Annual Report & Year in Review
Fiscal Year 2016

What's Inside:

Mission

To plan, finance, build and manage sports and entertainment facilities in Maryland.

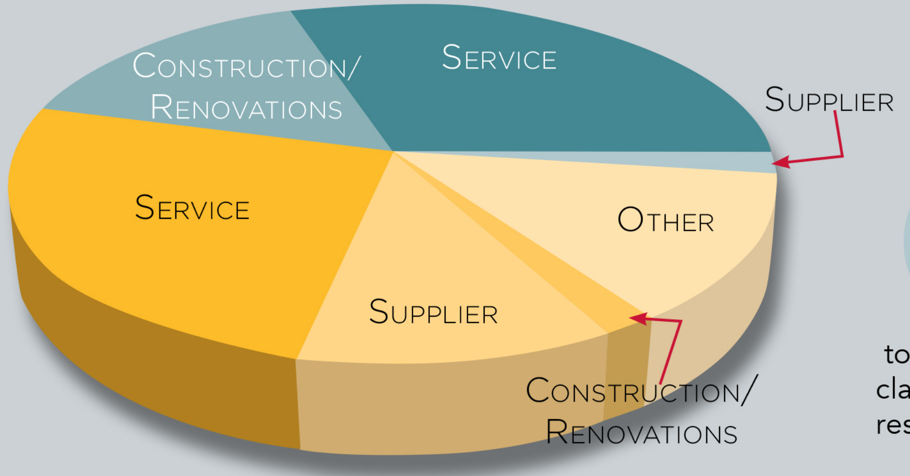
Provide enjoyment, enrichment, education, and business opportunities for citizens.

Develop partnerships with local governments, universities, private enterprise and the community.

40+ Large Procurement Contracts awarded in FY16 for operation & maintenance of Camden Yards Sports Complex (CYSC), at least...

10+ of which were small business firms...

Snapshot of contracts awarded in FY16, grouped by Over $50,000 & Under $50,000 and category



...Video Wall in the Warehouse Emergency Operations Center in the Warehouse's 5th Floor North area completed; providing real-time access to a variety of critical security information systems...

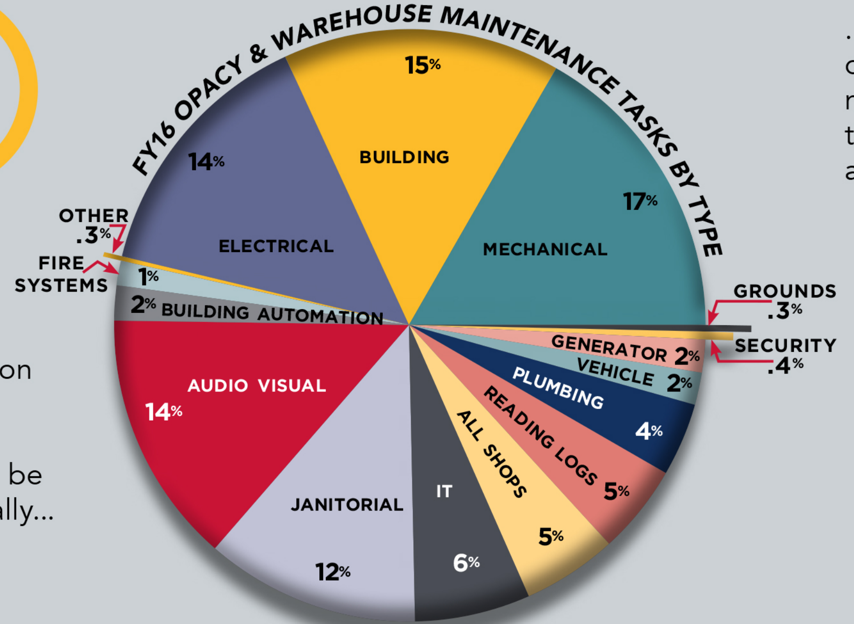
...Cameras added throughout CYSC to allow for dual-purposed coverage...

...Developed legally compliant specifications for all new/existing job classifications that took place in the FY...Continued to establish minimum qualifying criteria to enhance employees career paths using classification specifications and data resulting from job audits...

FY16 Restoration Projects:
- ✓ OPACY Metal Deck
- ✓ M&TBS Metal Deck
- ✓ Storm-water Management Pond

...Performance Evaluation forms were revised and enhanced to be edited digitally...

