THE BALANCE SHEET A Comparison of State Financial Assistance to State Tax Revenues Allocated to Local Governments



Department of Legislative Services 2008

The Balance Sheet

A Comparison of State Financial Assistance to State Tax Revenues Allocated to Local Governments

Fiscal 2006

Department of Legislative Services Office of Policy Analysis Annapolis, Maryland

December 2008

Primary Staff for This Report

Michael Sanelli

Other Staff Who Contributed to This Report

Hiram Burch Mindy McConville

For further information concerning this document contact:

Library and Information Services Office of Policy Analysis Department of Legislative Services 90 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Baltimore Area: 410-946-5400 • Washington Area: 301-970-5400 Other Areas: 1-800-492-7122, Extension 5400 TDD: 410-946-5401 • 301-970-5401 Maryland Relay Service: 1-800-735-2258 E-mail: libr@mlis.state.md.us

The Department of Legislative Services does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability in the admission or access to its programs or activities. The department's Information Officer has been designated to coordinate compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements contained in Section 35.107 of the Department of Justice regulations. Requests for assistance should be directed to the Information Officer at the telephone numbers shown above

December 2008

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate The Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates Honorable Members of the Maryland General Assembly

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Local governments in Maryland depend on State aid to fund vital public services such as education, transportation, public safety, and land preservation programs. State aid accounts for approximately 25 percent of total county revenues and 8 percent of total municipal revenues. Additionally, State aid to local governments continues to be one of the largest components of the State budget, accounting for 40 percent of general fund expenditures and 27 percent of all State-funded expenditures.

Periodically the Department of Legislative Services prepares a *Balance Sheet* which features the distribution of State aid payments to local governments and the allocation of certain State tax revenues on a county-by-county basis. In this analysis, State aid has been aggregated for the county irrespective as to whether the State aid is provided to the county government, a municipal government, special taxing district, or to a local entity such as a board of education, library board, or community college board.

This report includes tables showing by local government the State financial assistance received for each dollar of State revenue generated. It also features a 10-year summary of county-by-county State financial assistance received for each dollar of revenues funding State aid expenditures. The report also includes information on the allocation of State revenues, per capita comparisons of State revenue allocations and State aid, and a summary of certain changes affecting the comparability of the current analysis with previous reports.

The study was prepared by Michael Sanelli and reviewed by Hiram Burch; the manuscript was prepared by Mindy McConville. The Department of Legislative Services trusts that the study will be useful to members of the General Assembly and to other persons interested in matters relating to State aid.

Sincerely,

Warren G. Deschenaux Director

WGD/mlm cc: Mr. Karl S. Aro

Contents

| Letter of Transmittal | iii |
|--|-----|
| Executive Summary | vii |
| Chapter 1. Balance Sheet Index | 1 |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Explanation of Ratios | 1 |
| Findings | |
| Chapter 2. State Aid to Local Governments | 15 |
| Introduction | |
| Change in State Aid | |
| Reliance on State Aid | |
| State Assumed Functions in Baltimore City | |
| Detention Center and Central Booking and Intake Facility | |
| Baltimore City Community College | |
| Allocation of State Financial Assistance | |
| Chapter 3. Allocation of State Revenues | 23 |
| Introduction | |
| Revenue Allocation | |
| Chapter 4. Comparability | |

provides Balance Sheet The а comparison of State revenues collected to State financial assistance received for each county. State financial assistance includes direct payments by the State to a local government as well as payments made by the State on behalf of a local government, such as teachers' retirement payments. State revenue collections represent most general fund tax revenues, certain special fund tax revenues, and lottery receipts allocated to counties, primarily by point of collection.

The *Balance Sheet* is not an analysis of the "fairness" of State aid distributions to local governments. Counties in which taxpayers contribute relatively more State revenues should not necessarily receive more State aid. In fact, several State aid formulas distribute aid inversely to local property and income wealth whereby local governments with greater capacity to raise revenues from local sources receive less State aid. Such aid programs accounted for about 70 percent of the State aid to local governments included in this *Balance Sheet*.

It is also important to note that State residents are subject to the same State tax rates regardless of the locality in which they reside. Jurisdictions that generate more State tax revenues per capita typically have a greater proportion of residents with higher incomes, or have a larger overall tax base.

In fiscal 2006, State revenue collections allocated in the *Balance Sheet* totaled \$12.7 billion, while State aid payments to local governments totaled \$4.7 billion. The individual income tax accounted for nearly 50 percent of the State revenues allocated in the report while sales taxes accounted for over 25 percent of revenues.

On average, local governments received \$0.37 in State aid for each \$1.00 in taxes paid by county residents and businesses. This illustrates that local governments received 37 percent of the State revenues that were allocated on a county-by-county basis in the report. The remaining revenues funded State programs such as higher education, medical assistance, health, social services, corrections, and the judiciary.

The share of State revenues provided to local governments has remained relatively constant since 1996; ranging from a low of 34 percent in fiscal 2000 and 2001 to a high of 40 percent in fiscal 2003. During this 10-year period, the "balance sheet index" as a percent of the statewide average increased 4 jurisdictions. decreased in in 11 jurisdictions, and remained relatively constant in 9 jurisdictions.

The ratios for 15 counties in fiscal 2006 matched or exceeded the statewide weighted average. State aid to revenue allocation ratios for Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, and Montgomery counties were considerably below the statewide average. In terms of total State aid received as a percent of the statewide average, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, Montgomery, Talbot, and Worcester counties received the least amount of aid; whereas, Baltimore City. and Allegany, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, and Somerset counties received the most.

Introduction

The *Balance Sheet* compares on a county-by-county basis State aid to State revenue collections as allocated among the counties. In fiscal 2006, State revenue collections allocated in the *Balance Sheet* totaled \$12.7 billion, while State aid payments to local governments totaled \$4.7 billion. This illustrates that local governments received approximately 37 percent of the State revenues that were allocated on a county-by-county basis in the report. The remaining revenues funded State programs. The share of State revenues provided to local governments has remained relatively constant over the last 10 years; ranging from a low of 34 percent in fiscal 2000 and 2001 to a high of 40 percent in fiscal 2003. **Exhibit 1.1** summarizes the county-by-county tax revenues and State aid allocations for fiscal 2006.

Explanation of Ratios

The *Balance Sheet* utilizes two aid-to-revenue ratios as shown in **Exhibit 1.2**. The first is the ratio of direct State aid to State revenues generated from a county, exclusive of State property tax receipts. For example, a ratio of 0.71 for Allegany County in 2006 indicates that for every dollar of State tax revenues allocated to Allegany County, the county received \$0.71 in direct State aid. The amount of direct grants received for each \$1.00 of taxes paid in fiscal 2006 ranged from \$0.11 in Talbot County to \$1.04 in Somerset County. Statewide, the weighted average for this measure was \$0.35, and the simple average (county mean) was \$0.45. The amount for Baltimore City includes State assumed functions.

The second ratio compares direct State aid and payments-on-behalf to total revenue allocations. Payments-on-behalf include State paid retirement costs for public school teachers, librarians, and community college faculty that the State makes on behalf of the local government. Again, using Allegany County as the example, in 2006 the county received \$0.73 in State assistance for every \$1.00 of State revenues allocated to it. On this measure, State assistance received for each \$1.00 of taxes paid in fiscal 2006 varied from \$0.12 for Talbot County to \$1.05 for Somerset County. Statewide, the weighted average was \$0.37, and the simple average was \$0.47.

Dividing each county's aid to revenue ratios by the statewide weighted averages indexes the county aid to revenue ratios to the statewide average. In fiscal 2006 for example, Allegany County's direct aid index is 2.02, indicating that Allegany County's ratio was 102 percent above the statewide average. Including payments-on-behalf lowers Allegany County's ratio to 1.99 or 99 percent above the statewide average. **Exhibit 1.3** shows each county's ratio as a percent of the statewide average. Indexing county aid to revenue ratios by the statewide average enables comparison of the current *Balance Sheet* to previous years. For purposes of comparing how the allocation of State aid in relation to State revenues has changed over time, the indexes for each county is provided over a 10-year period. **Exhibits 1.4** and **1.5** show the ratios for direct State aid and total State aid, including payments-on-behalf. **Exhibits 1.6** and **1.7** show the indices as a percent of the statewide average.

In addition to weighted and simple averages, Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3 show the standard deviation. Standard deviation measures how widely dispersed values are in a data set. The closer data points are to the average, the smaller the standard deviation; however, as data points become more spread out over the data set, the standard deviation increases. For example, the standard deviations for both measurements in Exhibit 1.2 are relatively small at 0.25. The standard deviation is useful in showing how the variation in the "balance sheet index" has changed over time. As illustrated in Exhibits 1.4 and 1.5, the variation among the counties has remained relatively stable over the 10-year period.

Findings

On average, local governments received \$0.35 in direct State aid for each \$1.00 in taxes paid by county residents and businesses. The ratios for 15 counties matched or exceeded this statewide weighted average. State aid to revenue allocation ratios for four of Maryland's largest jurisdictions (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, and Montgomery counties) were considerably below the statewide average. Moreover, the simple average, or county mean, of \$0.45, calculated by summing the county ratios and dividing by 24, is somewhat higher than the statewide weighted average.

Likewise, on average local governments received \$0.37 in total State aid for each \$1.00 in taxes paid. Again, the ratios for 15 counties matched or exceeded the statewide average. As with the direct State aid ratio, State assistance to revenue allocation ratios for four of Maryland's largest jurisdictions (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, and Montgomery counties) were considerably below the statewide average.

