds Other Total Deductions Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning Net Assets - Ending Net Assets - Ending

					Sche	Schedule 12
	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	f Changes in Asse	ts and Liabilit	ies		
	A	Agency Funds				
	For the Yea	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	:008			
MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUND ASSETS	July 1, 2007	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2008
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 2,546,365 \$ 2,546,365	\$ 253,411 \$ 253,411	, н	298,805 298,805	\$ \$	2,500,971 2,500,971
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 2,546,365 \$ 2,546,365	\$ 253,411 \$ 253,411	୍କା ୧୦୦୦	298,805 298,805	φ φ	2,500,971 2,500,971
MONTGOMERY COUNTY FUND ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 899,105 \$ 899,105	\$ 10,410 \$ 10,410	ی ا م م	270,016 270,016	\$ \$	639,499 639,499
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ 899,105 \$ 899,105	\$ 279,706 - \$ 279,706	φ φ	270,016 269,296 539,312	φ φ	9,690 629,809 639,499
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 3,445,470 \$ 3,445,470	\$ 263,821 \$ 263,821	φφ	568,821 568,821	\$ \$	3,140,470 3,140,470
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ 2,546,365 899,105 \$ 3,445,470	\$ 533,117 \$ 533,117	φ φ 	568,821 269,296 838,117	φ φ	2,510,661 629,809 3,140,470

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• PART III • STATISTICAL SECTION



An avid M-NCPPC dog park user competes in the "Skyhoundz" canine Frisbee competition.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's (Commission) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	118
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	123
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Commission's current levels of outstanding debt and the Commission's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	127
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Commission's financial activities take place.	132
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Commission's financial report relates to the services the Commission provides and the activities it performs.	135

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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Net Assets by Category (1) Entity-wide Basis Last Seven Fiscal Years (2)

	2008	\$ 456,767,669	253,129,079 709,896,748	79,384,327	2,763,707	82,148,034	536,151,996 -	255,892,786 \$ 792,044,782
	2007	\$ 416,140,797	201,822,613 617,963,410	81,455,721	3,881,454	85,337,175	497,596,518	205,704,067 \$ 703,300,585
	2006	\$ 383,457,023	159,962,347 543,419,370	84,318,532	2,101,083	86,419,615	467,775,555	162,063,430 \$ 629,838,985
Fiscal Year	2005	\$ 370,469,274	126,681,153 497,150,427	83,421,966	2,334,180	85,756,146	453,891,240 -	129,015,333 \$ 582,906,573
	2004	\$ 364,642,396	91,953,723 456,596,119	85,843,860	2,238,739	88,082,599	450,486,256 -	94,192,462 \$ 544,678,718
	2003	305,800,251	86,192,777 391,993,028	80,397,496	589,848 1,910,929	82,898,273	386,197,747 589,848	\$ 474,891,301
	2002	\$ 282,595,478 \$	82,792,312 365,387,790	82,267,248	583,266 3,772,189	86,622,703	364,862,726 583,266	86,564,501 \$ 452,010,493
		Governmental Activities: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	Unrestricted Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Assets	Business-type Activities: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	Subtotal Business-type Actictivities Net Assets	Primary Government: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for Debt Service	Unrestricted Total Government Net Assets

(1) Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted only when an external party places a restriction on how the resources may be used.

(2) The entity-wide net assets figures are only available for seven years.

TABLE T-1

Encert Name Fiscal Vear Encert Vear 2006			Change Entity- Last Seven	Change in Net Assets Entity-wide Basis Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					Fiscal Year			
S 11,614,891 S 12,497,331 S 13,365,605 S 14,110,350 S 29,739,894 29,119,749 S 12,497,331 31,086,512 35,931,600 S 5 29,739,894 29,119,749 S 12,777,571 117,4207,45 41,00,360 S 5,931,600 S 20,235,521 100,165,665 6,944,455 117,4277,517 47,75,614 43,0256,732 29,7060,948 6,045,652 21 21,365,732 21 21,754,517 43,006,522 2957,966 5,555,883 2 21,306,135 4,392,957 242,083,923 23,243,617 12 23,552 22,573,636 2 2,555,883 2 27,745,836 2 2,773,536 2,555,883 2 27,745,315 2 21,577,569 22,240,037 21 27,745,315 2 2 27,460,473 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Facilities 28,203,070 28,243,046 30,033,511 31,635,252 32,957,080 22 7,11,560 219,577,569 29,759,567 4,537,266 5,555,883 22 22 22,482,047 22 ng 2,771,560 3,058,135 4,392,957 4,537,266 5,555,883 2 2 23,763,315 2 2 23,763,315 2 2 2 2 2 23,539,117 23,763,315 1 2	Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government County Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance Recreation Programs Interest on Long-term Debt Subtotal Governmental Activities	11,614 29,739 102,355 37,992 8,460 190,163					\$ 15,062,982 39,150,300 145,957,331 46,907,997 5,693,542 252,772,152	\$ 17,397,550 48,649,825 165,753,521 52,688,859 5,902,190 290,391,945
ning 2.771,580 3,058,135 4,392,957 4,537,266 5,555,883 5,555,883 intenance 31,666,712 26,321,407 20,104,060 23,339,117 23,559,117 23,750,285 440,370 47,06,285 440,370 46,565,383 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,565,883 46,566,583 46,566,583 46,566,583 46,566,583 46,566,583 46,566,583 46,566,543 46,566,543 46,566,543 46,566,543 46,566,943 241,17 250,906,606 23,427 250,306,606 21,117,17 250,306,606 21,1164,677 250,306,606 21,1164,677 243,0176 244,500 46,526,4330 46,526,4330 46,526,4330 <td>Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Expenses</td> <td>28,203,070 218,366,735</td> <td>28,243,046 219,577,569</td> <td>30,033,511 229,759,587</td> <td>31,635,252 242,083,923</td> <td>32,957,080 272,482,047</td> <td>28,861,349 281,633,501</td> <td>30,626,723 321,018,668</td>	Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Expenses	28,203,070 218,366,735	28,243,046 219,577,569	30,033,511 229,759,587	31,635,252 242,083,923	32,957,080 272,482,047	28,861,349 281,633,501	30,626,723 321,018,668
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Program Revenues Governmental Activities: County Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance Recreation Programs Subtotal Governmental Activities	2,771,580 31,666,712 10,330,965 44,769,257	3,058,135 26,321,407 9,410,542 38,790,084	4,392,957 20,104,060 11,550,937 36,047,954	4,537,266 23,359,117 11,921,917 39,818,300	5,555,883 23,763,315 12,746,285 42,065,483	6,452,620 29,883,255 12,445,128 48,781,003	4,737,677 46,784,958 12,452,371 63,975,006
(151,177,220) (161,029,867) (167,810,002) (178,943,892) (203,976,194) (2 er Changes in Net Assets 166,516,795 179,149,677 9,316,206 5,987,068 7,180,179 2 2,13,728,427 2 8,383,624 4,760,998 9,316,206 5,987,068 7,180,179 2,180,179 2 2,130,179 2 <td>Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Program Revenues</td> <td>22,420,258 67,189,515</td> <td>19,757,618 58,547,702</td> <td>25,901,631 61,949,585</td> <td>23,321,731 63,140,031</td> <td>26,440,370 68,505,853</td> <td>19,705,376 68,486,379</td> <td>18,078,627 82,053,633</td>	Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Program Revenues	22,420,258 67,189,515	19,757,618 58,547,702	25,901,631 61,949,585	23,321,731 63,140,031	26,440,370 68,505,853	19,705,376 68,486,379	18,078,627 82,053,633
166,516,795 179,149,677 196,451,625 211,184,679 243,728,427 2 8,383,624 4,760,998 9,316,206 5,987,068 7,180,179 250,908,606 2 174,900,419 183,910,675 205,767,831 217,171,747 250,908,606 2 21,122,387 26,605,238 32,773,503 40,554,308 46,268,943 2 21,122,387 26,605,238 32,773,503 40,554,308 46,268,943 2 2,1122,387 26,605,238 32,773,503 40,554,308 46,268,943 2 2,122,387 26,008,812 5,184,326 5,184,326 40,554,308 46,268,943 2 2,235,723,199 \$ 22,880,808 37,957,829 \$ 38,227,855 \$ 46,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 38,227,855 \$ 46,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 38,227,855 \$ 46,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 38,227,855 \$ 46,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 \$ 37,932,412 <td< td=""><td>Net Government Expenses</td><td></td><td>(161,029,867)</td><td>(167,810,002)</td><td>(178,943,892)</td><td>(203,976,194)</td><td>(213,147,122)</td><td>(238,965,035)</td></td<>	Net Government Expenses		(161,029,867)	(167,810,002)	(178,943,892)	(203,976,194)	(213,147,122)	(238,965,035)
ss 21,122,387 26,605,238 32,773,503 40,554,308 46,268,943 46,268,943 es 2,600,812 (3,724,430) 5,184,326 (2,326,453) 663,469 e63,469 ent \$\$ 23,723,199 \$\$ 22,880,808 \$\$ 37,957,829 \$\$ 38,227,855 \$\$ 46,932,412 \$\$	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	166,516,795 8,383,624 174,900,419	179,149,677 4,760,998 183,910,675	196,451,625 9,316,206 205,767,831	211,184,679 5,987,068 217,171,747	243,728,427 7,180,179 250,908,606	278,535,189 8,073,533 286,608,722	318,350,277 9,358,955 327,709,232
	Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	21,122 2,600 23,723			40,554,308 (2,326,453) \$ 38,227,855		74,544,040 (1,082,440) \$73,461,600	91,933,338 (3,189,141) \$ 88,744,197