FY16 Parking Lot Projects:
- ✓ Lot D,E, M&TBS ENG Lots
- ✓ Lot G/H
- ✓ Lot A



...Improved data collection and analysis of key security metrics for early recognition of emerging trends, potential threats and overall increased situational awareness of CYSC...

...M&T Bank Stadium's field was converted to natural grass...

...Regular participation in the monthly statewide HR directors meetings; the agenda is designed to update knowledge and skills...

< Set up a reliable and scalable core network which allows for advanced monitoring, management and future expansion throughout CYSC>

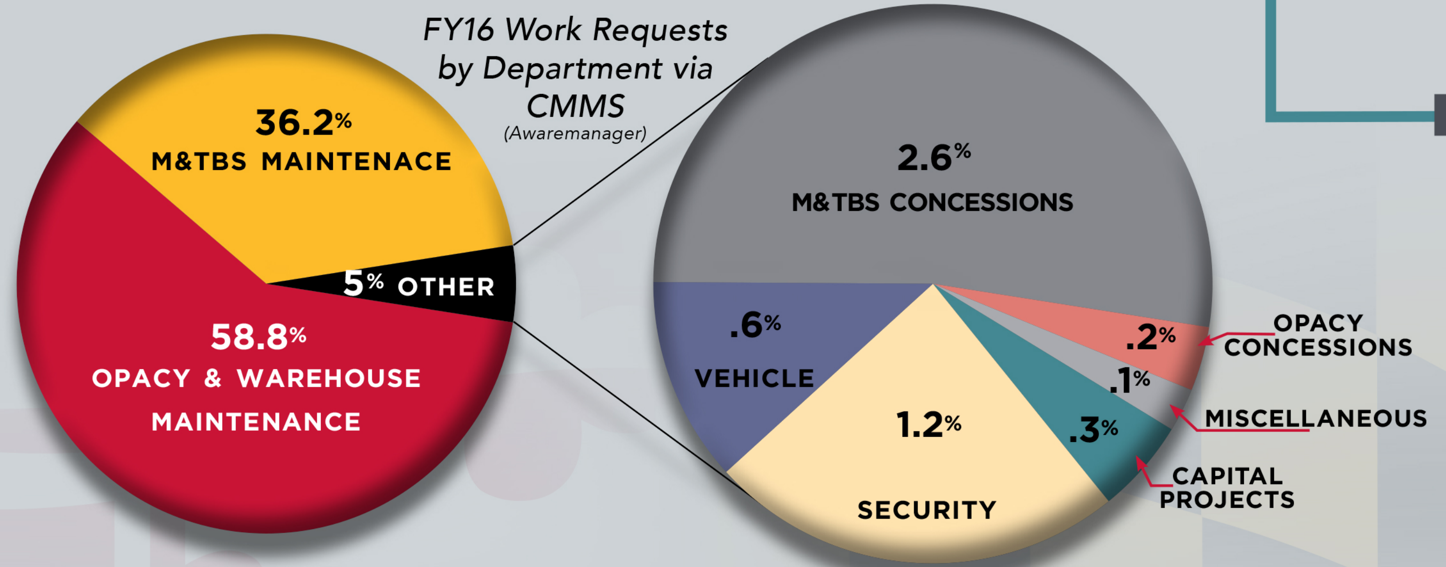
< Redefined processes and operations with the input of key groups in MSA to better track maintenance, procurement and projects among other things in our CMMS>