In terms of total State aid received for each \$1.00 in taxes paid, Talbot, Worcester, and Montgomery counties had the lowest ratios in fiscal 2006 (received the least amount of State aid in relation to the collection of allocated State tax revenues); while Somerset County, Baltimore City, and Caroline County had the highest ratios (received the greatest amount of State aid in relation to the collection of allocated State tax revenues). Over the last 10 years, the amount of State aid to State revenue collections has increased significantly for Baltimore City while increasing slightly for Somerset County. The ratios for Caroline, Montgomery, Talbot, and Worcester counties have remained relatively constant over this period.

In terms of total State aid received as a percent of the statewide average, Talbot, Worcester, and Montgomery counties received the least amount of aid at 33 percent, 36 percent, and 45 percent, respectively. For each of these counties, while there has been fluctuation over the 10-year period in the amount of aid received as a percent of the statewide average, this

Chapter 1. Balance Sheet Index

fluctuation has been relatively small. On the other hand, Baltimore City, and Caroline and Somerset counties received more than 200 percent of the statewide average, with each receiving 260 percent, 247 percent, and 283 percent, respectively. Over the 10-year period, the amount of aid received for these three jurisdictions as a percentage of average has varied somewhat more than the three counties with the lowest ratios. Baltimore City's indexed aid has varied from 230 percent of average in fiscal 1997 to 273 percent of average in fiscal 2003. The variance is less pronounced for Caroline County where its indexed aid ranged from a low of 247 percent in fiscal 2006 to a high of 278 percent in fiscal 2000. This measure actually decreased, however, in Somerset County where its 10-year high was reached in fiscal 1998 at 289 percent of the statewide average compared to a low of 265 percent in fiscal 2005.

During this 10-year period, the "balance sheet index" as a percent of the statewide average increased in 4 jurisdictions, decreased in 11 counties, and remained relatively constant in 9 counties as shown in **Exhibit 1.8**.

Another approach to measure, the allocation of State revenues and State assistance, is to compare each county's amount with its share of the State's population. As shown in **Exhibit 1.9**, Montgomery County is the most populous county in Maryland and generates the greatest share of State tax revenues; however, it ranks fourth in the amount of State aid that it receives. Baltimore City, the fourth most populous jurisdiction, receives the largest percentage of State grants, followed by Prince George's County, the second most populous jurisdiction.

As shown in **Exhibit 1.10**, the five counties that generate the most State tax revenues in fiscal 2006 as measured on a per capita basis include Talbot, Worcester, Montgomery, Howard, and Anne Arundel. The counties that generate the least per capita State tax revenues include Somerset, Caroline, Cecil, Allegany, and Baltimore City. It is important to note that State residents are subject to the same State tax rates regardless of the locality in which they reside. Jurisdictions that generate more State tax revenue per capita typically have a greater proportion of residents with higher incomes, or a larger overall taxbase.

Jurisdictions that received the greatest amount of State aid in fiscal 2006 as measured on a per capita basis include Baltimore City, and Caroline, Allegany, Wicomico, and Somerset counties. Jurisdictions receiving the least amount of State aid include Talbot, Worcester, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, and Kent counties. As stated earlier, counties in which taxpayers contribute relatively more State revenues should not necessarily receive more State aid. In fact, several State aid formulas distribute aid inversely to local property and income wealth whereby jurisdictions with greater capacity to raise revenues from local sources receive less State aid. Such aid programs accounted for about 70 percent of State aid to local governments included in this *Balance Sheet*.

Exhibit 1.1 Allocation of State Revenues and State Aid Fiscal 2006

| | Allocation of Tax Revenues | Allocation Of Total | Direct | Direct Aid and Payments- |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| County | Excl. Property Tax | Tax Revenues | State Aid | on-behalf |
| Allegany | \$105,965,830 | \$109,610,975 | \$75,333,504 | \$80,464,745 |
| Anne Arundel | 1,232,251,662 | 1,295,789,133 | 261,890,704 | 296,181,606 |
| Baltimore City | 995,820,331 | 1,031,662,104 | 945,500,029 | 989,955,141 |
| Baltimore | 1,878,177,889 | 1,947,568,684 | 447,867,923 | 501,011,371 |
| Calvert | 166,942,244 | 177,288,806 | 76,391,311 | 84,917,211 |
| Caroline | 40,863,997 | 43,132,785 | 36,779,648 | 39,378,350 |
| Carroll | 344,625,698 | 361,329,363 | 123,636,445 | 136,545,407 |
| Cecil | 128,443,280 | 137,825,611 | 83,378,465 | 90,782,846 |
| Charles | 293,974,328 | 307,835,715 | 125,443,849 | 136,517,865 |
| Dorchester | 48,018,222 | 50,739,280 | 28,920,019 | 31,185,218 |
| Frederick | 500,529,523 | 524,802,483 | 165,309,555 | 182,538,827 |
| Garrett | 48,098,972 | 52,270,989 | 27,699,062 | 30,095,874 |
| Harford | 473,734,104 | 495,633,674 | 182,995,588 | 200,707,876 |
| Howard | 716,583,000 | 754,815,933 | 160,158,372 | 187,903,523 |
| Kent | 38,212,152 | 40,759,157 | 10,846,917 | 12,205,931 |
| Montgomery | 2,612,309,351 | 2,758,521,024 | 371,015,882 | 460,756,330 |
| Prince George's | 1,473,759,249 | 1,541,147,954 | 792,777,347 | 852,848,273 |
| Queen Anne's | 96,018,685 | 102,635,026 | 26,757,227 | 30,174,330 |
| St. Mary's | 183,262,832 | 192,403,279 | 76,083,515 | 83,311,216 |
| Somerset | 23,689,313 | 24,989,651 | 24,694,043 | 26,144,164 |
| Talbot | 117,210,563 | 124,772,679 | 12,769,890 | 15,077,339 |
| Washington | 279,584,235 | 290,544,542 | 108,000,058 | 117,318,254 |
| Wicomico | 190,961,185 | 197,157,780 | 85,544,752 | 92,632,155 |
| Worcester | 153,633,285 | 168,880,471 | 18,745,449 | 22,579,362 |
| Total | \$12,142,669,930 | \$12,732,117,098 | \$4,268,539,554 | \$4,701,233,214 |

| Exhibit 1.2 |
|---|
| State Financial Assistance Received for Each \$1.00 of Taxes Paid |
| Fiscal 2006 |

| County | Direct State Aid | Direct Aid and Payments-on-behalf |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Allegany | 0.71 | 0.73 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.21 | 0.23 |
| Baltimore City | 0.95 | 0.25 |
| Baltimore | 0.24 | 0.26 |
| Calvert | 0.46 | 0.48 |
| Caroline | 0.90 | 0.91 |
| Carroll | 0.36 | 0.38 |
| Cecil | 0.65 | 0.66 |
| Charles | 0.43 | 0.44 |
| Dorchester | 0.60 | 0.61 |
| Frederick | 0.33 | 0.35 |
| Garrett | 0.58 | 0.58 |
| Harford | 0.39 | 0.40 |
| Howard | 0.22 | 0.25 |
| Kent | 0.22 | 0.20 |
| Montgomery | 0.14 | 0.17 |
| Prince George's | 0.54 | 0.55 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.28 | 0.29 |
| St. Mary's | 0.28 | 0.43 |
| Somerset | 1.04 | 1.05 |
| Talbot | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| Washington | 0.39 | 0.40 |
| Wicomico | 0.45 | 0.47 |
| Worcester | 0.43 | 0.13 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| I otal (Weighten Avg) | 0.55 | 0.57 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) | 0.45 | 0.47 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.45 | 0.25 |
| Stanual u Deviation | 0.25 | 0.43 |

Exhibit 1.3 State Financial Assistance Received as a Percent of the Statewide Average Fiscal 2006

| County | Direct State Aid | Direct Aid and Payments-on-behalf |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Allegany | 2.02 | 1.99 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.60 | 0.62 |
| Baltimore City | 2.70 | 2.60 |
| Baltimore | 0.68 | 0.70 |
| Calvert | 1.30 | 1.30 |
| Caroline | 2.56 | 2.47 |
| Carroll | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| Cecil | 1.85 | 1.78 |
| Charles | 1.21 | 1.20 |
| Dorchester | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Frederick | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Garrett | 1.64 | 1.56 |
| Harford | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| Howard | 0.64 | 0.67 |
| Kent | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| Montgomery | 0.40 | 0.45 |
| Prince George's | 1.53 | 1.50 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.79 | 0.80 |
| St. Mary's | 1.18 | 1.17 |
| Somerset | 2.97 | 2.83 |
| Talbot | 0.31 | 0.33 |
| Washington | 1.10 | 1.09 |
| Wicomico | 1.27 | 1.27 |
| Worcester | 0.35 | 0.36 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.73 | 0.69 |

Exhibit 1.4 State Financial Assistance Received for Each \$1.00 of Taxes Paid Direct Aid