TABLE T-2

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

(1) The entity-wide change in net assets figures are only available for seven years.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

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TABLE T-3

Government Wide Revenues Entity-wide Basis Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
County Planning and Zoning								
Charges for services	s	2,004,103 \$	2,206,015 \$	3,743,951 \$	3,523,763 \$	4,535,128 \$	5,703,337 \$	3,612,794
Operating grants and contributions		767,477	852,120	649,006	1,013,503	1,020,755	749,283	1,124,883
Total County Planning and Zoning		2,771,580	3,058,135	4,392,957	4,537,266	5,555,883	6,452,620	4,737,677
Park Operations and Maintenance								
Charges for services		5,029,035	4,689,195	5,294,071	6,544,420	5,498,642	5,553,868	5,473,310
Operating grants and contributions		570,005	762,869	705,213	645,795	1,106,898	1,122,332	1,272,686
Capital grants and contributions		26,067,672	20,869,343	14,104,776	16,168,902	17,157,775	23,207,055	40,038,962
Total Park Operations and Maintenance		31,666,712	26,321,407	20,104,060	23,359,117	23,763,315	29,883,255	46,784,958
Recreation Programs								
Charges for services		9,989,550	9,083,148	11,239,721	11,641,554	12,294,579	12,052,358	11,916,298
Operating grants and contributions		341,415	327,394	311,216	280,363	451,706	392,770	536,073
Total Recreation Programs		10,330,965	9,410,542	11,550,937	11,921,917	12,746,285	12,445,128	12,452,371
Total Governmental Activities		44,769,257	38,790,084	36,047,954	39,818,300	42,065,483	48,781,003	63,975,006
Business-type Activities:								
Recreational and Cultural Facilities								
Charges for services		22,420,258	19,757,618	22,046,268	23,321,731	22,969,521	19,286,008	17,926,991
Operating grants and contributions		-		26,000			146,596	151,636
Capital grants and contributions		-		3,829,363	-	3,470,849	272,772	-
Total Recreational and Cultural Facilities		22,420,258	19,757,618	25,901,631	23,321,731	26,440,370	19,705,376	18,078,627
Total Government Program Revenues	\$	67,189,515 \$	58,547,702 \$	61,949,585 \$	63,140,031 \$	68,505,853	68,486,379	82,053,633
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities								
Property Taxes	\$	174,735,630 \$	181,859,997 \$	204,217,877 \$		241,784,351 \$	272,927,451 \$	313,813,140
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		3,073,142	1,931,787	1,418,407	3,908,309	8,870,876	13,361,838	13,601,237
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Land		(3,170,165)	(4,920)	35,676		-		-
Transfers		(8,121,812)	(4,637,187)	(9,220,335)	(5,902,432)	(6,926,800)	(7,754,100)	(9,064,100)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	166,516,795 \$	179,149,677 \$	196,451,625 \$	211,184,679 \$	243,728,427 \$	278,535,189 \$	318,350,277
Business-type Activities								
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		261,812	123,811	95,871	84,636	253,379	319,433	294,855
Transfers		8,121,812	4,637,187	9,220,335	5,902,432	6,926,800	7,754,100	9,064,100
Total Business-type Activities		8,383,624	4,760,998	9,316,206	5,987,068	7,180,179	8,073,533	9,358,955
Total Primary Government	\$	174,900,419 \$	183,910,675 \$	205,767,831 \$	217,171,747 \$	250,908,606 \$	286,608,722 \$	327,709,232

(1) The entity-wide change in net assets figures are only available for seven years.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund											
Reserved	s	8,326,917 \$	8,326,917 \$ 13,406,458 \$	3 10,146,574 \$	8,720,270 \$	9,828,316 \$	7,909,128 \$	11,340,789 \$	15,766,495 \$	19,064,712 \$	21,618,725
Unreserved, reported in:											
Montgomery Administration Account		1,707,285	1,961,800	1,667,283	2,015,586	2,303,332	2,489,284	1,406,864	1,587,630	2,870,039	2,149,543
Montgomery Park Account		3,314,130	3,446,871	3,015,542	4,123,670	5,489,328	4,289,120	3,419,516	3,662,593	7,240,864	10,702,580
Prince George's Administration Account		2,595,207	2,741,183	3,431,162	4,439,016	5,779,000	7,655,832	10,120,856	12,568,819	15,888,797	18,658,565
Prince George's Park Account		32,436,568	27,609,215	22,886,857	20,175,540	17,581,235	28,032,500	36,850,247	50,284,754	54,213,314	64,078,004
Prince George's Recreation Account	~	8,026,275	8,457,382	9,108,023	9,619,463	8,674,676	8,463,689	10,997,196	16,987,850	23,875,520	33,487,704
Total General Fund	56	56,406,382	57,622,909	50,255,441	49,093,545	49,655,887	58,839,553	74,135,468	100,858,141	123,153,246	150,695,121
All Other Govenmental Funds											
Reserved	1	17,110,783	9,840,345	14,110,994	14,432,004	15,166,586	19,279,123	16,239,896	30,979,446	27,311,293	25,013,746
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:											
Special Revenue Funds					6,546,298	5,888,267	6,466,722	7,088,718	8,358,389	9,421,909	6,992,786
Capital Projects Funds	12	12,979,957	12,596,487	3,478,091	17,427,284	21,121,422	19,573,788	27,292,889	15,279,284	40,535,220	69,407,232
Total All Other Governmental Funds	ĕ	30,090,740	22,436,832	17,589,085	38,405,586	42,176,275	45,319,633	50,621,503	54,617,119	77,268,422	101,413,764
	é	* 007 E07 0		002 110 10			001011101	* 100 OTF 101	4 11 11 000 B	000 101 000	010 100 001
I otal All Governmental Funds		\$ 771,122	\$ 147,122 \$ 80,059,741	¢ 07¢'444'/0	81,433,131 \$	\$1,832,102 \$	104,159,180	¢ 1/6'00'1'1	¢ 007'0/4/001	200,421,000 \$	202,100,000

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

TABLE T-4

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Bavanitae	'	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Property Taxes	S	161,579,148 \$	166,088,780 \$	169,028,884 \$	177.143.063 \$	182.180.854 \$	199.178.086 \$	216.047.629 \$	244.607.360 \$	273.443.221 \$	313.628.421
Intergovernmental		16,289,396	20,455,474	22,523,429	18,561,030	14,291,595	14,282,243	13.475.196	13.728.507	20.395.468	38,609,800
Charges for Services		6,414,300	6,517,397	6,618,976	8,233,858	8,285,233	11.378.060	10.905.923	12.170.203	13,302,886	11.457.579
Rentals and Concessions		2,601,165	2,837,447	2,967,445	7,374,700	6,562,896	7,752,377	8,119,786	8.883.464	8,872,522	8.977.209
Interest		6,249,428	5,565,815	4,717,809	2,265,821	1,361,363	1,040,326	2,996,567	6,934,901	10,582,784	10.996.141
Miscellaneous		2,721,632	1,712,412	1,056,531	1,420,835	1,129,476	1,297,262	3,278,902	2,312,925	2,004,402	1,749,098
Total Revenues		195,855,069	203,177,325	206,913,074	214,999,307	213,811,417	234,928,354	254,824,003	288,637,360	328,601,283	385,418,248
Expenditures											
General Government		10,930,626	10,787,642	11,751,327	12,088,929	12,698,310	13.097.617	13.814.296	14.989.960	15.307.979	16.809.827
Planning and Zoning		27,353,307	26,771,563	28,860,846	29,707,273	29,387,574	30,921,513	32,024,402	35,660,252	39,453,463	47,993,136
Park Operations and Maintenance		87,941,231	86,674,082	95,079,886	95,550,144	99,466,159	103,998,826	109,838,327	118,469,005	131,788,561	148,113,743
Recreation		29,191,944	29,668,637	30,383,916	36,242,037	37,467,508	38,003,635	40,419,313	41,484,461	45,466,125	50,361,564
Contributions										1,269,884	1,545,894
Principal		6.975.000	7.745.000	7 825 000	9 340 000	31 335 000 (1)	10 766 000	11 200 000	11 820 000	11 630 000	13 131 000
Interest		7 985 963	8 141 310	7 704 657	8 076 447	6 628 022		E 010 E70			
Other Deht Service Costs		010 054	33 337	01 750	100.02	0,000,000	410'040'0	2/0'710'0	0100000	070'170'0	060,400,0
Control Devicate		AA 267 246	102100	30,100			C/C/C2C	110,001	202,491	CC1 '0C7	106,10
	1	44'30/'340	400'0/4	31,422,833	220,010,02	57C'/82'01	10,100,55	23,212,160	22,269,358	39,382,789	40,868,140
Total Expenditures	I	214,957,471	203,308,045	219,200,283	216,691,133	233,934,637	236,799,097	236,599,387	250,942,376	289,878,484	324,416,931
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds		7,000,000		5,700,000	18,744,820	26,422,900	14,720,000	4,002,020		13,600,000	17,300,000
Refunding Bonds Issued		21,000,000				29,592,100	22,805,000		19,130,000	•	(17,300,000)
Loan Issued										284,000	
Premiums on Bonds Issued						281,807	1,926,886		88,405	93,709	
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Account		(21,000,000)				(29,552,086)	(23,862,764)		(19,018,300)		
Payment from Private Purpose Trust Funds						9,874	8,615				
Contribution to Private Purpose Trust Funds					(286,585)	(493,058)	(609,148)				
Transfers In		20,568,005	21,566,544	20,654,975	20,320,029	22,591,017	28,577,814	31,727,099	31,327,417	46,882,822	54,409,188
Transfers Out		(27,591,798)	(27,873,205)	(26,282,981)	(25,448,702)	(24,396,303)	(29,368,636)	(33,355,950)	(38,504,217)	(54,636,922)	(63,723,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,793)	(6,306,661)	71,994	13,329,562	24,456,251	14,197,767	2,373,169	(6,976,695)	6,223,609	(9,314,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(19,126,195)	(6,437,381)	(12,215,215)	11,637,736	4,333,031	12,327,024	20,597,785	30,718,289	44.946.408	51.687.217
Beginning Fund Balance		105,623,317	86,497,122	80,059,741	75,861,395	87,499,131	91,832,162	104.159.186	124.756.971	155.475.260	200.421.668
Ending Fund Balance	ا ج	86,497,122 \$	80,059,741 \$	67,844,526 \$	87,499,131 \$	91,832,162 \$	104,159,186 \$	124,756,971 \$	155,475,260 \$	200,421,668 \$	252,108,885
Debt Service as a Percentage of											
Noncapital Expenditures		9.02%	9.52%	8.76%	9.22%	17.65%	8.30%	8.09%	7.62%	6.77%	6.56%