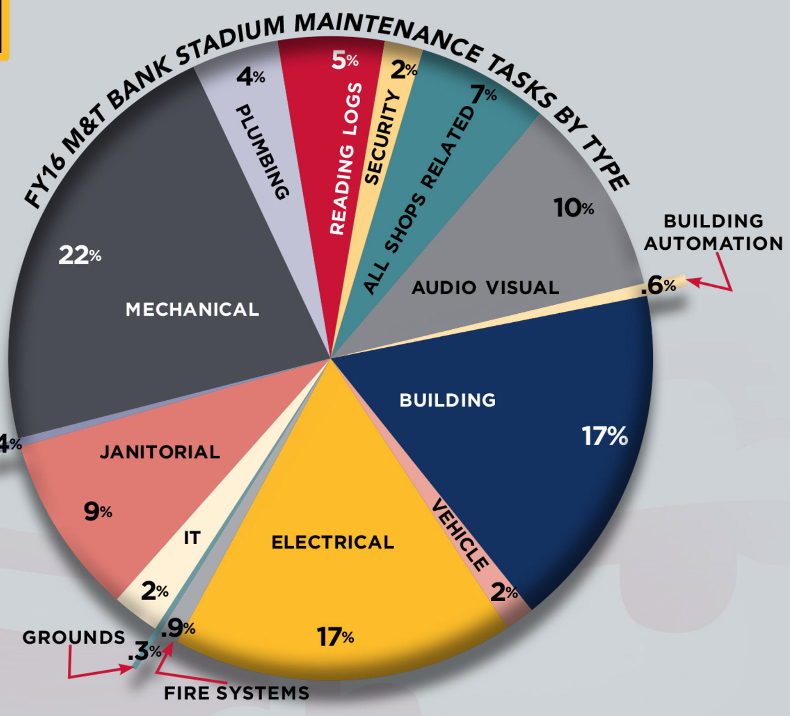
< Upgraded the endpoint security solution with comprehensive program that gives MSA better security and control of our endpoints>

FY16 Construction projects:
- ✓ M&T Bank Stadium(M&TBS) North Concourse
- ✓ Oriole Park at Camden Yards (OPACY) Facilities & Security Offices
- ✓ OPACY Family Restrooms

...Conducted two multi-agency tabletop exercises at CYSC to test the emergency preparedness & response of federal, state & local public safety agencies during a crisis at OPACY...Partnered with the DHS to conduct critical infrastructure vulnerability assessments at OPACY and M&TBS...

FY16 Work Requests by Department via CMMS
(Awaremanager)





Letter from the Chairman

This past August, I represented the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) at the Maryland Association of Counties Summer Conference in Ocean City. As I stood in the gathering hall on the first day, my eyes were drawn to a plaque outside the Performing Arts Center. When I went over to take a look at the plaque, I realized it was there, in part, to recognize MSA's role in the development and construction of that great addition nearly 150 miles away from the MSA's first project – Oriole Park at Camden Yards.

This is the first time in many years that anyone from the MSA has attended the conference and I was overwhelmed by the positive comments I heard about our work. Representatives from each of the counties, cities and towns in Maryland were there and many of them wanted to speak to me about how the MSA could help them with their exciting projects. It made me realize even more that the MSA plays a very important part in improving the quality of life in Maryland.

As you read further in this Annual Report, you will see the details for each of the projects we are currently engaged in and, on our website, you will see the dozens of projects we've completed in previous years. You will also read about the more than $176 million in direct spending generated by Maryland Sports and our TEAM Maryland partners during 2016. You will see that Oriole Park at Camden Yards remains the #1 stadium in overall stadium experience in the country and M&T Bank Stadium is ranked #17, #2 in the NFL.

What you won't read about is the incredible level of professionalism, dedication and enthusiasm of our professional staff and the entire team at MSA that is behind this work. Without them much of the "On Time and On Budget" reputation MSA has earned and our commitment to excellence would not be possible and I thank them for their efforts.

I also want to recognize and thank our current MSA partners. These include the Ravens, the Orioles, Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Baltimore City Public Schools, Baltimore City, the Town of Ocean City, Montgomery County, Worcester County, Maryland Department of Labor Licensing and Regulations, the Stronach Group, Visit Baltimore, and the Greater Baltimore Committee, and many others. The MSA exists to serve these and other partners just like them from within Maryland and we hope and expect this list of partners will continue to grow in 2017.

It is an incredible honor to serve on the MSA Board but it is also a serious responsibility. I want to thank each of our Board members for the time and effort they committed during 2016. Their efforts are a critical part of the Board's oversight and contract approval role and they are indispensable to maintaining consistency from administration to administration through a bipartisan approach to decision making.

Each year brings change and that includes retirements and expiration of Board terms. In early 2017, Kaliope Parthemos will transition off the Board as her term expires and the new Mayor of Baltimore names her replacement. Kali has been an indispensable Board member and many of the decisions we've made relating to Baltimore City and City Schools were better because of her input and insight. We will miss her and we wish her well.

There are also two key staff members who will be retiring. They would be upset with me if I named them here but they have both dedicated a substantial portion of their professional lives to working in Maryland government. It is almost impossible to imagine the MSA without them and we hope they approach their retirements with the same enthusiasm they displayed for their work.