10 Fiscal Year Summary

| | | | | | v | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| County | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Allegany | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.56 | 0.64 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.71 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.21 |
| Baltimore City | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.95 |
| Baltimore | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| Calvert | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.46 |
| Caroline | 0.83 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Carroll | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 |
| Cecil | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.65 |
| Charles | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.43 |
| Dorchester | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.61 | 0.57 | 0.60 |
| Frederick | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.33 |
| Garrett | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.59 | 0.58 |
| Harford | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.39 |
| Howard | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| Kent | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.28 |
| Montgomery | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 |
| Prince George's | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.54 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.28 |
| St. Mary's | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.42 |
| Somerset | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 1.04 |
| Talbot | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| Washington | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.39 |
| Wicomico | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.45 |
| Worcester | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 0.29 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.31 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.35 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.45 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.25 |

Note: Amounts have been adjusted to reflect changes in State aid classifications and computations. See Chapter 4 on comparability. Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.5 State Financial Assistance Received for Each \$1.00 of Taxes Paid Direct Aid and Payments-on-behalf

10 Fiscal Year Summary

| | | | | | v | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| County | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Allegany | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.67 | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.73 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Baltimore City | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 1.01 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.96 |
| Baltimore | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| Calvert | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.48 |
| Caroline | 0.92 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 0.91 |
| Carroll | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.38 |
| Cecil | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.62 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.66 |
| Charles | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.44 |
| Dorchester | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.59 | 0.61 |
| Frederick | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.35 |
| Garrett | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.60 | 0.58 |
| Harford | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.40 |
| Howard | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Kent | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Montgomery | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| Prince George's | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.55 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| St. Mary's | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.43 |
| Somerset | 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.06 | 0.97 | 1.05 |
| Talbot | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Washington | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| Wicomico | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.47 |
| Worcester | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.47 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.25 |

Note: Amounts have been adjusted to reflect changes in State aid classifications and computations. See Chapter 4 on comparability. Prepared By: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.6 State Financial Assistance Received as a Percent of the Statewide Average Direct Aid

10 Fiscal Year Summary

| County | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Allegany | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.02 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.60 |
| Baltimore City | 2.53 | 2.65 | 2.78 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.79 | 2.74 | 2.70 |
| Baltimore | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.68 |
| Calvert | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 |
| Caroline | 2.80 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.88 | 2.75 | 2.81 | 2.76 | 2.60 | 2.56 |
| Carroll | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| Cecil | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.85 |
| Charles | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.21 |
| Dorchester | 1.92 | 1.98 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.66 | 1.71 |
| Frederick | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.94 |
| Garrett | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.39 | 2.23 | 2.13 | 2.02 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.64 |
| Harford | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1.10 |
| Howard | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 |
| Kent | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 0.81 |
| Montgomery | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.40 |
| Prince George's | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.53 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.79 |
| St. Mary's | 1.40 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.18 |
| Somerset | 3.11 | 3.12 | 2.92 | 2.85 | 3.03 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.77 | 2.97 |
| Talbot | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.31 |
| Washington | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.13 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.10 |
| Wicomico | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.18 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.27 |
| Worcester | 0.28 | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.35 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.28 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.71 | 0.73 |

Note: Amounts have been adjusted to reflect changes in State aid classifications and computations. See Chapter 4 on comparability. Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.7 State Financial Assistance Received as a Percent of the Statewide Average Direct Aid and Payments-on-behalf

10 Fiscal Year Summary

| County | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Allegany | 1.68 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.79 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.99 |
| Anne Arundel | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.62 |
| Baltimore City | 2.30 | 2.43 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.73 | 2.67 | 2.61 | 2.60 |
| Baltimore | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Calvert | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.18 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.30 |
| Caroline | 2.62 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.65 | 2.70 | 2.64 | 2.50 | 2.47 |
| Carroll | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| Cecil | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.78 |
| Charles | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.11 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.12 | 1.16 | 1.20 |
| Dorchester | 1.82 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.61 | 1.66 |
| Frederick | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| Garrett | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.24 | 2.11 | 2.03 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.64 | 1.56 |
| Harford | 1.21 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.10 |
| Howard | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.67 |
| Kent | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.87 | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| Montgomery | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.45 |
| Prince George's | 1.19 | 1.23 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.50 |
| Queen Anne's | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.80 |
| St. Mary's | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.17 |
| Somerset | 2.85 | 2.89 | 2.73 | 2.69 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.84 | 2.65 | 2.83 |
| Talbot | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| Washington | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.09 |
| Wicomico | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 |
| Worcester | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Total (Weighted Avg) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| County Mean (Simple Avg) Standard Deviation | 1.32 0.67 | 1.32 0.70 | 1.30 0.71 | 1.30 0.71 | 1.30 0.73 | 1.27 0.72 | 1.26 0.72 | 1.26 0.70 | 1.24 0.70 | 1.26 0.69 |

Note: Amounts have been adjusted to reflect changes in State aid classifications and computations. See Chapter 4 on comparability. Source: Department of Legislative Services

| Exhibit 1.8 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Change in "Balance Sheet Index" D | During 10-year Period |

| <u>Higher Average</u> | Lower Average | Relatively Constant |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Allegany Baltimore City | Anne Arundel Caroline | Baltimore Cecil |
| Calvert | Carroll | Charles |
| Prince George's | Dorchester Frederick | Howard Montgomery |
| | Garrett | Somerset |
| | Harford Kent | Talbot Wicomico |
| | Queen Anne's | Worcester |
| | St. Mary's Washington | |
| | | |

Exhibit 1.9 Comparison of State Tax Revenues and State Aid Fiscal 2006

| | <u>Shar</u> | e of Populati | on | Share of State Tax Revenues | | | <u>Share</u> | Share of State Aid | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|--|--|
| County | Population | Percent of Total | Ranking | Total Revenues | Percent of Total | Ranking | Total State Aid | Percent of Total | Ranking | | |
| Allegany | 72,777 | 1.3% | 16 | \$109,610,975 | 0.9% | 18 | \$80,464,745 | 1.7% | 16 | | |
| Anne Arundel | 510,088 | 9.2 | 5 | 1,295,789,133 | 10.2 | 4 | 296,181,606 | 6.3 | 5 | | |
| Baltimore City | 640,064 | 11.5 | 4 | 1,031,662,104 | 8.1 | 5 | 989,955,141 | 21.1 | 1 | | |
| Baltimore | 782,885 | 14.0 | 3 | 1,947,568,684 | 15.3 | 2 | 501,011,371 | 10.7 | 3 | | |
| Calvert | 86,813 | 1.6 | 15 | 177,288,806 | 1.4 | 14 | 84,917,211 | 1.8 | 14 | | |
| Caroline | 31,531 | 0.6 | 20 | 43,132,785 | 0.3 | 22 | 39,378,350 | 0.8 | 17 | | |
| Carroll | 166,961 | 3.0 | 9 | 361,329,363 | 2.8 | 9 | 136,545,407 | 2.9 | 9 | | |
| Cecil | 96,706 | 1.7 | 13 | 137,825,611 | 1.1 | 16 | 90,782,846 | 1.9 | 13 | | |
| Charles | 137,273 | 2.5 | 11 | 307,835,715 | 2.4 | 10 | 136,517,865 | 2.9 | 10 | | |
| Dorchester | 31,140 | 0.6 | 21 | 50,739,280 | 0.4 | 21 | 31,185,218 | 0.7 | 18 | | |
| Frederick | 219,443 | 3.9 | 8 | 524,802,483 | 4.1 | 7 | 182,538,827 | 3.9 | 8 | | |
| Garrett | 29,681 | 0.5 | 22 | 52,270,989 | 0.4 | 20 | 30,095,874 | 0.6 | 20 | | |
| Harford | 237,317 | 4.3 | 7 | 495,633,674 | 3.9 | 8 | 200,707,876 | 4.3 | 6 | | |
| Howard | 267,779 | 4.8 | 6 | 754,815,933 | 5.9 | 6 | 187,903,523 | 4.0 | 7 | | |
| Kent | 19,778 | 0.4 | 24 | 40,759,157 | 0.3 | 23 | 12,205,931 | 0.3 | 24 | | |
| Montgomery | 921,016 | 16.5 | 1 | 2,758,521,024 | 21.7 | 1 | 460,756,330 | 9.8 | 4 | | |
| Prince George's | 838,156 | 15.0 | 2 | 1,541,147,954 | 12.1 | 3 | 852,848,273 | 18.1 | 2 | | |
| Queen Anne's | 45,050 | 0.8 | 18 | 102,635,026 | 0.8 | 19 | 30,174,330 | 0.6 | 19 | | |
| St. Mary's | 96,967 | 1.7 | 12 | 192,403,279 | 1.5 | 13 | 83,311,216 | 1.8 | 15 | | |
| Somerset | 25,564 | 0.5 | 23 | 24,989,651 | 0.2 | 24 | 26,144,164 | 0.6 | 21 | | |
| Talbot | 35,639 | 0.6 | 19 | 124,772,679 | 1.0 | 17 | 15,077,339 | 0.3 | 23 | | |
| Washington | 141,252 | 2.5 | 10 | 290,544,542 | 2.3 | 11 | 117,318,254 | 2.5 | 11 | | |
| Wicomico | 90,450 | 1.6 | 14 | 197,157,780 | 1.5 | 12 | 92,632,155 | 2.0 | 12 | | |
| Worcester | 48,833 | 0.9 | 17 | 168,880,471 | 1.3 | 15 | 22,579,362 | 0.5 | 22 | | |
| Total | 5,573,163 | 100.0% | | \$12,732,117,098 | 100.0% | | \$4,701,233,214 | 100.0% | | | |