(1) Due to the pay-off of the X-2 bond issue in Prince George's County which was re-financed in FY 2003

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

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TABLE T-5

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TABLE T-6

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Ratio of Total Assessed Value	To Total Estimated	Actual Value	42.09 %	41.32	40.59	92.48	88.71	91.35	93.54	93.41	95.63	98.05	
	Estimated	Actual Value	75,239,285	78,786,706	83,099,737	88,430,387	97,660,210	102,055,017	109,242,081	122,425,244	135,583,270	149,181,196	
Total (3)		1	Ś										
Tot	Assessed	Value	31,664,627	32,553,857	33,726,861	81,776,293	86,635,192	93,226,807	102,184,337	114,360,878	129,659,726	146,276,983	
			Ф										
	Total Direct	Tax Rate	2.524	2.502	2.500	2.495	2.494	2.498	2.474	2.367	2.242	2.241	Ì
Personal Property (2)		-1	\$										
	Assessed/ Estimated	Actual Value	3,758,547	3,879,303	4,077,848	4,201,345	4,227,854	3,963,802	3,902,612	3,831,629	3,948,950	3,970,547	
			\$										
	Total Direct	Tax Rate	2.540	2.514	2.513	1.005	1.004	1.005	0.994	0.952	0.902	0.902	
			\$	~	•	~	~		•		_	•	
Real Property (1)	Estimated	Actual Value	71,480,738	74,907,403	79,021,889	84,229,042	93,432,356	98,091,215	105,339,469	118,593,615	131,634,320	145,210,649	
eal P		I	Ф										
R	Assessed	Value	27,906,080	28,674,554	29,649,013	77,574,948	82,407,338	89,263,005	98,281,725	110,529,249	125,710,776	142,306,436	
			\$										
	Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Ratio of Total Assessed Value	To Total	Estimated	Actual Value	44.57 %	44.43	44.05	99.45	96.16	95.58	94.70	89.31	87.86	88.95
		Estimated	Actual Value	39,319,204	40,266,366	41,276,619	42,425,661	45,584,034	48,151,344	52,207,746	61,698,293	72,327,750	85,132,349
Total (3)			I	Ф									
Tot		Assessed	Value	17,525,978	17,891,769	18,182,904	42,190,779	43,832,133	46,022,799	49,441,014	55,100,674	63,544,195	75,728,883
				Ф									
	Total	Direct	Tax Rate	2.461	2.459	2.458	2.453	2.450	2.452	2.444	2.449	2.312	2.327
nal y (2)			-	Ś									
Personal Property (2)	Assessed/	Estimated	Actual Value	2,895,545	3,022,343	3,009,078	3,099,323	3,037,763	2,956,111	2,828,385	2,823,369	2,827,545	2,888,299
	I		I	Ф									
	Total	Direct	Tax Rate	2.461	2.459	2.458	0.981	0.980	0.980	0.978	0.980	0.924	0.915
				\$							_		_
Real Property (1)		Estimated	Actual Value	36,423,659	37,244,023	38,267,541	39,326,338	42,546,271	45,195,233	49,379,361	58,874,924	69,500,205	82,244,050
eal P			1	Ś									
Ű		Assessed	Value	14,630,433	14,869,426	15,173,826	39,091,456	40,794,370	43,066,688	46,612,629	52,277,305	60,716,650	72,840,584
				Ś									
		Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

 Beginning in Fiscal Year 2002 all real property in the State of Maryland is assessed at 100 percent of actual value. Previously the valuation was assessed at 40% of actual value.

Note:

	TABLE T-7
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION	
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Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

M-NCPPC TAXES

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Total	\$ 2.5060 2.4740 2.4730 0.991/2.476 0.996/2.492 0.994/2.487	0.981/2.454 0.939/2.349 0.889/2.224 0.889/2.222	\$ 3.3460 3.3460 3.3440 3.3463 3.3430 1.3346/3.3377 1.3341/3.3353 1.4174/3.5365 1.4174/3.5365 1.4177/3.5365 1.4177/3.5365 1.4177/3.5365 1.3355/3.4891 1.3855/3.5044
County-wide Property Taxes Within County	\$ 2.2880 2.2550 2.2500 0.900/2.250 0.909/2.273 0.913/2.273	0.901/2.253 0.811/2.028 0.811/2.028 0.811/2.028 0.811/2.027 Taxes Taxes	\$ 2.7360 2.7360 2.7340 2.7330 1.0906/2.7277 1.0906/2.7277 1.1384/2.8471 1.1384/2.8390 1.1381/2.8390 1.1165/2.7916 1.1069/2.8069
Total	\$ 0.2180 0.2190 0.2230 0.0910/0.2260 0.0870/0.2190 0.0810/0.2040	0.0780/0.2010 0.0780/0.1960 0.0780/0.1950 0.0780/0.1950	\$ 0.6100 0.6100 0.6100 0.2440/0.6100 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975
Advance Land Acquisition	\$ 0.0040 0.0030 0.0010/0.0020 0.0010/0.0020 0.0010/0.0030	0.0010/0.0030 0.0010/0.0030	\$ 0.0062 0.0013/0.0062 0.0013/0.0032 0.0013/0.0032 0.0013/0.0032 0.0013/0.0032 0.0013/0.0032 0.0013/0.0032
5		PRINCE G	0.1401 0.1381 0.0541/0.1353 0.0541/0.1353 0.0541/0.1353 0.0592/0.1480 0.0592/0.1480 0.0592/0.1480 0.0592/0.1480 0.0592/0.1480
Park Operations	\$ 0.1530 0.1540 0.1540 0.0660/0.1650 0.0630/0.1580 0.0630/0.1580		\$ 0.3534 0.3534 0.1420/0.3550 0.1720/0.3550 0.1719/0.4298 0.1719/0.4298 0.1719/0.4298 0.1719/0.4298
Administration	\$ 0.0610 0.0620 0.0600 0.024/0.059 0.023/0.058	0.020/0.050 0.020/0.055 0.019/0.047	 \$ 0.1103 \$ 0.1123 0.1123 0.1153 0.1153 0.0466/0.1165 0.0466/0.1165 0.0466/0.1165 0.0466/0.1165 0.0466/0.1165
Fiscal Year	1999 2000 2001 2003 2003	2005 2006 2007 2008 Fiscal	

Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation. Note:

(1) Rates shown are for Real/Personal.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2002 all real property in the State of Maryland is assessed at 100 percent of actual value. Previously the valuation for real property was assessed at 40% of actual value. Tax rates were adjusted so that change was revenue neutral.