Thomas Kelso

Chairman of the Maryland Stadium Authority

Letter from the Executive Director

We at the Maryland Stadium Authority are proud of the reputation we have built over the past thirty years. We have been described with terms like "the gold standard", "agency of excellence", "Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval", "on time and on budget", "economic generator" and "best-in-class". During fiscal year 2016, as in every other year, we did our best to live up to those superlatives.

Here are a few things the Maryland Stadium Authority accomplished in FY16:

- ✓ Baltimore City Schools Construction Program- Bonds issued and shovels in the ground, 3 schools under construction, 7 schools in design;
- ✓ School construction bonds received ratings of:
  - Fitch – AA
  - Standard and Poor's – AA-
  - Moody's – Aa3

  Marketed in April 2016, Par amount was $320 million, which combined with $66 million in premium, was used to fund a portion of year 1 schools. Issuance was well received by the market with over $1.0 billion in orders received by underwriters;
- ✓ Project C.O.R.E. – Sites identified, procurements initiated and demolition begun;
- ✓ Numerous feasibility and design studies - Horse Park System study completed, Waldorf Multi-Purpose Civic Center completed, North Bethesda Conference Center Parking Structure design completed, initiated Ocean City Convention Center study, initiated Pimlico Racecourse study, initiated Worcester County Arena and Sports Complex study;
- ✓ Parking lots repaved - Lots G/H after snow storm known as "Snowmageddon", repaved lots D/E and M&T ENG;
- ✓ Metal deck restoration at Oriole Park at Camden Yards and M&T Bank Stadium;
- ✓ Pursuit of Camden Yards Sports Complex LEED certification got underway;
- ✓ M&T Bank Stadium – Playing field converted back to grass;

- ✓ Our sports economic engine, Maryland Sports – touched 317 events that generated over $176.6 in direct spending on Maryland's economy primarily through amateur sports;
- ✓ Expanded Computerized Maintenance Management Software (CMMS) to incorporate real-time spending data;
- ✓ Security preparedness – New warehouse emergency operations center & video wall installed, high-level table top exercises conducted; completed Phase I of security camera project that increased camera coverage throughout the Camden Yards Sports Complex by adding 125 high-definition video cameras;
- ✓ IT Enhancements - Set up a reliable and scalable core network which allows for advanced monitoring, management and future expansion, upgraded the endpoint security solution with comprehensive program that gives us better security and control of MSA's endpoints, redefined processes and operations with the input of key groups in MSA to better track maintenance, procurement and projects among other things in our CMMS application.

Our commitment to the citizens of Maryland is to continue to pursue improvement both organizationally and individually, in order to deliver the kinds of results you have come to expect. It is our pleasure to share our successes through this year's Annual Report and Year in Review for the Maryland Stadium Authority.

Michael J. Frenz

Executive Director

SB & COMPANY, LLC
Knowledge • Quality • Client Service

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the statement of net position of the Maryland Stadium Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Maryland, as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2016, and the change in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SB & COMPANY, LLC
Knowledge • Quality • Client Service

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of contribution from primary government and the combining schedule of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedule of contribution from primary government and the combining schedule of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining schedule of contribution from primary government and the combining schedule of revenue, expenses, and net changes in net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

SB & Company, LLC

Hunt Valley, Maryland
September 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The Maryland Stadium Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Maryland, is honored to present the fiscal year 2016 financial statements. The Authority's responsibilities include operation of the baseball and football stadiums, the B&O Warehouse, and Camden Station located at Camden Yards, oversight of several convention centers, assistance in the construction of replacement and renovated Baltimore City Public Schools and construction management for various projects throughout the State of Maryland.

There are three financial statements presented for the reader: the Statement of Net Position; the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and the Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Authority's Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, and the net position as of June 30, 2016. The Statement of Net Position provides the reader with a financial picture of the Authority's assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net position (assets minus liabilities) or the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal year.

From the information presented, the user of the Statement of Net Position is able to determine the assets available for the continuing operations of the Authority. The user is also able to determine what cash and cash equivalents are available and amounts owed to and by the Authority. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to show the user what is available for the future needs of the Authority.