Exhibit 1.10 Per Capita Allocation of State Tax Revenues and State Aid Fiscal 2006

| | | Allocation of | State Tax Revenu | <u>es</u> | State Aid to Local Governments | | <u>ts</u> |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| County | Population | Total Revenues | Per Capita Amount | Ranking | Total State Aid | Per Capita Amount | Ranking |
| Allegany | 72,777 | \$109,610,975 | \$1,506 | 21 | \$80,464,745 | \$1,106 | 3 |
| Anne Arundel | 510,088 | 1,295,789,133 | 2,540 | 5 | 296,181,606 | 581 | 21 |
| Baltimore City | 640,064 | 1,031,662,104 | 1,612 | 20 | 989,955,141 | 1,547 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 782,885 | 1,947,568,684 | 2,488 | 6 | 501,011,371 | 640 | 19 |
| Calvert | 86,813 | 177,288,806 | 2,042 | 15 | 84,917,211 | 978 | 10 |
| Caroline | 31,531 | 43,132,785 | 1,368 | 23 | 39,378,350 | 1,249 | 2 |
| Carroll | 166,961 | 361,329,363 | 2,164 | 11 | 136,545,407 | 818 | 16 |
| Cecil | 96,706 | 137,825,611 | 1,425 | 22 | 90,782,846 | 939 | 11 |
| Charles | 137,273 | 307,835,715 | 2,243 | 9 | 136,517,865 | 994 | 9 |
| Dorchester | 31,140 | 50,739,280 | 1,629 | 19 | 31,185,218 | 1,001 | 8 |
| Frederick | 219,443 | 524,802,483 | 2,392 | 7 | 182,538,827 | 832 | 14 |
| Garrett | 29,681 | 52,270,989 | 1,761 | 18 | 30,095,874 | 1,014 | 7 |
| Harford | 237,317 | 495,633,674 | 2,088 | 12 | 200,707,876 | 846 | 13 |
| Howard | 267,779 | 754,815,933 | 2,819 | 4 | 187,903,523 | 702 | 17 |
| Kent | 19,778 | 40,759,157 | 2,061 | 13 | 12,205,931 | 617 | 20 |
| Montgomery | 921,016 | 2,758,521,024 | 2,995 | 3 | 460,756,330 | 500 | 22 |
| Prince George's | 838,156 | 1,541,147,954 | 1,839 | 17 | 852,848,273 | 1,018 | 6 |
| Queen Anne's | 45,050 | 102,635,026 | 2,278 | 8 | 30,174,330 | 670 | 18 |
| St. Mary's | 96,967 | 192,403,279 | 1,984 | 16 | 83,311,216 | 859 | 12 |
| Somerset | 25,564 | 24,989,651 | 978 | 24 | 26,144,164 | 1,023 | 5 |
| Talbot | 35,639 | 124,772,679 | 3,501 | 1 | 15,077,339 | 423 | 24 |
| Washington | 141,252 | 290,544,542 | 2,057 | 14 | 117,318,254 | 831 | 15 |
| Wicomico | 90,450 | 197,157,780 | 2,180 | 10 | 92,632,155 | 1,024 | 4 |
| Worcester | 48,833 | 168,880,471 | 3,458 | 2 | 22,579,362 | 462 | 23 |
| Total | 5,573,163 | \$12,732,117,098 | \$2,285 | | \$4,701,233,214 | \$844 | |

Introduction

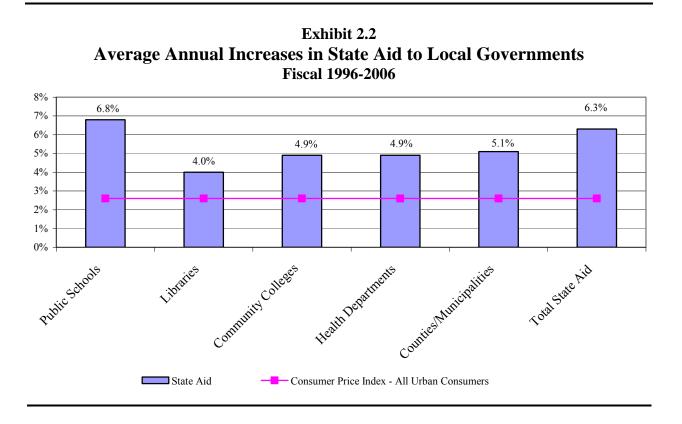
State aid is a major revenue source for local governments in Maryland, totaling \$5.3 billion in fiscal 2006. This funding includes direct aid to county and municipal governments, local school systems, libraries, community colleges, and local health departments; payments made on behalf of local governments for the employer's share of retirement costs for public school teachers, librarians, and community college faculty; and State assumption of functions and responsibilities in Baltimore City that are typically performed by local governments.

Most State aid is targeted to local school systems. In fiscal 2006, almost 78 percent of State aid went to support local school systems with county and municipal governments receiving 16 percent of the aid. Local school systems received \$4.0 billion in State operational grants in fiscal 2006, while county and municipal governments received \$829.9 million. The remaining 6 percent was distributed to local libraries, community colleges, and local health departments. These entities received approximately \$304.1 million in fiscal 2006. In addition, the State assumption of functions in Baltimore City has increased from \$75.2 million in fiscal 1996 to \$152.0 million in fiscal 2006. **Exhibit 2.1** compares the allocation of State aid by governmental entity in fiscal 1996 and 2006.

| Exhibit 2.1 State Aid to Local Governments by Governmental Entity (\$ in Millions) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Entity | <u>FY 1996</u> | Percent <u>of Total</u> | <u>FY 2006</u> | Percent <u>of Total</u> | | | | | | |
| Public Schools | \$2,084.9 | 75.0% | \$4,009.0 | 77.9% | | | | | | |
| County/Municipal | 503.7 | 18.1% | 829.9 | 16.1% | | | | | | |
| Community Colleges | 118.8 | 4.3% | 191.6 | 3.7% | | | | | | |
| Health | 38.5 | 1.4% | 61.9 | 1.2% | | | | | | |
| Libraries | 34.4 | 1.2% | 50.6 | 1.1% | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | \$2,780.4 | 100.0% | \$5,143.1 | 100.0% | | | | | | |
| Assumed Functions | 75.2 | | 152.0 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$2,855.6 | | \$5,295.1 | | | | | | | |
| Source: Department of Legislative Services | 3 | | | | | | | | | |

Change in State Aid

Over the last 10 years, State aid to local governments has increased by almost \$2.4 billion, which represents a 6.3 percent average annual increase as shown in **Exhibit 2.2**. Much of the increase is attributable to the implementation of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act that was passed at the 2002 session. The legislation simplified the State's school financing structure by eliminating a large number of small categorical aid programs, while significantly increasing overall financial support for public schools. Under the new formulas, the vast majority of State aid is allocated to local school systems based on student enrollments and local wealth. Full implementation of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act occurred in fiscal 2008.



Reliance on State Aid

State aid is the largest revenue source for most county governments in Maryland, representing 24.8 percent of total county revenues. In five counties (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Queen Anne's, Talbot, and Worcester), State aid is the second largest revenue source after property taxes; while in Howard and Montgomery counties, State aid is the third largest revenue source after both property and income taxes. The dependence on State aid varies across the State, with less affluent jurisdictions relying on State aid as their primary revenue source while

more affluent jurisdictions rely more heavily on local property and income taxes. For example, State aid accounts for 13 percent of total revenues in Montgomery County but over 45 percent in Caroline and Somerset counties.

State aid is the third largest revenue source for municipalities, representing 7.8 percent of total revenues. As with counties, the reliance on State aid varies for municipalities, ranging from 2 percent of total revenues for municipalities in Talbot County to 27 percent for municipalities in Kent County, where State aid is the largest revenue source.

State Assumed Functions in Baltimore City

Another type of State financial assistance is the State assumption of functions or responsibilities traditionally performed by local governments. State assumption of local programs relieves local governments of the cost of programs over which they have little control, achieves equity when local administration resulted in significant inequities, or occurs when specific functions in a local jurisdiction require State intervention. For example, the State assumption of the detention center, central booking facility, and community college in Baltimore City helps to alleviate fiscal pressures confronting the city government while providing ongoing services to city residents.

Detention Center and Central Booking and Intake Facility

County governments have traditionally been given the responsibility for defendants confined while awaiting pretrial release or trial. In Baltimore City, however, the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services is responsible for operating and funding the Baltimore City Detention Center and the Baltimore City Central Booking and Intake Facility.

Legislation enacted in 1991 authorized the State to assume the costs and operation of the Baltimore City Detention Center and provided for State operation of a central booking and intake facility in Baltimore City by fiscal 1995. The city's Central Booking and Intake Facility originally opened in fiscal 1996. The State spent approximately \$74.9 million in fiscal 2006 to operate the Baltimore City Detention Center and \$42.8 million to operate the Baltimore City Central Booking and Intake Facility. To partially offset the costs to operate these two facilities, State funding for Baltimore City under the police aid formula was discontinued; however, legislation enacted in 1996 provided a small grant to Baltimore City under the police aid formula beginning in fiscal 1997.

Baltimore City Community College

Community colleges are considered units of local government. Generally, the State makes financial contributions to local community colleges through several formula grants. Statewide, local community colleges receive around 24 percent of their operating funding from

the State and 30 percent from county governments. In Baltimore City, the local community college is operated and funded by the State. Legislation enacted in 1990 established the city's community college as a State agency beginning in fiscal 1991. State funding for the Baltimore City Community College totals approximately \$34.3 million in fiscal 2006.