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments. Source:

Principal Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

		2	2008		19	99 (1)	
	_			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
		Total		Assessed	Total		Assessed
Taxpayer	-	Assessment	Rank	Valuation	Assessment	Rank	Valuation
Potomac Electric Power Company	\$	689,238,812	1	0.47 % \$	996,240,780	1	3.15 %
Verizon		677,976,920	2	0.46	-	-	-
Montgomery Mall		388,230,580	3	0.27	78,371,130	6	0.25
7501 Wisconsin Ave. LLC		220,262,500	4	0.15	-	-	-
Washington Gas Light Company		219,256,160	5	0.15	172,029,460	3	0.54
Federal Realty Investment Trust		217,618,610	6	0.15	-	-	-
Mirant Mid-Atlantic LLC		199,580,310	7	0.14	-	-	-
Camalier, Anne D et al, Trustee		196,269,158	8	0.13	-	-	-
Democracy Associates		184,676,600	9	0.13	-	-	-
Wheaton Plaza Regional Shopping Center		180,823,356	10	0.12	46,182,510	9	0.15
Bell Atlantic - Washington D.C. Inc		-	-	-	656,382,670	2	2.07
International Business Machines		-	-	-	91,778,710	4	0.29
May Department Stores		-	-		80,543,280	5	0.25
Bryant F.Foulger, Trustee		-	-	-	56,683,540	7	0.18
Albert & R. Abramson, et. al.		-	-	-	51,945,040	8	0.16
Marbeth Partnership	_	-	-		45,274,990	10	0.14
Total	\$_	3,173,933,006		2.17 % \$	2,275,432,110		7.19 %
Total Assessable Base	\$_	146,276,982,963		100.00 % \$	31,664,626,551		100.00 %

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

		2	2008		19	99 (1)	
	_			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
		Total		Assessed	Total		Assessed
Taxpayer	_	Assessment	Rank	Valuation	Assessment	Rank	Valuation
Mirant Chalk Point LLC	\$	486,861,570	1	0.64 % \$	-	-	- %
Potomac Electric Power Company		408,070,450	2	0.54	977,977,140	1	5.58
Verizon Maryland		388,721,010	3	0.51	-	-	-
Washington Gas Light Company		211,925,358	4	0.28	151,633,140	3	0.87
JKC Stadium (FedEx Field)		184,912,132	5	0.24	99,401,933	4	0.57
Gaylord National, LLC		175,619,200	6	0.23	-	-	-
Greenbelt Homes, Incorporated		138,604,603	7	0.18	-	-	-
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company		133,597,130	8	0.18	85,922,030	5	0.49
Silver Oaks Campus LLC		115,463,500	9	0.15	-		-
Samuel Zell TRS		112,316,399	10	0.15	-	-	-
Bell Atlantic Maryland		-	-	-	386,429,690	2	2.20
Giant Foods, Inc.		-	-	-	49,036,720	7	0.28
Secretary of HUD		-	-	-	42,500,530	8	0.24
Secretary of Veterans Affairs		-	-	-	41,415,720	9	0.24
Panda-Brandywine Partnership		-	-	-	77,217,230	6	0.44
Jones Communication of MD Inc	_	-	-	-	37,133,200	10	0.21
Total	\$	2,356,091,352		3.11 % \$	1,948,667,333		11.12 %
Total Assessable Base	\$_	75,728,882,767		100.00 % \$	17,525,978,395		100.00 %

(1) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2002 all real property in the State of Maryland is assessed at 100 percent of actual value. Previously the valuation was assessed at 40% of actual value.

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

TABLE T-8

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Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Percent of Total Collections <u>to Tax Levy</u>	100.3 %	99.1	98.7	101.1	100.3	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.5	9.66
Total Collections	\$ 60,730,455	61,445,595	64,332,664	70,092,418	69,687,171	69,099,851	74,547,717	87,156,687	91,434,773	102,582,155
Collections in Subsequent Years	\$ 1,246,119	471,608	317,305	1,486,724	692,679	651,988	314,817	2,568,766	87,440	
Percent of Levy Collected	98.2 %	98.3	98.2	0.09	99.3	99.5	99.7	96.9	99.4	9.66
Current Tax Collections	\$ 59,484,336	60,973,987	64,015,359	68,605,694	68,994,492	68,447,863	74,232,900	84,587,921	91,347,333	102,582,155
Total Tax Levy	\$ 60,547,511	61,998,281	65,210,972	69,302,154	69,493,121	68,788,496	74,428,353	87,277,546	91,903,957	102,981,734
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Percent of	Total	Collections	to Tax Levy	% 6.66	99.4	99.3	99.7	99.4	9.66	9.66	99.7	9.66	0.66
		Total	Collections	\$ 101,192,894	102,791,273	104,291,997	107,705,025	111,275,638	132,363,620	140,913,275	155,536,497	177,754,134	208,168,095
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years	\$ 1,155,611	578,268	747,069	927,119	758,381	3,629,349	291,590	444,585	615,008	•
	Percent	of Levy	Collected	98.7 %	98.8	98.6	98.9	98.7	96.9	99.4	99.4	99.3	0.66
	Current	Тах	Collections	\$ 100,037,283	102,213,005	103,544,928	106,777,906	110,517,257	128,734,271	140,621,685	155,091,912	177,139,126	208,168,095
		Total	Tax Levy	\$ 101,339,962	103,461,526	105,035,614	107,977,263	112,003,391	132,837,385	141,452,179	156,005,194	178,448,928	210,271,715
		Fiscal	Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Total Tax Levy - Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

		Ratios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita (2)	60.16	54.38	59.58	53.76	57.27	51.01	55.36	49.03	51.02	44.73		Ratios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita (2)	156.60	146.87	137.53	150.38	141.46	149.96	138.85	128.41	130.79	n.a
-		Ra	Percentage	Of Personal	Income (2)	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07		Ra	Percentage	Of Personal	Income (2)	0.57	0.51	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.36	n.a	n.a
				Total	Debt	51,877	47,784	53,298	48,806	52,468	46,990	51,345	45,945	48,316	42,362				Total	Debt	123,567	117,898	112,211	124,185	117,800	125,640	117,019	108,031	108,396	98,058
		Advance Land	Acquisition	General	Obligation Bonds	5,560	5,255	4,925	4,500	4,225	3,805	5,390	4,845	4,290	3,745		Advance Land	Acquisition	General	Obligation Bonds	3,605	3,370	3,135	2,800	2,470	2,145	1,825	1,505	1,190	885
ed		iios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita	53.71	48.40	54.07	48.80	52.66	46.88	49.55	43.86	46.49	40.78		Ratios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita (2)	152.04	142.68	133.68	146.99	138.49	147.40	136.69	126.62	129.36	n.a
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Ratios	Percentage	Of Personal	Income	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Rai	Percentage	Of Personal	Income (2)	0.56	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.39	0.35	n.a	n.a
Ratios of Outsta Last Ten	MONTGOM		Total	Primary	Government	46,317	42,529	48,373	44,306	48,243	43,185	45,955	41,100	44,026	38,617	PRINCE GEO		Total	Primary	Government	119,962	114,528	109,076	121,385	115,330	123,495	115,194	106,526	107,206	97,173
		pe Activities		Notes	Payable	124	•	273	218	290	204	114	54	27			pe Activities		Notes	Payable		•					•	•		
		Business-Type Activities	Revenue	Bonds and	Notes	13,658	13,255	12,388	11,811	10,852	9,860	8,825	7,780	6,715	5,630		Business-Type Activities	Revenue	Bonds and	Notes				•	•			•	•	
		Activities		Notes	Payable	3,550	2,149	4,792	3,577	4,976	3,291	5,256	3,711	5,259	3,522		Activities		Notes	Payable	1,982	1,893	1,796	1,765	1,675	1,530	1,714	1,496	1,806	1,438
		Governmental Activities	General	Obligation	Bonds	28,985	27,125	30,920	28,700	32,125	29,830	31,760	29,555	32,025	29,465		Governmental Activities	General	Obligation	Bonds	117,980	112,635	107,280	119,620	113,655	121,965	113,480	105,030	105,400	95,735
					Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008					Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Notes: (1) 000's omitted.

(2) See Table 15 for personal income and population data. Data are not available for Prince George's County for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery and Prince George's County Governments