The net position is divided into four categories. The first category, "net investment in capital assets," reflects the Authority's investment in furniture, equipment and facility rights, net of debt. The second category, "restricted for debt service," represents funds held by the Authority with the restricted purpose of paying debt service on the outstanding bonds. The third category, "restricted for capital assets," is funds available for use on specific projects only. The final category, "unrestricted," is available funds held by the Comptroller's Office at the State of Maryland less the liability related to the interest rate swap.

Below is a comparison of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	As of June 30, 2016	2015
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Current assets	$473,133,991	$72,647,035
Capital assets, Net	93,877,301	109,038,493
Other noncurrent assets and deferred outflows	110,011,286	125,692,823
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	**677,022,578**	**307,378,351**
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Current liabilities	84,034,605	66,821,045
Noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows	536,024,645	174,962,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	**620,059,250**	**241,783,765**
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	50,856,920	58,263,876
Restricted for debt service	2,256,820	2,270,247
Unrestricted	3,849,588	5,060,463
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$56,963,328**	**$65,594,586**

During fiscal year 2016, total assets and deferred outflows for the Authority increased from the prior year by approximately $369.6 million, mainly due to: 1) cash, cash equivalents and restricted investments increasing approximately $401.2 million as a result of funds received that relate to the Baltimore City Public School construction program of $22.8 million, an increase of $7.4 million for operations, $2.0 million related to the demolish and stabilization of vacant homes in Baltimore City, an addition of $369.1 million in restricted investments from the Series 2016 bond issuance of $320.0 with bond premium of $66.1 million of which $17.0 million was used for cost of issuance and construction, a reduction of $0.1 million in restricted investments spent on projects at Camden Yards; 2) capital leases receivable decreased by approximately $19.0 million from the 2016 principal payment received; and 3) intangible assets decreased by $12.6 million as a result of capital improvements to the Camden Yards Sports Complex of $2.1 million, and a decrease of $14.7 million for depreciation and disposals.

The decrease in net accounts receivable of approximately $0.2 million is the result of the following: an increase of $1.0 million due from Baltimore City, an increase in Orioles' rent and reimbursement of $0.5 million, a decrease of $0.2 million of reimbursements from the Baltimore Ravens, a decrease in admissions taxes of $1.7 million, and a decrease of $0.2 million for adjustments to the allowance for bad debt. Notes receivable, prepaid expenses and interest receivable declined by $0.3 million. Deferred financing outflows increase by $1.3 million. Finally, furniture and equipment decreased by approximately $2.5 million because of an increase in furniture and equipment of $0.1 million less the current year's depreciation of $2.6 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2016 increased by approximately $378.3 million. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and project advances increased by $10.3 million as a result of $2.0 million from Department of Housing and Community Development for project advances, a decrease $0.3 million to the Montgomery County for project advances, a decrease of $0.2 million due for project advances, an increase of $9.2 million for construction expenditures related to Baltimore City Public Schools, $0.7 million decrease in operations. There was an increase in the equipment, financing, revenue bonds and lease revenue bonds of approximately $361.9 million as a result of new debt and bond premium, the Series 2016 bonds, totaling $386.2 million and $24.3 million used to make payments towards the outstanding principal on the bonds of $22.2 million and $2.1 million in amortization of bond premiums and discounts. Interest payable increased by $2.6 million related to the Series 2016 bonds. Unearned revenue decreased by $0.3 million from the current year's amortization. Finally for fiscal year 2016, net pension liability increased by $3.9 million.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Below is a comparison of the Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the Years Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Operating revenue	$37,998,062	$41,253,944
Operating expenses	58,184,982	55,165,406
Operating loss	(20,186,920)	(13,911,462)
Non operating expenses	(2,343,412)	(13,281,109)
Loss before contributions	(22,530,332)	(27,192,571)
Contributions from primary and local governments and other sources	13,899,074	20,172,908
Decrease in net position	(8,631,258)	(7,019,663)
Net position at beginning of year	65,594,586	72,614,249
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	$56,963,328	**$65,594,586**

The changes in net position is based on the activity that is presented on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The presentation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position discloses the revenue and expenses for the Authority during fiscal year 2016. The revenue and expenses are presented in operating and non operating categories.

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position disclosed a $8.6 million decrease to net position. The following information explains the decrease to net position.

Operating revenue generated at the Camden Yards Sports Complex for fiscal year 2016 totaled $38.0 million. The material percentage of the revenue received by the Authority relates to the operation of the stadiums. The Baltimore Orioles' rent is based upon a percentage of revenue streams formula and the Baltimore Ravens pay 100% of the operating and maintenance expenses of the football stadium. This accounts for approximately $18.2 million of the revenue for fiscal year 2016.