Allocation of State Financial Assistance

State financial assistance reported in the *Balance Sheet* for fiscal 2006 totals \$4.7 billion representing \$4.2 billion in direct State grants, \$432.7 million in retirement payments made by the State on behalf of the counties, and \$152.0 million for assumed functions. Direct State grants include funds for police protection, fire and rescue services, Program Open Space, public schools, community colleges, libraries, and public health services. State payments-on-behalf include teachers' retirement costs for certain board of education, community college, and library employees. Assumed functions include State appropriations for the Baltimore City Community College, the Baltimore City Detention Center, and the Baltimore City Central Booking and Intake Facility.

The amounts shown for each county include State grants to the municipalities located within the county. State aid programs funded from tax revenues not covered in the *Balance Sheet*, primarily those programs funded from Transportation Trust Fund revenues, have been excluded from this report. State aid programs excluded from this analysis include local highway user revenues; local transportation grants for the elderly, disabled, and para-transit services; 911 emergency communications grants; and vehicle theft prevention grants. These programs account for approximately 10 percent of total State aid to local governments **Exhibit 2.3** shows the programs and the amount of State aid excluded from the *Balance Sheet* analysis in fiscal 2006. **Exhibit 2.4** compares total State aid in fiscal 2006 with the amount of State aid allocated to the counties in the *Balance Sheet* analysis.

Exhibit 2.3 State Aid Programs Excluded from the *Balance Sheet* (\$ in Millions)

| | <u>FY 1996</u> | <u>FY 2001</u> | FY 2006 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Highway User Revenues | \$352.5 | \$435.3 | \$538.4 |
| Elderly/Disabled Transportation | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| Para-transit Services | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| 911 Emergency Communications | 1.6 | 3.4 | 12.9 |
| Vehicle Theft Prevention | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Total | \$362.5 | \$446.5 | \$560.0 |
| Percent of State Aid | 13.0% | 12.2% | 10.9% |
| Source: Department of Legislative Services | | | |

Exhibit 2.4 Comparison of Total State Aid with the Amount of State Aid Allocated in the *Balance Sheet* Fiscal 2006

| | Total Stat | e Aid | State Aid in Bal | Percent of | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| County | Amount | Per Capita | Amount | Per Capita | Total State Aid |
| Allegany | \$87,862,298 | \$1,207 | \$80,464,745 | \$1,106 | 91.6% |
| Anne Arundel | 327,439,615 | 642 | 296,181,606 | 581 | 90.5% |
| Baltimore City | 1,215,839,707 | 1,900 | 989,955,141 | 1,547 | 81.4% |
| Baltimore | 543,682,591 | 694 | 501,011,371 | 640 | 92.2% |
| Calvert | 92,376,321 | 1,064 | 84,917,211 | 978 | 91.9% |
| Caroline | 44,388,157 | 1,408 | 39,378,350 | 1,249 | 88.7% |
| Carroll | 151,713,699 | 909 | 136,545,407 | 818 | 90.0% |
| Cecil | 98,312,575 | 1,017 | 90,782,846 | 939 | 92.3% |
| Charles | 146,558,585 | 1,068 | 136,517,865 | 994 | 93.1% |
| Dorchester | 39,230,895 | 1,260 | 31,185,218 | 1,001 | 79.5% |
| Frederick | 201,226,909 | 917 | 182,538,827 | 832 | 90.7% |
| Garrett | 36,724,051 | 1,237 | 30,095,874 | 1,014 | 82.0% |
| Harford | 217,922,174 | 918 | 200,707,876 | 846 | 92.1% |
| Howard | 204,458,911 | 764 | 187,903,523 | 702 | 91.9% |
| Kent | 15,178,835 | 767 | 12,205,931 | 617 | 80.4% |
| Montgomery | 505,373,065 | 549 | 460,756,330 | 500 | 91.2% |
| Prince George's | 891,417,945 | 1,064 | 852,848,273 | 1,018 | 95.7% |
| Queen Anne's | 36,138,426 | 802 | 30,174,330 | 670 | 83.5% |
| St. Mary's | 90,975,429 | 938 | 83,311,216 | 859 | 91.6% |
| Somerset | 29,647,986 | 1,160 | 26,144,164 | 1,023 | 88.2% |
| Talbot | 21,033,933 | 590 | 15,077,339 | 423 | 71.7% |
| Washington | 130,246,855 | 922 | 117,318,254 | 831 | 90.1% |
| Wicomico | 102,232,365 | 1,130 | 92,632,155 | 1,024 | 90.6% |
| Worcester | 30,844,117 | 632 | 22,579,362 | 462 | 73.2% |
| Unallocated | 34,266,289 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | \$5,295,091,733 | \$950 | \$4,701,233,214 | \$844 | 88.8% |
| Source: Department | of Legislative Service | es | | | |

In fiscal 2006, Baltimore City received the greatest amount of State aid (allocated in *Balance Sheet* report) at \$990.0 million followed by Prince George's County at \$852.8 million. On a per capita basis, these amounts translate into \$1,547 for Baltimore City (the greatest per capita amount for any jurisdiction) and \$1,018 for Prince George's County. Kent and Talbot counties, on the other hand, received the least amount of State aid at \$12.2 million and \$15.1 million, respectively. On a per capita basis, Kent County received \$617 while Talbot County received \$423 – the least amount per capita for any jurisdiction. **Exhibit 2.5** shows the

allocation of State aid, while **Exhibit 2.6** breaks these numbers down on a per capita basis by county.

20

Exhibit 2.5 Direct State Aid and Payments-on-behalf Fiscal 2006

| | | | Community | | County/ | Retirement | Assumed | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| County | Education | Libraries | Colleges | Health | Municipal | Payments | Functions | Total |
| Allegany | \$60,606,025 | \$626,684 | \$4,892,032 | \$1,503,168 | \$7,705,595 | \$5,131,241 | \$0 | \$80,464,745 |
| Anne Arundel | 210,643,401 | 1,735,771 | 23,055,189 | 5,217,768 | 21,238,575 | 34,290,902 | 0 | 296,181,606 |
| Baltimore City | 687,348,180 | 5,427,213 | 0 | 11,036,243 | 89,680,459 | 44,455,112 | 152,007,934 | 989,955,141 |
| Baltimore | 385,560,156 | 4,207,905 | 32,144,357 | 7,154,328 | 18,801,177 | 53,143,448 | 0 | 501,011,371 |
| Calvert | 66,551,382 | 330,436 | 1,297,832 | 617,756 | 7,593,905 | 8,525,900 | 0 | 84,917,211 |
| Caroline | 31,846,630 | 221,402 | 1,175,187 | 890,168 | 2,646,261 | 2,598,702 | 0 | 39,378,350 |
| Carroll | 112,128,044 | 789,937 | 5,619,501 | 2,043,685 | 3,055,278 | 12,908,962 | 0 | 136,545,407 |
| Cecil | 75,870,345 | 533,756 | 3,886,579 | 1,340,274 | 1,747,511 | 7,404,381 | 0 | 90,782,846 |
| Charles | 112,266,563 | 677,970 | 5,799,493 | 1,653,402 | 5,046,421 | 11,074,016 | 0 | 136,517,865 |
| Dorchester | 24,132,705 | 198,588 | 869,493 | 709,527 | 3,009,706 | 2,265,199 | 0 | 31,185,218 |
| Frederick | 151,807,470 | 930,005 | 6,231,211 | 2,510,944 | 3,829,925 | 17,229,272 | 0 | 182,538,827 |
| Garrett | 21,467,683 | 148,882 | 2,602,598 | 723,127 | 2,756,772 | 2,396,812 | 0 | 30,095,874 |
| Harford | 164,901,416 | 1,231,030 | 8,281,143 | 2,884,685 | 5,697,314 | 17,712,288 | 0 | 200,707,876 |
| Howard | 140,705,019 | 634,236 | 10,070,530 | 2,021,452 | 6,727,135 | 27,745,151 | 0 | 187,903,523 |
| Kent | 9,179,403 | 86,068 | 458,404 | 555,335 | 567,707 | 1,359,014 | 0 | 12,205,931 |
| Montgomery | 306,863,133 | 2,205,314 | 29,962,384 | 5,024,056 | 26,960,995 | 89,740,448 | 0 | 460,756,330 |
| Prince George's | 716,454,583 | 5,496,826 | 19,050,258 | 8,300,309 | 43,475,371 | 60,070,926 | 0 | 852,848,273 |
| Queen Anne's | 23,704,211 | 112,681 | 1,320,525 | 692,867 | 926,943 | 3,417,103 | 0 | 30,174,330 |
| St. Mary's | 70,822,580 | 504,400 | 1,781,540 | 1,344,500 | 1,630,495 | 7,227,701 | 0 | 83,311,216 |
| Somerset | 18,799,325 | 226,186 | 611,461 | 707,179 | 4,349,892 | 1,450,121 | 0 | 26,144,164 |
| Talbot | 9,958,332 | 83,208 | 1,224,512 | 544,968 | 958,870 | 2,307,449 | 0 | 15,077,339 |
| Washington | 96,252,076 | 889,393 | 5,623,467 | 2,291,647 | 2,943,475 | 9,318,196 | 0 | 117,318,254 |
| Wicomico | 76,598,706 | 615,050 | 3,597,836 | 1,571,504 | 3,161,656 | 7,087,403 | 0 | 92,632,155 |
| Worcester | 15,060,263 | 119,050 | 1,482,432 | 520,096 | 1,563,608 | 3,833,913 | 0 | 22,579,362 |
| Total | \$3,589,527,631 | \$28,031,991 | \$171,037,964 | \$61,858,988 | \$266,075,046 | \$432,693,660 | \$152,007,934 | \$4,701,233,214 |