TABLE T-10

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

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TABLE T-11

To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

General Ratio of Net Net Bonded Debt Per Assessed Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Debt Per Assessed Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Debt Per Assessed Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Debt Per Assessed Bonded Debt Bonded Bonded Debt Bonded Debt				Par	-k Acq	Park Acquisition and De	and Development Bonds				Advance L	and Acq	Advance Land Acquisition Bonds	
Population Assessed Bonded Debt <			I			General	Ratio of Net	Net Bonded			Gene	ral	Ratio of Net	Net Bonded
Population Value (1) (2) Outstanding (1) Assessed Value Capita Value (1) Outstanding (1) Assessed Value Capita Capita Value (1) Outstanding (1) Assessed Value Capita Capita <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Assessed</th><th>B</th><th>onded Debt</th><th>Bonded Debt to</th><th>Debt Per</th><th></th><th>Assessed</th><th>Bonded</th><th>Debt</th><th>Bonded Debt to</th><th>Debt Per</th></th<>				Assessed	B	onded Debt	Bonded Debt to	Debt Per		Assessed	Bonded	Debt	Bonded Debt to	Debt Per
862,350 \$ 27,701,359 \$ 28,985 0.10 % 33.61 \$ 31,664,627 \$ 5,560 0.02 % 878,683 28,408,647 27,125 0.10 30.87 32,553,857 5,255 0.02 % 878,683 29,324,926 30,920 0.11 34,63 33,726,861 4,925 0.01 904,813 71,060,080 28,700 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 86,635,192 4,225 0.00 92,1967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00	Year	Population		Value (1) (2)	gl	Itstanding (1)	Assessed Value	Capita		Value (1)	Outstand	ing (1)	Assessed Value	Capita
878,683 28,408,647 27,125 0.10 30.87 32,553,857 5,255 0.02 892,818 29,324,926 30,920 0.11 34.63 33,726,861 4,925 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 915,967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 29,136 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,055 0.00 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 925,327 99,136,692	1999	862,350	Ś	27,701,359	\$	28,985		33.61	Ś	31,664,627		5,560		6.45
892,818 29,324,926 30,920 0.11 34.63 33,726,861 4,925 0.01 (3) 904,813 71,060,080 28,700 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 915,967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 35.23 86,635,192 4,225 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 32.44 102,184,337 5,390 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 925,327 99,136,692 29,465 0.03 31.44 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465	2000	878,683		28,408,647		27,125	0.10	30.87		32,553,857	(1)	5,255	0.02	5.98
(3) 904,813 71,060,080 28,700 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 31.72 81,776,292 4,500 0.01 915,967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 35.23 86,635,192 4,225 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 34.48 102,184,337 5,390 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 31.41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31.40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2001	892,818		29,324,926		30,920	0.11	34.63		33,726,861	4	t,925	0.01	5.52
911,968 75,030,387 32,125 0.04 35.23 86,635,192 4,225 0.00 915,967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 34.48 102,184,337 5,390 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 34.41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31.40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2002 (3)	904,813		71,060,080		28,700	0.04	31.72		81,776,292	4	1,500	0.01	4.97
915,967 80,589,255 29,830 0.04 32.57 93,226,807 3,805 0.00 921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 34.48 102,184,337 5,390 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 34.41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31.40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2003	911,968		75,030,387		32,125	0.04	35.23		86,635,192	7	t,225	0.00	4.63
921,016 88,294,369 31,760 0.04 34,48 102,184,337 5,390 0.01 925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 34,41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31,40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2004	915,967		80,589,255		29,830	0.04	32.57		93,226,807	()	3,805	00.00	4.15
925,327 99,136,692 29,555 0.03 31.94 114,360,878 4,845 0.00 930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 34,41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31,40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2005	921,016		88,294,369		31,760	0.04	34.48		102,184,337		5,390	0.01	5.85
930,813 112,335,704 32,025 0.03 34,41 129,659,726 4,290 0.00 938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31,40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2006	925,327		99,136,692		29,555	0.03	31.94		114,360,878	7	1,845	0.00	5.24
938,508 126,613,148 29,465 0.02 31,40 146,276,983 3,745 0.00	2007	930,813		112,335,704		32,025	0.03	34.41		129,659,726	V	1,290	00.00	4.61
	2008	938,508		126,613,148		29,465	0.02	31.40		146,276,983		3,745	0.00	3.99
							PRINCE GEOR	IGE'S COUNTY						
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY														
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY														

Net Bonded	Debt Per	Capita	4.57	4.20	3.84	3.39	2.97	2.56	2.17	1.79	1.44	n.a.
uisition Bonds Ratio of Net	Bonded Debt to	Assessed Value	0.02 %	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds General Ratio of Ne	Bonded Debt	Outstanding (1)	\$ 3,605	3,370	3,135	2,800	2,470	2,145	1,825	1,505	1,190	885
	Assessed	Value (1)	17,525,978	17,891,768	18,182,904	42,190,779	43,832,133	46,022,799	49,441,014	55,100,674	63,544,195	75,728,883
Net Bonded	Debt Per	Capita	\$ 149.52 \$	140.32	131.48	144.85	136.48	145.57	134.65	124.84	127.18	n.a.
velopment Bonds Ratio of Net	Bonded Debt to	Assessed Value	0.72 %	0.68	0.64	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.19	0.18	0.14
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds General Ratio of Net	Bonded Debt	Outstanding (1)	\$ 117,980	112,635	107,280	119,620	113,655	121,965	113,480	105,030	105,400	95,735
Park	Assessed	Value (1) (2)	16,274,756	16,634,701	16,873,735	39,068,577	40,706,364	42,782,719	45,981,392	55,083,907	59,177,385	70,615,992
		Population	789,037 \$	802,712	815,927	(3) 825,815	832,761	837,837	842,764	841,315	828,770	n. a.
		Year	1999	2000	2001		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

(1) 000's omitted Notes:

(2) Metropolitan District only(3) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2002 all real property in the State of Maryland is assessed at 100%

of actual value. Previously the valuation was assessed at 40% of actual value.

Source: Assessed Value is from Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments. Population estimates are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch except 2008 Montgomery County population estimated by the Montgomery County Office of Finance

Dire	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	g Governmental A	Activitie	s Debt			-	Table T-12	
	Jur	June 30, 2008							
	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Montgomery County Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Prince Co Esti Shá Overlap	Prince George's County Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	T Esti Sh Overla	Total Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping Debt: Montgomery County:									
Montgomery County Government Direct Debt \$ MCPS - capital leases	1,921,401,484 49.420.506	100.00% 100.00%	\$	1,921,401,484 49.420.506	\$		\$ 1,92 4	1,921,401,484 49.420.506	
MCC - capital leases	32,130,000	100.00%		32,130,000			č,	32,130,000	
Kingsview Village Center - bonds	2,145,000	100.00%		2,145,000		,		2,145,000	
West Germantown - bonds	15,270,000	100.00%		15,270,000			÷	15,270,000	
Towns, Cities and Villages	52,321,022	100.00%		52,321,022			2	52,321,022	
Prince George's County:									
Prince George's County Direct Debt	782,927,125	100.00%			78	782,927,125	78;	782,927,125	
IDA of Prince George's County - lease revenue bonds	48,553,292	100.00%			4	48,553,292	4	48,553,292	
Towns, Cities and Villages		100.00%							
Total Overlapping Debt				2,072,688,012	83	831,480,417	2,90	2,904,168,429	
M-NCPPC Direct Debt Outstanding (1)				36,732,022	ő	98,058,370	13	134,790,392	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ \$	2,109,420,034	\$ 92	929,538,787	\$ 3,03	3,038,958,821	

Note: (1) Direct Debt is comprised of Park bonds, ALA bonds, and the debt of Internal Service Funds.

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments and The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

		THE	THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION	AL CAPITAL PARK	AND PLANNING COM	NOISSIMI				TARIE T.43
			Com Park Ac	Computation of Legal Debt Margin Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years	tt Margin ment Bonds trs					
			Park Ac Guar	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Guaranteed by Montgomery County	ment Bonds ry County					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District Real Property Personal Property Total Assessed Value	\$. \$	- - - - - - -	\$ 29,324,926,000	67,628,590,879 3,431,488,780 71,060,079,659	\$ 71,653,677,756 \$ 3,376,709,429 75,030,387,185	\$ 77,392,706,440 \$ 3,196,548,890 80,589,255,330	\$ 85,115,950,105 3,178,419,240 88,294,369,345	96,008,277,404 \$ 3,128,415,230 99,136,692,634	109,087,997,868 \$ 3,247,705,861 112,335,703,729	123,349,223,504 3,263,924,271 126,613,147,775
Annual Revenue from mandatory park lax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation Real Property at 3.6 cents (9 cents for FY 2001 and prior) Personal Property at 9 cents	24,931,223	25,567,782	26,392,433	24,346,293 3,088,340 27,434,633	25,795,324 3,039,038 28,834,362	27,861,374 2,876,894 30,738,268	30,641,742 2,860,577 33,502,319	34,562,980 2,815,574 37,378,554	39,271,679 2,922,935 42,194,614	44,405,720 2.937,532 47,343,252
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	747,936,690	767,033,460	791,772,990	823,038,990	865,030,860	922,148,040	1,005,069,570	1,121,356,620	1,265,838,420	1,420,297,560
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	40,702,000	37,381,000	43,203,000	39,469,000	43,472,000	39,836,487	42,224,115	38,393,681	41,883,976	38,059,329
Legal Debt Margin	707,234,690 \$	729,652,460 \$	748,569,990 \$	783,569,990 \$	821,558,860 \$	882,311,553 \$	962,845,455 \$	1,082,962,939 \$	1,223,954,444 \$	1,382,238,231
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	5.44%	4.87%	5.46%	4.80%	5.03%	4.32%	4.20%	3.42%	3.31%	2.68%
			Park Ac Guarar	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Guaranteed by Prince George's County	ment Bonds Sec. County					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District Real Property Personal Property Total Assessed Value	\$ 	- 5 - 16,634,701,000	- \$	36,198,688,000 2,869,889,000 39,068,577,000	\$ 37,840,312,000 2,866,052,000 40,706,364,000	\$ 40,023,911,556 2,758,807,706 42,782,719,262	\$ 43,332,058,449 \$ 2,649,333,133 45,981,391,582	52,272,039,269 \$ 2,811,867,582 55,083,906,851	56,538,661,889 \$ 2,638,722,757 59,177,384,646	67,906,380,950 2,709,610,652 70,615,991,602
Annual Revenue from mandatory park tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation Real Property at 4 cents (10 cents for FY 2001 and prior) Personal Property at 10 cents		16,634,701	16,873,735	14,479,475 2,869,889 17,349,364	15,136,125 2,866,052 18,002,177	16,009,565 2,758,808 18,768,373	17,332,823 2,649,333 19,982,156	20,908,816 2,811,868 23,720,684	22,615,465 2,638,723 25,254,188	27,162,552 2,709,611 29,872,163
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	488,242,680	499,041,030	506,212,050	520,480,920	540,065,310	563,051,190	599,464,680	711,620,520	757,625,640	896,164,890
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	164,131,000	152,589,437	141,350,000	157,767,000	147,391,000	156,442,246	146,418,484	136,076,320	135,698,883	119,846,031
Legal Debt Margin \$	324,111,680 \$	346,451,593 \$	364,862,050 \$	362,713,920 \$	392,674,310 \$	406,608,944 \$	453,046,196 \$	575,544,200 \$	621,926,757 \$	776,318,859
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	33.62%	30.58%	27.92%	30.31%	27.29%	27.78%	24.42%	19.12%	17.91%	13.37%