The teams are required to pay a 10% ticket charge to the State of Maryland of which the Authority receives 8% and Baltimore City receives 2%. The revenue from the admission taxes for both teams was approximately $9.2 million. Also included in admission taxes is a two dollar ($2) ticket charge for the Hippodrome Performing Arts Center for $0.3 million for a total of $9.5 million.

Located at the Camden Yards Sports Complex are the B&O Warehouse and Camden Station that were renovated for office and museum space. There currently are tenants renting more than 220,000 square feet that, combined with several cellular antenna sites, generate approximately $4.1 million a year. Other revenue from the Camden Yards Sports Complex include parking receipts from non-game days, other non-professional events, catering commissions, trademark revenue, construction management fees for other construction projects not part of the Camden Yards Sports Complex, and adjustments to capital assets, which total approximately $6.2 million for fiscal year 2016.

Non-operating revenue for fiscal year 2016 was $35.4 million which is generated by several sources. In 2007, the Baltimore Ravens paid $1.7 million on the payment option of the chiller and generator plants. A portion of these savings is recognized as revenue each year, $0.2 million for fiscal year 2016. The second source of non-operating revenue is investment income received on money held by trustees on various bond issuances, from an outstanding note from the Baltimore Orioles and the amortization of bond premiums. It approximates $2.9 million for fiscal year 2016. Finally, there is contributions from the Baltimore City on the Baltimore City Public School construction project of $32.3 million.

Overall, revenue for fiscal year 2016 decreased by approximately $3.3 million from revenue in fiscal year 2015 due to a decrease in admission taxes of approximately $4.9 million as the result of fewer special events at M&TBank Stadium and lower attendance, increase in Baltimore Ravens' contribution of $0.8 million for higher operating and utility costs, decrease in Baltimore Orioles rent of $0.1 million, decrease of $0.3 million in warehouse rents because of an increase in vacant space, and a $1.3 million increase in miscellaneous sales and parking revenues.

Net operating expenses increased by $3.0 million for fiscal year 2016. Explanations for the increase in fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

- Salaries and wages increase $1.6 million in fiscal year 2016. Salaries and wages increased by $0.3 for new hires and salary increases. Payouts for annual leave and voluntary separation program increased $0.1 million. There is an increase in other personnel costs of $1.2 million related primary to the Employee's Pension System.
- During fiscal year 2016, utility costs for the Camden Yards Sports Complex decreased by $0.4 million. The primary decrease relates to lower electric rates and usage. Steam decreased by $0.1 million from lower use and rates. Water and sewer increased by $0.3 million from higher rates and use.
- Contractual services increased by $2.3 million from a decline in use of outside contractors for HVAC repairs and maintenance of $0.2 million, an increase in elevator and escalator repairs and maintenance of $0.2 million, an increase of $0.2 million in audio-visual repairs and maintenance for the complex, and increase of $1.0 million for building repairs and maintenance. A decrease in janitorial services and software acquisitions of $0.4 million.
- Depreciation expense decreased by $0.2 million in fiscal year 2016.
- Parking expenses decreased by $0.3 million from the resurfacing of several lots in fiscal year 2016.

Non-operating expenses increased by $21.4 million in fiscal year 2016. There was an increase in interest expense of $1.5 million related to the Series 2016 bonds. The State's share of the operating deficit for the Baltimore Convention and Ocean City Convention Centers increased by $0.3 million a result of higher operating costs. Contributions to primary government decreased $1.0 million because of no State payment in fiscal year 2016. Non-operating expenditures related to Baltimore City Public Schools increased by $21.5 million. Finally, the change in the liability due related to the fair value of the hedge increased by $1.1 million. Non-operating revenue increased by $2.0 million for additional investment income received related to the Baltimore City Public Schools funds held by the State Treasurer's office and the series 2016 bond proceeds. There is an increase in architects, engineering, construction management and project management related to Baltimore City Public Schools of $1.5 million. The net non-operating expenses is $2.3 million for fiscal 2016.