* County/Municipal category excludes funding for 911 grants, vehicle theft grants, transportation grants, and highway user revenues.
* Assumed Functions includes State expenditures for the Baltimore City Detention Center, Central Booking Facility, and Community College.
Source: Department of Legislative Services

| | | | Community | | County/ | Retirement | Assumed | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| County | Education | Libraries | Colleges | Health | Municipal | Payments | Functions | Total |
| Allegany | \$833 | \$9 | \$67 | \$21 | \$106 | \$71 | \$0 | \$1,106 |
| Anne Arundel | 413 | 3 | 45 | 10 | 42 | 67 | 0 | 581 |
| Baltimore City | 1,074 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 140 | 69 | 237 | 1,547 |
| Baltimore | 492 | 5 | 41 | 9 | 24 | 68 | 0 | 640 |
| Calvert | 767 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 87 | 98 | 0 | 978 |
| Caroline | 1,010 | 7 | 37 | 28 | 84 | 82 | 0 | 1,249 |
| Carroll | 672 | 5 | 34 | 12 | 18 | 77 | 0 | 818 |
| Cecil | 785 | 6 | 40 | 14 | 18 | 77 | 0 | 939 |
| Charles | 818 | 5 | 42 | 12 | 37 | 81 | 0 | 994 |
| Dorchester | 775 | 6 | 28 | 23 | 97 | 73 | 0 | 1,001 |
| Frederick | 692 | 4 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 79 | 0 | 832 |
| Garrett | 723 | 5 | 88 | 24 | 93 | 81 | 0 | 1,014 |
| Harford | 695 | 5 | 35 | 12 | 24 | 75 | 0 | 846 |
| Howard | 525 | 2 | 38 | 8 | 25 | 104 | 0 | 702 |
| Kent | 464 | 4 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 69 | 0 | 617 |
| Montgomery | 333 | 2 | 33 | 5 | 29 | 97 | 0 | 500 |
| Prince George's | 855 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 52 | 72 | 0 | 1,018 |
| Queen Anne's | 526 | 3 | 29 | 15 | 21 | 76 | 0 | 670 |
| St. Mary's | 730 | 5 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 75 | 0 | 859 |
| Somerset | 735 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 170 | 57 | 0 | 1,023 |
| Talbot | 279 | 2 | 34 | 15 | 27 | 65 | 0 | 423 |
| Washington | 681 | 6 | 40 | 16 | 21 | 66 | 0 | 831 |
| Wicomico | 847 | 7 | 40 | 17 | 35 | 78 | 0 | 1,024 |
| Worcester | 308 | 2 | 30 | 11 | 32 | 79 | 0 | 462 |
| Total | \$644 | \$5 | \$31 | \$11 | \$48 | \$78 | \$27 | \$844 |

| Exhibit 2.6 |
|--|
| Per Capita Direct State Aid and Payments-on-behalf |
| Fiscal 2006 |

* County/Municipal category excludes funding for 911 grants, vehicle theft grants, transportation grants, and highway user revenues.
* Assumed Functions includes State expenditures for the Baltimore City Detention Center, Central Booking Facility, and Community College.
Source: Department of Legislative Services

Introduction

The *Balance Sheet* analysis accounts for a majority of State tax revenues. State tax revenues allocated to local governments total \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2006. Major State tax revenues excluded from this analysis include motor vehicle fuel taxes, titling taxes, and corporation income taxes accruing to the Transportation Trust Fund. Point-of-collection data are currently unavailable for these revenue sources.

Revenue Allocation

The *Balance Sheet* allocates State tax revenues among local governments based on five methods: point of collection, county sales, population, utility revenues, and vehicle registration. As shown in **Exhibit 3.1**, most revenues (income, sales, property, transfer, and death taxes) are reported at the point of collection on a county-by-county basis. In the event that point-of-collection revenue data by county are not available, revenues are allocated using county-by-county receipts, sales, or population. Revenues from the tax on gross receipts of utilities are allocated on the basis of revenues earned by utility companies in each county. Revenues from beer, wine, and liquor taxes and the State lottery are allocated on the basis of sales. The corporate income tax, tobacco tax, insurance tax, abandoned property revenues, corporate filing fees, horse racing tax, and tax on the net earnings of financial institutions and savings banks are allocated on the basis of county population. The Medevac surcharge is allocated based on the number of vehicle registrations in each county. **Exhibit 3.2** shows the allocation of State revenues by county in fiscal 2006, and **Exhibit 3.3** shows the per capita allocation of selected tax revenues by county.

The largest single revenue component allocated for this report is the individual income tax at \$6.2 billion or 48.7 percent of total allocated revenue. The amount of allocated taxes on a per capita basis varies widely as illustrated in Exhibit 3.3. Talbot County generates the greatest amount of State revenues at \$3,501 per resident followed by Worcester County at \$3,458 per resident. Montgomery and Howard counties are the next leading counties in term of per capita revenue collections. In comparison, Somerset County generates the least State revenues at \$978 per resident. In terms of the individual income tax, Montgomery County generates the most per capita at \$1,785 followed by Howard County at \$1,619 per resident. In comparison, Somerset County contributes the least per capita at \$402 while Baltimore City generates \$571 per resident.

Some of this tax revenue disparity in per capita tax collection could be explained by looking at the local wealth figures for each county, as shown in **Exhibit 3.4**. Local wealth is calculated by adding together a county's assessable base and net taxable income. For example, Somerset County and Baltimore City have the lowest per capita wealth amount which results in a below average ability to generate State revenues. In comparison, Worcester County is the State's wealthiest jurisdiction on a per capita basis followed by Talbot County. Montgomery and Howard counties have the third and fourth highest per capita wealth, respectively. The high wealth ranking for Worcester County is due exclusively to the large amount of residential and commercial development in Ocean City. The county's per capita income tax base is below the statewide average.

| Allocation Basis | Percent of Total Taxes Allocated | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|--|
| Point of Collection | Fiscal 1996 | Fiscal 2001 | FY 2006 | | |
| Individual Income Tax | 49.1% | 52.6% | 48.7% | | |
| Sales Tax | 28.2% | 27.3% | 26.7% | | |
| Property Tax | 3.2% | 2.6% | 4.6% | | |
| Transfer Tax | 0.9% | 1.1% | 2.1% | | |
| Death Taxes | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.8% | | |
| Subtotal | 83.2% | 85.5% | 83.9% | | |
| County Sales | | | | | |
| Net Lottery Receipts | 5.2% | 3.9% | 3.8% | | |
| Liquor Tax | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | | |
| Beer Tax | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | | |
| Wine Tax | 0.1% | < 0.1% | < 0.1% | | |
| Subtotal | 5.5% | 4.2% | 4.0% | | |
| Utility Revenues | | | | | |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 1.9% | 1.4% | 1.0% | | |
| Population | | | | | |
| Corporate Income Tax | 3.6% | 3.8% | 5.1% | | |
| Tobacco Tax | 1.9% | 2.1% | 2.2% | | |
| Insurance Tax | 2.3% | 1.9% | 2.2% | | |
| Abandoned Property | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.7% | | |
| Corporate Filing Fees | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.5% | | |
| Horse Racing Tax | 0.1% | < 0.1% | < 0.1% | | |
| Net Earnings Tax | 0.6% | 0.1% | < 0.1% | | |
| Subtotal | 9.0% | 8.5% | 10.7% | | |
| Vehicle Registration | | | | | |
| Medevac Surcharge | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | | |
| Total Taxes Allocated | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | |
| Source: Department of Legislative Services | | | | | |