TABLE T-14

				Little Be	ennett	Golf Course	Rev	enue Bonds	s (1)		
				Less:		Net					
		Gross		Operating	/	Available		Deb	t Serv	vice	
Year	R	evenues (2)	E	(3)	Re	evenue (4)		Principal		Interest	Coverage
1999	\$	1,627,069	\$	1,495,121	\$	131,948	\$	265.000	s	289,412	0.24
2000	Ψ	1,654,516	φ	1,531,064	φ	123,452	φ	245,000	φ	273,875	0.24
2000		1,697,517		1,728,532		(31,015)		255,000		259,647	(0.06)
2002		1,782,015		1,910,369		(128,354)		270,000		244,643	(0.00)
2002		1,433,356		1,636,476		(120,334)		285,000		2244,043	(0.23)
2004		1,547,197		1,501,372		45,825		300,000		248,684	0.08
2004		1,407,434		1,571,068		(163.634)		314,634		122,975	(0.37)
2005		999,416		1,303,515		(304,099)		315,137		122,975	()
2000		213,804		3,194		210,610		325,757		,	(0.70) 0.48
2007		181.899		159,104		22,795		336,735		109,811	
2008		101,099		159,104		22,795		330,735		98,587	0.05
					heato	n Ice Rink Re	ever	ue Bonds			
				Less:		Net					
	_	Gross		Operating		Available			t Serv		
Year	R	evenues (2)	E>	(3) (cpenses	Re	evenue (4)		Principal		Interest	Coverage
1999	\$	554,357	\$	475,357	\$	79,000	\$	-	\$	242,971	0.33
2000		585,225	585,225 1,213			(628,439)		190,000		216,241	(1.55)
2001		760,659	760,659 868,4			(107,745)		200,000		204,626	(0.27)
2002		949,130				(37,189)		215,000		192,335	(0.09)
2003		917,785				(77,645)		230,000		179,174	(0.19)
2004		962,056		1,036,132		(74,076)	315,662			158,692	(0.16)
2005		1,017,062		1,112,823		(95,761)		275,622		83,433	(0.27)
2006		1,248,187		1,375,948		(127,761)		284,910		72,748	. ,
2007		1,129,298		1,329,107		(199,809)		294,512		63,144	(0.56)
2008		981,681		1,262,416		(280,735)		304,437		53,165	(0.79)
				Cabi	n Johr	n Ice Rink Re	ven	ue Notes (5))		
				Less:		Net			/		
		Gross	(Operating	A	vailable		Debt	t Serv	ice	
Year	Re	evenues (2)	E>	penses (3)	Re	venue (4)		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2000	\$	1,637,362	\$	1,579,133	\$	58,229	\$		\$	311,920	0.19
2001	Ŷ	2,426,109	Ŷ	2,170,016	Ψ	256,093	Ψ	444,444	φ	300,045	0.13
2002		2,778,017		2,506,214		271,803		444,444		277,111	0.34
2002		2,968,982		2,529,806		439,176		444,444		254,177	0.63
2003		3,071,550		2,329,800		576,281		444,444		234,177	0.83
2004		3,066,518		2,608,814		457,704		444,444		208,311	0.85
2005		3,384,115		3,066,518		317,597		444,444		185,378	0.70
2000		3,006,568		2,604,061		402,507		444,444		162,444	0.66
2007		2,505,663		2,004,001		402,507 301,562		444,444 444,444			0.66
2000		2,000,000		2,204,101		301,302		444,444		139,512	0.52

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Notes: (1) The Commission's Montgomery County golf courses lease to the Montgomery County Revenue Authority on a short-term basis on April 15, 2006 was converted to a long-term lease in October 2006.

(2) Gross revenues include nonoperating interest income.

(3) Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

(4) These are the revenues that are actually pledged to cover this debt. In practice, the Commission uses the available resources of the entire Montgomery County Enterprise Fund.

(5) Revenue notes for the Cabin John Ice Rink were issued in fiscal year 2000.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

TABLE T-15

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Year	Total Personal Income Population (1) 000's omitted (2,3)	Per Capita Income (4)	Labor Force (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)	Registered Pupils (7)
1999	862,350 \$ 39,049,711	\$ 45,283	478,946	1.9	127,852
2000	878,683 43,575,224	49,592	489,050	2.6	130,689
2001	892,818 45,537,627	51,004	490,213	3.1	134,180
2002	904,813 47,041,902	51,991	496,101	3.5	136,832
2003	911,968 48,533,753	53,219	497,820	3.3	138,891
2004	915,967 51,907,936	56,670	498,237	3.2	139,203
2005	921,016 55,619,405	60,389	507,556	3.1	139,337
2006	925,327 58,992,132	63,753	512,434	2.8	139,387
2007	930,813 62,900,000	67,575	512,310	2.7	137,798
2008	938,508 65,400,000	69,685	514,100	2.8	137,745

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

		Total Personal				
		Income	Per Capita	Labor	Unemployment	Registered
Year	Population (8	3) 000's omitted (2)	Income (2)	Force (9)	Rate (6)	Pupils (10)
1999	789.037	\$ 21,492,265	\$ 27,033	447.650	3.8	130,259
2000				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
2000	802,712	23,195,413	28,894	452,067	4.3	131,059
2001	815,927	24,414,098	29,909	485,077	4.0	133,723
2002	825,815	25,445,330	30,783	471,602	5.1	135,039
2003	832,761	26,248,500	31,429	475,007	5.2	135,439
2004	837,837	28,162,399	33,461	440,424	4.5	137,285
2005	842,764	29,422,711	34,912	445,124	4.5	136,095
2006	841,315	30,137,985	36,108	454,601	4.1	133,325
2007	828,770	n. a.	n. a.	454,054	4.0	131,014
2008	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	452,822	4.1	129,752

Notes:

(1) Source: Data for 1999-2007 from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, data for 2008 estimated by the Montgomery County Department of Finance

- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
- (3) Source: Data for 2007 2008 are estimates derived by the Montgomery County Department of Finance
- (4) Source: Per Capita Income is derived by dividing personal income by population
- (5) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
- (6) Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations. Represents yearly average figures.
- (7) Source: Office of Management and Budget, Montgomery County
- (8) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch
- (9) Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Career and Workforce Information
- (10) Source: www.mdreportcard.org, updated 2008

		Total Governm Last	otal Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years	by Function Irs					IADLE I-10	01-1
		MONT	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	NTY						
				ш	Fiscal Year					
Governmental Activities	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Commissioners Office	14.00	14.41	14.41	14.41	14.41	14.22	14.19	16.70	16.70	16.40
Department of Human Resources and Management	22.75	22.75	24.75	24.25	24.05	24.35	23.75	23.75	23.75	24.50
Department of Finance	28.60	28.60	28.80	29.30	29.00	28.30	28.30	29.30	29.30	29.60
Legal Department	8.50	8.75	8.75	9.75	9.40	9.40	9.50	11.00	11.00	12.70
Merit System Board General Government:	74.10	0.25 74.76	0.25 76.96	0.25 77.96	0.25	0.25 76.52	0.25 75.99	0.25 81.00	0.25 81.00	0.25 83.45
County Planning and Zoning:										
Office of the Planning Director	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.30	3.77
Management Services	8.80	13.10	13.10	12.80	12.40	12.80	11.30	11.10	9.30	7.60
Strategic Planning		5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.40	3.30	4.30
Community-Based Planning	46.90	46.50	46.20	45.70	45.75	44.70	43.70	39.00	38.00	38.77
County-Wide Planning	39.40	37.90	38.20	41.40	42.35	41.70	40.20	40.10	41.00	48.57
Development Review	24.20	25.20	24.30	24.80	24.40	24.80	24.60	28.50	35.60	35.00
Research and Technology	30.00	30.00	28.50	28.50	29.80	28.00	26.80	26.30	26.90	31.30
Total County Planning and Zoning	153.30	160.70	157.30	160.20	161.50	159.00	153.60	151.90	157.40	169.31
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Director of Parks	,					2.00	4.00	3.90	24.20	23.65
Superintendent of Parks	15.20	15.40	15.40	17.00	16.50	15.00	19.00	19.00	,	
Management Services	3.50			,					•	7.22
Facilities Management										6.90
Research and Technology	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	7.70	8.90	10.10	11.50
County-Wide Planning	12.00	12.00	16.80	17.10	16.30	16.05	18.95	20.50	18.85	29.88
Park Development	25.82	29.27	27.90	27.80	26.50	27.50	27.00	27.70	26.50	28.50
Park Police	107.50	108.50	114.50	115.50	115.05	115.50	112.50	111.20	117.50	112.85
Natural Resources	63.32	66.27	70.60	69.05	69.25	67.65	65.05	67.30	65.65	62.65
Central Maintenance	105.00	105.40	110.90	109.90	107.25	102.30	98.30	106.80	101.30	102.77
Northern Region	113.25	115.50	116.15	117.40	123.25	118.00	113.90	118.00	115.10	114.71
Southern Region	193.00	198.00	198.95	194.20	197.30	190.30	175.00	181.50	174.22	179.11
Property Management	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	2.10	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.50
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	647.69	659.44	680.30	677.05	681.50	667.40	644.50	667.80	656.42	683.24
Business-Type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	208.40	211.85	235.60	231.65	226.35	229.30	215.40	204.70	109.70	110.30