The Authority also received appropriations from the State of Maryland to be used for several purposes. An appropriation was made for the outstanding Capital Lease Receivables due from the State of Maryland. The money received from the State of Maryland along with $1.0 million received yearly from Baltimore City is used to pay the debt service on the outstanding bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority also has a contractual obligation to pay one-half of the operating deficits of the Ocean City Convention Center and two-thirds of the operating deficit of the Baltimore City Convention Center. Further, the Authority is required to contribute annually to an improvement fund for the Ocean City and Baltimore City Convention Centers of $50,000 and $200,000, respectively. The total of these contributions for fiscal year 2016 was approximately $13.9 million.

Statement of Cash Flows

The last statement presented is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement presents detailed information about the activities involving cash, and the statement is broken down into five parts. The first part of the statement relates to the operating cash flow and shows the net cash used to operate the Camden Yards Sports Complex; the second relates to the cash flow resulting from noncapital financing activities; the third relates to cash flow from capital and related financing activities; the fourth relates to the cash flow from investing activities; and the fifth reconciles the net cash used to the operating loss on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Below is a comparison of the Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the Years Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from:		
Operating activities	$(2,802,932)	$4,242,128
Noncapital financing activities	383,913,484	(35,559,518)
Capital and related financing activities	16,807,537	26,491,623
Investing activities	(365,727,477)	18,566,402
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,190,612	3,740,635
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	37,768,776	24,028,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	**$69,959,388**	**$37,768,776**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Authority had $2.2 million of additions to capital assets in 2016. The Authority had an increase in debt during 2016 of $386.1 million due to the Maryland Stadium Authority Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Debt was decreased by principal payments of $22.2 million.

Economic Outlook

The Authority is not aware of any facts, decisions or conditions that will have a significant impact on the financial conditions during the fiscal year beyond those unforeseen situations that will have the same global effect on virtually all types of business operations.

The Authority has the support of the Maryland General Assembly for its current activities. The Authority will continue to monitor revenue and closely watch expenditures to the best of its ability.

Statement of Net Position ~ For Year Ended June 30, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$69,959,387
Restricted investments	371,300,917
Accounts receivable, net	8,638,038
Due from primary government	4,181,702
Interest receivable	157,527
Note receivable, current portion	456,420
Capital leases receivable, current portion	18,440,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**473,133,991**
Noncurrent Assets	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	305,196
Note receivable, net of current portion	2,395,237
Capital leases receivable, net of current portion	103,102,548
Capital assets:	
Furniture and equipment, net	4,957,142
Intangible assets, net	88,920,159
Net capital assets	93,877,301
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	**199,680,282**
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,208,305
TOTAL ASSETS	**677,022,578**

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	18,230,761
Project advances	34,889,807
Interest payable	3,988,574
Unearned revenue	176,348
Bonds payable and capital leases, current portion	26,749,115
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**84,034,605**
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued expenses, net of current portion	1,296,663
Bonds payable and capital leases, net	129,283,290
Bonds payable on Baltimore City Public Schools construction, net of current	381,148,634
Net Pension Liability	10,003,890
Interest rate swap liability	13,658,055
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	**535,390,532**
Deferred inflows related to pension	634,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	**620,059,250**

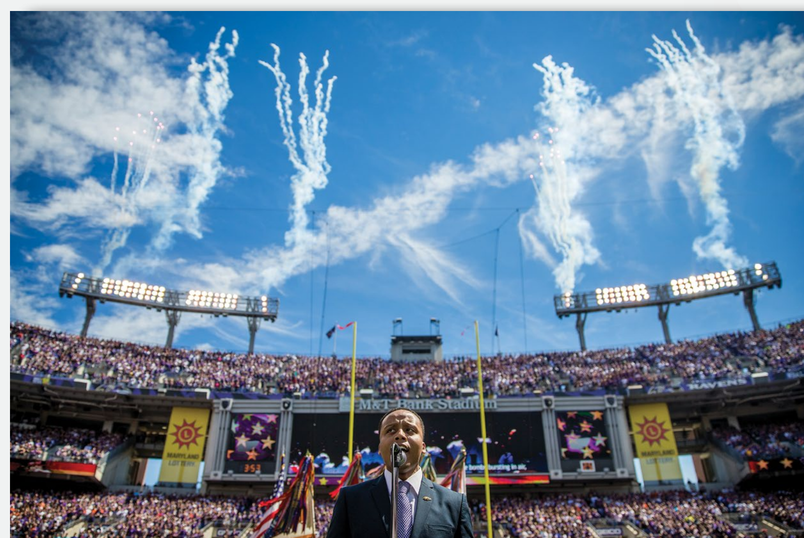
NET POSITION	
Net Position	
Net invested in capital assets	50,856,920
Restricted for debt service	2,256,820
Unrestricted *(See Note 16)*	3,849,588
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$56,963,328**