Exhibit 3.1 Allocation Basis for State Tax Revenues

| Exhibit 3.2 Allocation of State Revenues Fiscal 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Individual | Corporate | Gross | Net | | | | | | |
| County | Income Tax | Income Tax | Receipts Tax | Earnings Tax | Sales Tax | Insurance Tax | Transfer Tax | | | |
| Allegany | \$41,802,643 | \$8,404,644 | \$1,811,859 | \$7,313 | \$38,727,103 | \$3,628,350 | \$827,306 | | | |
| Anne Arundel | 652,872,377 | 58,907,456 | 11,746,773 | 51,256 | 340,208,671 | 25,430,808 | 27,305,451 | | | |
| Baltimore City | 365,592,395 | 73,917,719 | 14,510,770 | 64,317 | 327,317,270 | 31,910,856 | 16,929,738 | | | |
| Baltimore | 950,959,797 | 90,411,387 | 17,862,629 | 78,668 | 553,999,972 | 39,031,301 | 26,779,815 | | | |
| Calvert | 100,510,805 | 10,025,590 | 1,465,247 | 8,723 | 29,573,505 | 4,328,125 | 3,824,901 | | | |
| Caroline | 19,460,638 | 3,641,354 | 783,029 | 3,168 | 7,296,457 | 1,572,001 | 1,267,141 | | | |
| Carroll | 182,448,617 | 19,281,472 | 3,124,628 | 16,777 | 95,729,617 | 8,323,962 | 6,312,474 | | | |
| Cecil | 58,546,191 | 11,168,082 | 2,248,815 | 9,717 | 32,338,948 | 4,821,348 | 3,325,095 | | | |
| Charles | 133,215,304 | 15,852,957 | 2,546,284 | 13,794 | 97,001,043 | 6,843,845 | 7,962,186 | | | |
| Dorchester | 19,466,985 | 3,596,199 | 869,588 | 3,129 | 14,475,660 | 1,552,507 | 1,430,402 | | | |
| Frederick | 260,170,767 | 25,342,350 | 6,349,680 | 22,051 | 147,723,670 | 10,940,490 | 12,953,834 | | | |
| Garrett | 18,865,070 | 3,427,707 | 718,823 | 2,982 | 17,420,814 | 1,479,768 | 1,922,574 | | | |
| Harford | 252,077,962 | 27,406,527 | 4,786,572 | 23,847 | 121,705,639 | 11,831,612 | 10,719,712 | | | |
| Howard | 433,516,891 | 30,924,428 | 6,468,953 | 26,908 | 174,249,234 | 13,350,317 | 17,210,672 | | | |
| Kent | 17,044,987 | 2,284,060 | 434,897 | 1,987 | 11,382,879 | 986,047 | 933,645 | | | |
| Montgomery | 1,644,030,293 | 106,363,430 | 20,840,645 | 92,548 | 531,767,896 | 45,917,922 | 61,798,973 | | | |
| Prince George's | 605,115,976 | 96,794,352 | 17,301,385 | 84,222 | 487,368,670 | 41,786,877 | 40,390,496 | | | |
| Queen Anne's | 54,990,726 | 5,202,594 | 922,476 | 4,527 | 20,387,735 | 2,246,000 | 3,176,409 | | | |
| St. Mary's | 92,406,116 | 11,198,223 | 1,782,267 | 9,744 | 47,835,529 | 4,834,360 | 4,311,454 | | | |
| Somerset | 10,286,456 | 2,952,256 | 421,240 | 2,569 | 3,650,107 | 1,274,512 | 741,761 | | | |
| Talbot | 55,042,843 | 4,115,766 | 587,307 | 3,581 | 36,904,759 | 1,776,808 | 3,290,655 | | | |
| Washington | 115,798,212 | 16,312,471 | 2,820,985 | 14,194 | 99,036,531 | 7,042,221 | 5,000,803 | | | |
| Wicomico | 66,615,010 | 10,445,608 | 2,363,277 | 9,089 | 87,403,459 | 4,509,450 | 2,909,250 | | | |
| Worcester | 49,356,712 | 5,639,474 | 1,903,533 | 4,907 | 70,280,303 | 2,434,605 | 8,214,948 | | | |
| Total | \$6,200,193,772 | \$643,616,106 | \$124,671,662 | \$560,018 | \$3,393,785,474 | \$277,854,092 | \$269,539,695 | | | |

Exhibit 3.2 (continued)

| | | | | | | Horse | Net Lottery |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| County | Death Taxes | Liquor Tax | Beer Tax | Wine Tax | Tobacco Tax | Racing Tax | Receipts |
| Allegany | \$385,727 | \$187,396 | \$182,170 | \$37,164 | \$3,667,174 | \$57,895 | \$3,432,714 |
| Anne Arundel | 16,329,659 | 1,483,867 | 1,042,731 | 703,088 | 25,702,922 | 405,781 | 49,753,485 |
| Baltimore City | 17,601,997 | 1,979,423 | 1,240,083 | 438,399 | 32,252,307 | 509,179 | 89,483,914 |
| Baltimore | 51,634,611 | 1,950,928 | 1,299,339 | 751,166 | 39,448,942 | 622,795 | 73,713,705 |
| Calvert | 1,632,353 | 192,598 | 161,124 | 68,900 | 4,374,437 | 69,061 | 7,255,012 |
| Caroline | 1,681,228 | 59,552 | 65,345 | 12,480 | 1,588,822 | 25,083 | 2,084,231 |
| Carroll | 4,196,001 | 311,170 | 277,413 | 138,889 | 8,413,030 | 132,820 | 9,234,646 |
| Cecil | 1,047,270 | 740,257 | 261,109 | 130,211 | 4,872,937 | 76,931 | 5,087,235 |
| Charles | 1,787,879 | 425,065 | 236,813 | 80,039 | 6,917,075 | 109,202 | 15,607,556 |
| Dorchester | 1,258,444 | 78,381 | 75,214 | 20,098 | 1,569,119 | 24,772 | 2,343,187 |
| Frederick | 5,382,664 | 504,297 | 395,752 | 194,748 | 11,057,555 | 174,570 | 10,625,395 |
| Garrett | 488,854 | 97,397 | 69,505 | 27,525 | 1,495,602 | 23,612 | 852,397 |
| Harford | 6,466,924 | 438,608 | 401,126 | 184,085 | 11,958,212 | 188,789 | 16,249,327 |
| Howard | 4,548,314 | 492,550 | 329,369 | 272,014 | 13,493,167 | 213,022 | 11,125,771 |
| Kent | 1,823,720 | 65,134 | 46,161 | 27,132 | 996,597 | 15,734 | 1,357,510 |
| Montgomery | 72,348,390 | 1,291,475 | 882,626 | 882,985 | 46,409,251 | 732,680 | 44,656,107 |
| Prince George's | 9,667,299 | 1,968,771 | 1,248,458 | 419,037 | 42,234,003 | 666,764 | 97,865,545 |
| Queen Anne's | 1,753,467 | 133,296 | 108,440 | 59,200 | 2,270,033 | 35,838 | 2,877,486 |
| St. Mary's | 825,099 | 205,712 | 189,457 | 57,875 | 4,886,089 | 77,138 | 10,784,690 |
| Somerset | 185,281 | 41,699 | 40,178 | 11,453 | 1,288,149 | 20,336 | 1,818,693 |
| Talbot | 9,607,328 | 133,948 | 75,018 | 79,931 | 1,795,820 | 28,351 | 2,283,862 |
| Washington | 11,959,324 | 370,891 | 295,728 | 85,684 | 7,117,574 | 112,368 | 8,087,043 |
| Wicomico | 2,225,039 | 162,586 | 216,193 | 78,669 | 4,557,702 | 71,954 | 5,849,949 |
| Worcester | 2,485,782 | 349,143 | 285,504 | 103,323 | 2,460,655 | 38,847 | 8,041,539 |
| Total | \$227,322,654 | \$13,664,146 | \$9,424,857 | \$4,864,095 | \$280,827,175 | \$4,433,521 | \$480,471,000 |

| Exhibit 3. | 2 (con | tinued) |
|------------|--------|---------|
|------------|--------|---------|

| | Domestic Corporation | Medevac | Abandoned | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| County | Filing Fees | Surcharge | Property | Subtotal | Property Tax | Total |
| Allegany | \$900,242 | \$736,163 | \$1,169,966 | \$105,965,830 | \$3,645,145 | \$109,610,975 |
| Anne Arundel | 6,309,719 | 5,797,421 | 8,200,196 | 1,232,251,662 | 63,537,471 | 1,295,789,133 |
| Baltimore City | 7,917,504 | 3,864,763 | 10,289,696 | 995,820,331 | 35,841,773 | 1,031,662,104 |
| Baltimore | 9,684,180 | 7,362,962 | 12,585,692 | 1,878,177,889 | 69,390,795 | 1,947,568,684 |
| Calvert | 1,073,865 | 982,389 | 1,395,609 | 166,942,244 | 10,346,562 | 177,288,806 |
| Caroline | 390,034 | 426,541 | 506,894 | 40,863,997 | 2,268,788 | 43,132,785 |
| Carroll | 2,065,285 | 1,934,824 | 2,684,072 | 344,625,698 | 16,703,665 | 361,329,363 |
| Cecil | 1,196,240 | 1,018,245 | 1,554,650 | 128,443,280 | 9,382,331 | 137,825,611 |
| Charles | 1,698,048 | 1,470,431 | 2,206,806 | 293,974,328 | 13,861,387 | 307,835,715 |
| Dorchester | 385,198 | 368,730 | 500,608 | 48,018,222 | 2,721,058 | 50,739,280 |
| Frederick | 2,714,480 | 2,449,447 | 3,527,775 | 500,529,523 | 24,272,960 | 524,802,483 |
| Garrett | 367,150 | 362,040 | 477,153 | 48,098,972 | 4,172,017 | 52,270,989 |
| Harford | 2,935,579 | 2,544,467 | 3,815,118 | 473,734,104 | 21,899,570 | 495,633,674 |
| Howard | 3,312,390 | 2,744,176 | 4,304,826 | 716,583,000 | 38,232,933 | 754,815,933 |
| Kent | 244,651 | 249,058 | 317,952 | 38,212,152 | 2,547,005 | 40,759,157 |
| Montgomery | 11,392,842 | 8,094,996 | 14,806,292 | 2,612,309,351 | 146,211,673 | 2,758,521,024 |
| Prince George's | 10,367,875 | 7,005,289 | 13,474,231 | 1,473,759,249 | 67,388,705 | 1,541,147,954 |
| Queen Anne's | 557,262 | 568,970 | 724,226 | 96,018,685 | 6,616,341 | 102,635,026 |
| St. Mary's | 1,199,468 | 1,100,764 | 1,558,846 | 183,262,832 | 9,140,447 | 192,403,279 |
| Somerset | 316,223 | 227,430 | 410,968 | 23,689,313 | 1,300,338 | 24,989,651 |
| Talbot | 440,850 | 470,802 | 572,934 | 117,210,563 | 7,562,116 | 124,772,679 |
| Washington | 1,747,268 | 1,512,164 | 2,270,773 | 279,584,235 | 10,960,307 | 290,544,542 |
| Wicomico | 1,118,854 | 971,017 | 1,454,078 | 190,961,185 | 6,196,595 | 197,157,780 |
| Worcester | 604,058 | 644,911 | 785,041 | 153,633,285 | 15,247,186 | 168,880,471 |
| Total | \$68,939,262 | \$52,908,000 | \$89,594,401 | \$12,142,669,930 | \$589,447,168 | \$12,732,117,098 |