TABLE T-16

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Source: The Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget, various years

1,046.30

1,004.52

1,105.40

1,089.49

1,132.22

1,146.46

1,146.86

1,150.16

1,106.75

1,083.49

Total Workyears

133

	Total G	overnment Employees by Last Ten Fiscal Years	Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years	noi				continued		
		PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	E'S COUNTY							
				Fiscal Year						
Governmental Activities	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government:	75.50	76.25	78.45	77.45	76.60	75.70	75.70	77.20	79.35	82.65
County Planning and Zoning: Director's Office	23 70	24.20	13.00	15.50	14.00	14.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.00
Development Review	28.70	29.20	41.20	39.70	41.20	42.70	43.60	46.60	48.40	49.70
Information Permit Review	17.00	18.00								
Community Planning	23.60	23.60	23.60	24.60	22.93	21.03	24.13	26.88	33.63	45.80
Redevelopment Authority Natural Reconces	14.00 8.60	12.60	14.00	14.00	13.90	14.00				
Transnortation	11.00	10.00								
	10.00	10.00					,			
Information Management	33.00	32.00	26.00	22.00	21.80	23.00	22.00	23.00	23.50	24.60
County-Wide Planning			30.60	30.60	29.80	31.00	32.00	34.00	35.50	42.00
Information Center			25.70	22.70	21.10	20.00	22.00	22.00	23.50	25.00
Total County Planning and Zoning	169.60	173.60	174.10	169.10	164.73	165.73	156.73	167.48	178.53	201.10
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Office of the Director	29.50	33.00	33.00	33.20	34.70	40.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	25.10
ri & Communications Park Police	120.00	121.00	121.00	123.40	123.40	124.20	124.20	129.80	130.80	137.60
Park Planning and Development	49.00	49.00	49.00	48.00	48.00	47.00	47.00	48.00	51.00	52.00
Facility Operations	272.32	239.00	239.00	233.00	232.50	234.50	235.50	243.50	243.50	250.50
Area Operations	214.00	214.00	218.00	202.00	202.10	204.10	204.10	219.60	219.60	228.10
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	684.82	656.00	660.00	639.60	640.70	650.50	650.50	680.60	684.60	708.50
Recreation Programs:										
Director's Office	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	9.50	9.50
Facility Operations	205.07	212.50	176.50	161.00	159.60	157.60	157.60	159.10	161.10	160.70
Area Operations	459.00	439.50	472.50	476.60	473.00	472.00	622.40	644.10	654.60	670.60
Total Recreation Programs	665.07	654.00	651.00	640.60	635.60	632.60	788.00	811.20	825.20	849.80
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities	139.50	139.50	147.30	217.50	217.50	210.50	209.50	207.50	215.50	218.00
Total Workyears	1,734.49	1,699.35	1,710.85	1,744.25	1,735.13	1,735.03	1,880.43	1,943.98	1,983.18	2,060.05

Source: The Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget, various years

TABLE T-16 continued

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

TABLE T-17

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				ш	Fiscal Year					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	estimated 2008
Governmental Activities General Government, Commission-Wide:		PCC	776	176	000	000	262	305	007	360
Number of Positions Advertised Number of Vendors in Directory	п/а 9,726	11,520	377 12,976	14,165	15,171	16,015	302 17,014	17,741	18,481	330 19,514
Number of MFD Vendors in Directory	1,159	1,334	1,334	1,549	1,772	2,094	2,551	2,818	3,028	3,383
		MONTG	MONTGOMERY COUNTY							
County Planning and Zoning: Number of Master & Sectional Map Ammendment										
Plans Completed	ю	5	4	3	8	6	12	9	7	na
Number of Regulatory Planning Reviews	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26	30	35	35	38	na
Number of Transportation Studies	n/a	n/a	126	125	53	46	56	52	40	na
Number of Site Plan and Project Plans Reviews	99	55	71	68	135	107	142	109	160	na
Number of Daily Website Visits	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,963	2,000	2,800	3,000	na
Number of GIS Updates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,086	2,500	1,805	2,140	2,400	na
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Number of Park Permits Issued	n/a	7,685	9,056	9,282	9,239	9,505	9,475	9,475	9,547	9,600
Number of Playground Renovations Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	2	14	16	9	9	10
Total Acres of Parkland Acquired	n/a	n/a	n/a	529	1,031	224	407	310	480	297
Trees Planted for Reforestation Projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,000	1,200	1,300	1,512	1,295	1,100
Major Maintenance Requests Completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32	30	33	146	184	240
Service Requests Completed	4,016	3,872	3,900	3,900	5,463	5,300	5,569	5,812	6,830	7,104
Number of Customers Attending Nature Programs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,225	30,355	45,808	46,700
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities:										
Number of Ice Rink Customers	167,307	151,389	381,779	398,664	418,318	426,493	440,235	459,863	470,000	408,746
Number of Indoor Tennis Customers	272,476	156,503	148,400	145,511	159,869	155,604	140,760	139,839	135,000	58,510
Number of Park Facilities Customers	613,141	491,966	419,357	526,628	358,668	494,563	520,097	496,112	591,500	490,200
Number of Conference Center Customers	n/a	28,395	30,100	31,191	32,301	31,873	37,466	39,153	39,800	30,359

Source: The Park and Planning Commission Proposed Annual Budget, various years

		Last Ten Fiscal Years	al Years							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	estimated 2008
	E)	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	E'S COUNTY							
Governmental Activities County Planning and Zoning:										
Number of New Applications for Preliminary Plans	76	n/a	229	113	157	214	214	163	70	120
Number of New Zoning Applications	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	1 251	98	88 1 086	076 6	2 030	90	99 9 460	0/
Number of GIS Requests Delivered	n/a	n/a	153	175	212	212	240	206	200	210
Number of Transportation Referrals Received	n/a	265	295	414	338	369	303	318	348	309
Number of Environmental Referrals Received	n/a	377	1,023	1,174	1,441	1,791	1,783	2,355	2,053	1,800
Number of Walk-in Customers Served	n/a	n/a	5,707	7,106	n/a	7,165	7,100	10,149	7,000	7,000
Number of Telephone Calls Responded to	n/a	n/a	15,111	11,215	n/a	10,911	10,911	9,645	11,000	11,000
Park Operations and Maintenance: Number of Nature Education Attendees	38.100	23.800	20.024	44,968	39.193	91.320	152,817	152.346	167.372	165,500
Number of Museum Visitors (College Park Airport)	40,000	60,000	32,113	42,000	53,000	76,331	77,246	88,019	65,772	90,000
Number of Commission Facility Permits Issued	5,300	6,000	5,300	5,300	5,400	4,676	5,494	4,363	4,521	4,600
Number of Historic Property Heritals Acres of Grass Mowed	4360	4.760	030 4.964	5.092	5.582	5.698	6.040	0390 6.450	6.600	7.100
		2			1	0				
Recreation Programs: Number of Museum Visitors (Historic Sites)	18,933	15,296	13,969	22,400	33,718	34,030	42,246	51,155	48,194	60,270
Number of Youth Sports Participants Total Actuatics Activities Attendance	19,000 263.791	18,000 284.891	18,000 281.094	18,000 298.871	18,000 222.835	20,000	18,000 271.834	15,400 284.844	13,000 295.242	12,000 295.113
Total Community Center Classes Conducted	2,493	2,282	1,884	1,983	4,000	4,877	4,699	5,078	5,387	5,598
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities										
Number of Rounds of Golf Number of Ethnore Conter Clare Barticinante	126,000	103,271	102,735	110,650 0.000	88,561	89,102 22,000	91,867 23.500	90,556 26 000	81,274 26.500	900'26
Number of Ice Rink General Admissions	42,625	30,000	29,250	3,000	11,700	16,800	27,900	27,000	24,355	25,000
Number of Attendance (Show Place Arena) Number of Attendance (Fourestrian Center)	211,130	223,010 24.811	223,010 n/a	227,925 30.900	216,061 41.806	253,446 36,941	37,735	277,295 38,562	37,122	39,222
ואמוווזפן או אופויממואפ (בלתפאוומו אפוופו)	24,100		10.01	200	000	10.00	201	200,000	111.10	20,000

TABLE T-17 continued

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Operating Indicators by Function

Source: The Park and Planning Commission Proposed Annual Budget, various years

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The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

TABLE T-18

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Four Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
	COMMISSION-WI	DE		
Governmental Activities				
General Government:				
Office Building	1	1	1	1
-				
<u>N</u>	MONTGOMERY CO	UNTY		
Governmental Activities				
County Planning and Zoning:				
Office Building	1	1	1	1
Park Operations and Maintenance:				
Athletic Fields	13	356	360	361
Basketball Courts	159	173	173	208
Campsites	102	102	102	102
Dog Parks	-	3	4	4
Historic Buildings	27	27	27	27
Office Building	13	13	13	13
Picnic Shelters	131	131	190	191
Playgrounds	249	255	284	290
Recreation Buildings	32	32	32	32
Rental Buildings	61	61	61	61
Skateboard Park	-	-	1	1
Tennis Courts	139	153	153	305
Business-Type Activities				
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:				
Antique Carousel	1	1	1	1
Conference Centers	3	3	3	3
Equestrian Centers	5	5	5	5
Golf Courses	4	4	-	-
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2
Indoor Tennis Facilities	2	2	2	2
Miniature Trains	. 2	2	2	2
Miniature Golf Course	-	1	1	1
Splash Park	-	1	1	1
	INCE GEORGE'S C	OUNTY		
Governmental Activities				
Park Operations and Maintenance:				
Office Building	14	14	14	14
Recreation Buildings	24	24	25	25
Picnic Shelters	86	87	88	88
Playgrounds	209	223	227	227
Athletic Fields	380	383	389	390
Tennis Courts	160	161	163	163
Basketball Courts	211	211	213	214
Recreation Programs:				
Historic Buildings	15	15	15	15
Community Centers	29	30	30	30
Swimming Pools	10	10	10	10
Business-Type Activities				
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:		-	-	_
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2
Golf Courses	3	3	3	3
Tennis Bubbles	2	2	2	2
Equestrian Center	1	1	1	1
Sports and Learning Complex	1	1	1	1
Trap and Skeet Range	1	1	1	1
Marina	1	1	1	1
Airport	1	1	1	1

(1) Data for 1999-2004 not readily available

 (2) The four Montgomery County golf courses have been leased to the Montgomery County Revenue Authority as of October 2006.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

Principal Employers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	2	008 (1)		1	999	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	39,979	1	8.31 %	32,908	1	7.61 %
Montgomery County Public Schools	20,769	2	4.32	17,299	2	4.00
U.S. Department of Defense	14,709	3	3.06	12,448	3	2.88
Montgomery County Government	9,059	4	1.88	7,127	4	1.65
U.S. Department of Commerce	8,749	5	1.82	6,705	5	1.55
Adventist Healthcare	8,090	6	1.68	3,800	8	0.88
Lockheed Martin	7,518	7	1.56	3,500	9	0.81
Giant Food Corporation	3,816	8	0.79	5,000	6	1.16
Marriott International, Inc. (Headquarters)	3,000	9	0.62	3,500	9	0.81
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	2,972	10	0.62	•		-
Chevy Chase Bank	*	-	-	4,500	7	1.04
Total	118,661		24.65 %	96,787		22.37 %

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

	2	007 (2)		199	98 (2)	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Private Sector		County	Private Sector		County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Giant Food, Inc.	5,394	1	1.73 %	5,761	1	1.37 %
United Parcel Service	4,220	2	1.35	1,700	7	0.40
Verizon	2,738	3	0.88	-	-	-
Dimensions Health Corporation	2,500	4	0.80	2,100	3	0.50
Safeway Stores, Inc.	2,400	5	0.77	2,827	2	0.67
Shoppers Food Warehouse	1,975	6	0.63	1,750	6	0.42
Chevy Chase Bank	1,456	7	0.47	-	-	-
Target	1,400	8	0.45	-	-	
Hughes STX	-	-		1,400	9	0.33
Southern Maryland Hospital Center	1,300	9	0.42	1,300	10	0.31
Computer Science Corporation	1,200	10	0.38	2,000	4	0.48
Bell Atlantic Corp./Verizon	•	-	-	1,967	5	0.47
Allied technical Services		-	-	1,467	8	0.35
Total	24,583		7.88 %	22,272		5.30 %

Note: (1) The employee numbers listed are best estimates taken during the 4th quarter of 2008 from various sources, including first-hand research by the County's Department of Economic Development, the Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning Research and Technology Center, CoStar Tenant, and company Internet websites.

(2) In 2008, number of employees not provided by the State. The number of employees in FY 1998 is provided for the ten year comparison.

* Employer is not one of the largest employers during the year noted.

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

TABLE T-19

SUPPLEMENTAL ENTERPRISE INFORMATION

Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Recreational Facilities

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	0 1	Conference Centers		Golf Courses	I	lce Rinks		Indoor Tennis		Park Facilities		Totals	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Ś	314,564 \$ 571,946	Ф	358,339 225,209	\$) \$ 3,611,744 \$) 3,577,160	\$	728,242 907,690	\$	\$ 2,834,513 \$ 2,464,529		7,847,402 7,746,534	
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	I	(257,382)	I	133,130	1	34,584		(179,448)		369,984		100,868	
Depreciation		33,357		494,378		675,986		44,252		115,764	1	1,363,737	
Operating Income (Loss)	I	(290,739)	1	(361,248)	1	(641,402)		(223,700)		254,220		(1,262,869)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		•		(126,043)		(192,676)		50,281		50,873		(217,565)	
Transfers In (Out)		76,000		'		543,000						619,000	
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(214,739)	с р	(487,291)	ся	(291,078)	∽"	(173,419)	φ.	305,093	φ"	(861,434)	

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Torrest of the local sector

			Totals	10,231,225	18,931,924		(8,700,699)	2,265,809	(10,966,508)	193,701	'	8,445,100	(2,327,707)
				Ь									φ.
		Bladensburg	Marina	52,157	691,100		(638,943)	24,361	(663,304)	38,879	'	980,900	356,475
				Ś									∽"
	Sports and	Learning	Complex	3,386,812	7,265,086		(3,878,274)	1,218,543	(5,096,817)	63,308	'	3,738,800	(1,294,709)
				в									\$
	Trap and	Skeet	Center	1,330,650	1,448,830		(118,180)	8,902	(127,082)	228	•	94,100	(32,754)
			I	\$ \$	<u>_</u>		ŝ	_	-	(0			\$
		Regional	Parks	342,326	498,196		(155,870	85,641	(241,51	38,046		85,800	(117,665)
			1	\$ •	_		<u> </u>		6				\$ ()
		lce	Rinks	533,009	1,273,969		(740,960	112,030	(852,990			587,400	(265,590)
				в									6
		Golf	Courses	2,533,987	3,458,281		(924,294)	97,145	(1,021,439)	'	•	674,100	(347,339)
				ዓ									<u>କ</u>
Equestrian	Center/	Multipurpose	Arena	1,729,252	3,883,286		(2,154,034)	599,155	(2,753,189)	42,331	'	2,141,200	(569,658)
				в			_		_				\$
			Airport	323,032	413,176		(90,144)	120,032	(210,176)	10,909	'	142,800	(56,467)
				ዓ									θ
				Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Operating Income (Loss)	Before Depreciation	Depreciation	Operating Income (Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	Capital Contribution	Transfers In (Out)	Net Income (Loss)

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

Table T-20

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following individuals contributed to the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Alfred F. Warfield Barbara A. Walsh and Valerie Berton Milly Chung Andrea G. Davey Harion R. Davis Tanya R. Hankton Sharon Jones Richard E. King Deloris M. Kirby Leticia S. Manlapaz Latisha A. Parker **Dolente Thomas** Marquia L. Tillery Virgilio P. Vehemente John Williams Mary L. Williford

Photo Index

Cover:

Downtown Silver Spring's popularity is thanks in part to the forward-thinking Silver Spring Business District Sector Plan. Residents and visitors to the downtown also benefit from a developer's public amenity – a fountain and plaza off Ellsworth Drive. Montgomery County Planning Department file photo.

Page 9:

Climbing walls, like this one in Cabin John Regional Park, are common sights at the many special events hosted on park property...Fantastic Friday -children with disabilities are treated to a special day of fun County Fair activities at the Prince George's Equestrian Center...Children enjoy a summertime romp outside during day camp at Woodlawn Manor Park...Safe, accessible play grounds and equipment provide hours of fun for children at Watkins Regional Park in Upper Marlboro...Adults and youth alike enjoy playing their baseball games on park fields...Maryland-National Capital Park Police mounted units provide crowd control for outdoor events like Festival Hispano at Lane Manor Park...Children play soccer in South Germantown Regional Park...US Representative Steny H. Hoyer meets with former Tuskegee airmen and participants in the federal World War II oral history project conducted at College Park Aviation Museum.

Photo Credits:

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The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission



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