Source: Comptroller's Office, Maryland State Lottery Agency, Department of Legislative Services

| Per Capita Allocation of Selected State Revenues Fiscal 2006 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|
| County | Individual Income Tax | Sales Tax | Transfer Tax | Death Taxes | Net Lottery Receipts | Property Tax | All Allocated Taxes | | |
| Allegany | \$574 | \$532 | \$11 | \$5 | \$47 | \$50 | \$1,506 | | |
| Anne Arundel | 1,280 | 667 | 54 | 32 | 98 | 125 | 2,540 | | |
| Baltimore City | 571 | 511 | 26 | 28 | 140 | 56 | 1,612 | | |
| Baltimore | 1,215 | 708 | 34 | 66 | 94 | 89 | 2,488 | | |
| Calvert | 1,158 | 341 | 44 | 19 | 84 | 119 | 2,042 | | |
| Caroline | 617 | 231 | 40 | 53 | 66 | 72 | 1,368 | | |
| Carroll | 1,093 | 573 | 38 | 25 | 55 | 100 | 2,164 | | |
| Cecil | 605 | 334 | 34 | 11 | 53 | 97 | 1,425 | | |
| Charles | 970 | 707 | 58 | 13 | 114 | 101 | 2,243 | | |
| Dorchester | 625 | 465 | 46 | 40 | 75 | 87 | 1,629 | | |
| Frederick | 1,186 | 673 | 59 | 25 | 48 | 111 | 2,392 | | |
| Garrett | 636 | 587 | 65 | 16 | 29 | 141 | 1,761 | | |
| Harford | 1,062 | 513 | 45 | 27 | 68 | 92 | 2,088 | | |
| Howard | 1,619 | 651 | 64 | 17 | 42 | 143 | 2,819 | | |
| Kent | 862 | 576 | 47 | 92 | 69 | 129 | 2,061 | | |
| Montgomery | 1,785 | 577 | 67 | 79 | 48 | 159 | 2,995 | | |
| Prince George's | 722 | 581 | 48 | 12 | 117 | 80 | 1,839 | | |
| Queen Anne's | 1,221 | 453 | 71 | 39 | 64 | 147 | 2,278 | | |
| St. Mary's | 953 | 493 | 44 | 9 | 111 | 94 | 1,984 | | |
| Somerset | 402 | 143 | 29 | 7 | 71 | 51 | 978 | | |
| Talbot | 1,544 | 1,036 | 92 | 270 | 64 | 212 | 3,501 | | |
| Washington | 820 | 701 | 35 | 85 | 57 | 78 | 2,057 | | |
| Wicomico | 736 | 966 | 32 | 25 | 65 | 69 | 2,180 | | |
| Worcester | 1,011 | 1,439 | 168 | 51 | 165 | 312 | 3,458 | | |
| Total | \$1,113 | \$609 | \$48 | \$41 | \$86 | \$106 | \$2,285 | | |

Exhibit 3.3

Exhibit 3.4 Local Wealth Calculation Fiscal 2006

| | | | Total Wealth | Per Capita Wealth | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| County | Assessable Base | Income Base | Amount | Amount | Ranking |
| Allegany | \$1,054,917,000 | \$714,313,115 | \$1,769,230,115 | \$24,310 | 22 |
| Anne Arundel | 18786919700 | 10,041,433,554 | 28,828,353,254 | 56,516 | 6 |
| Baltimore City | 9,006,678,400 | 5,570,278,698 | 14,576,957,098 | 22,774 | 23 |
| Baltimore | 20,540,248,500 | 14,059,345,233 | 34,599,593,733 | 44,195 | 13 |
| Calvert | 3,212,785,700 | 1,545,445,512 | 4,758,231,212 | 54,810 | 7 |
| Caroline | 646,461,100 | 328,521,985 | 974,983,085 | 30,921 | 21 |
| Carroll | 4,815,147,700 | 2,881,111,389 | 7,696,259,089 | 46,096 | 10 |
| Cecil | 2,544,847,800 | 1,280,368,627 | 3,825,216,427 | 39,555 | 16 |
| Charles | 4,113,962,500 | 2,149,912,698 | 6,263,875,198 | 45,631 | 11 |
| Dorchester | 794,987,400 | 323,770,865 | 1,118,758,265 | 35,927 | 18 |
| Frederick | 6,593,718,400 | 4,005,749,711 | 10,599,468,111 | 48,302 | 8 |
| Garrett | 1,034,347,700 | 310,991,161 | 1,345,338,861 | 45,327 | 12 |
| Harford | 6,371,274,700 | 4,020,746,180 | 10,392,020,880 | 43,790 | 14 |
| Howard | 10,925,983,000 | 6,573,022,649 | 17,499,005,649 | 65,349 | 4 |
| Kent | 683,802,900 | 270,379,070 | 954,181,970 | 48,245 | 9 |
| Montgomery | 42,979,627,100 | 22,973,629,590 | 65,953,256,690 | 71,609 | 3 |
| Prince George's | 19,881,312,500 | 10,536,123,093 | 30,417,435,593 | 36,291 | 17 |
| Queen Anne's | 1,840,063,700 | 809,470,813 | 2,649,534,513 | 58,813 | 5 |
| St. Mary's | 2,515,903,000 | 1,479,449,835 | 3,995,352,835 | 41,203 | 15 |
| Somerset | 347,969,500 | 185,207,239 | 533,176,739 | 20,857 | 24 |
| Talbot | 2,063,299,600 | 696,270,839 | 2,759,570,439 | 77,431 | 2 |
| Washington | 3,225,531,800 | 1,801,230,030 | 5,026,761,830 | 35,587 | 19 |
| Wicomico | 1,850,207,900 | 1,090,241,246 | 2,940,449,146 | 32,509 | 20 |
| Worcester | 4,034,383,400 | 784,532,994 | 4,818,916,394 | 98,682 | 1 |
| Total | \$169,864,381,000 | \$94,431,546,126 | \$264,295,927,126 | \$47,423 | |

Note: Total Wealth is calculated by adding the assessable base and income base. Source: Department of Legislative Services

The Balance Sheet

Fiscal 1977 was the first year for which there was a *Balance Sheet* analysis. Over the years there have been changes in the classification and computation of State aid programs which impacts the comparability of the *Balance Sheet* reports. This chapter summarizes these changes. In some instances the ratios in Exhibits 1.4 through 1.7, which relate direct State aid and payments-on-behalf to revenue allocations over a 10-year period, have been recomputed to improve comparability.

- 1. State funding of employer's Social Security contributions for county teachers and librarians, formerly classified as a payment-on-behalf, has been reclassified as direct aid. Prior to 1987 the State made the Social Security payments directly to the federal government (*i.e.*, a payment-on-behalf). Now the counties make the payments and until fiscal 1994 were reimbursed by the State. Reclassifying the State Social Security payments as direct aid makes it difficult to compare the "Direct State Aid" columns in Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3 of this report to those columns in reports prior to 1989. Beginning with the 1989 *Balance Sheet* report, the ratios in Exhibits 1.4 through 1.7 have been recomputed to reflect this change.
- 2. The State funds various health services in the counties. They include addiction, mental health, community health, and developmentally disabled services. Both local health departments and private providers deliver the services. Prior to 1989 the health component of direct State aid included State funding of addiction and mental health services provided through the local health departments, not private organizations. Beginning in 1989, State spending for State health programs implemented at the local level is not reported as direct State aid; therefore, the health component of direct State aid in the *Balance Sheet* includes only State aid distributed through the local health formula. This affects the comparison of the ratios in Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3 with reports published prior to fiscal 1989. Beginning with the 1989 *Balance Sheet* report, the ratios in Exhibits 1.4 through 1.7 have been recomputed to reflect this change.
- 3. In previous *Balance Sheet* reports, the State funding of regional libraries through the library network program was classified as State aid to the jurisdictions with regional libraries. Beginning with the fiscal 1990 published report, this funding is not considered State aid. The impact on the ratios in Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3 is minimal. Beginning with the 1990 report, the ratios in Exhibits 1.4 through 1.7 have been recomputed to reflect this change.
- 4. Through fiscal 1995, State debt service payments for State bonds issued to fund local construction projects for schools, jails, community colleges, and other facilities were estimated on a county-by-county basis. These estimates were included with the State paid teachers' retirement costs as a payment-on-behalf. Beginning with fiscal 1996, these

estimates are no longer available and not included in the State aid amounts. This affects the comparability of the "Direct State Aid and Payments-on-behalf" columns in Exhibits 1.2 and 1.3 of those reports after 1995 with previous years' reports. Beginning with the 1998 *Balance Sheet* report (reports were not published for 1996 and 1997, but the ratios were computed), the ratios in Exhibits 1.4 through 1.7 have been recomputed to reflect this change.

32