Statement of Revenue, Expenses & Change in Net Position ~ For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating Revenue	
Baltimore Orioles' rent	$8,453,395
Baltimore Ravens' contributions	9,764,706
Admission taxes	9,489,167
Warehouse rents	4,128,121
Catering commissions	539,219
Parking revenue	2,527,138
Miscellaneous sales	3,096,316
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**37,998,062**

Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	11,000,728
Telephone and postage	73,961
Travel	71,692
Utilities	4,829,433
Vehicle expense	29,589
Contractual services	21,589,097
Parking	1,450,749
Supplies and materials	736,937
Depreciation and amortization	17,380,606
Fixed charges	243,716
Miscellaneous	778,474
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**58,184,982**
Operating Loss	(20,186,920)

Non Operating (Expenses) Revenue	
Contributions to others for operating deficit and capital improvements	(6,505,652)
Contributions from Baltimore City Public Schools construction	32,303,936
Expenses related to Baltimore City Public Schools	(21,544,177)
Investment income and other	3,076,406
Change in fair market value of swaps	(13,949)
Interest expense	(9,659,976)
TOTAL NON OPERATING EXPENSES	**(2,343,412)**
Loss before contributions	(22,530,332)
Contributions from Primary Governments	**13,899,074**
Change in net assets	(8,631,258)
Total net assets, beginning of year	65,594,586
TOTAL NET ASSET, END OF YEAR	**$56,963,328**



Statement of Cash Flows ~ For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Camden Yards	$38,000,584
Payments to employees and related disbursements	(10,210,950)
Payments to suppliers	(30,592,566)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(2,802,932)

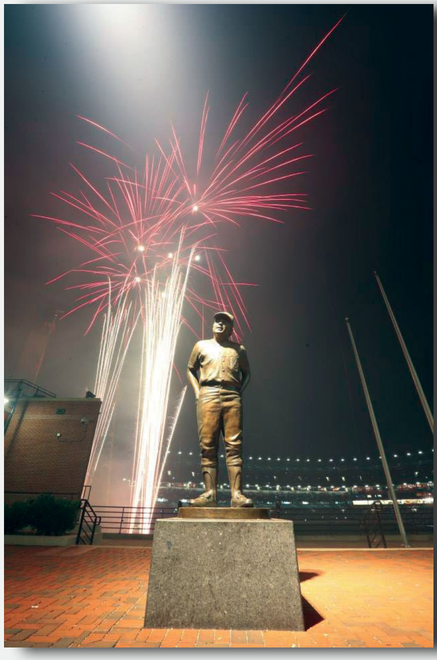
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Contributions to/from primary governments	13,899,074
Convention Center operating deficit and capital improvements	(6,390,134)
Contributions for Baltimore City Public Schools construction	32,303,936
Baltimore City Public Schools construction expenditures	(21,544,177)
Project advances	10,885,521
Principal paid on bonds payable and capital leases	(24,288,692)
Proceeds from debt issuance	386,133,634
Interest payments	(7,085,678)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	383,913,484

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(2,208,774)
Proceeds from capital leases receivable	19,016,310
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	16,807,536

Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of investments	(369,220,976)
Interest and gains on investments	3,083,246
Proceeds from note receivable	410,253
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(365,727,477)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,190,611
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	37,768,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	**$69,959,386**

Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating loss	$(20,186,920)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	17,380,606
Effects of changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivables	(1,724,429)
Due from primary government	1,726,952
Accounts payable	859
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**$(2,802,932)**



1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Maryland Stadium Authority (the Authority) was established by legislation and enacted by the State of Maryland (the State), effective July 1, 1986, (Annotated Code 1957, Sections 13-701 through 13-722 of the Financial Institutions Article), to select a site and develop financing alternatives for stadium facilities in the Baltimore Metropolitan area. Effective July 1, 1987, the law was amended (Chapter 123, 1987 Laws of Maryland) to enable the construction of new facilities, including baseball and football stadiums, in the Camden Yards area of Baltimore City (the City). The amendment also established that the Authority is an independent unit in the Executive Branch of the State government.

During 2009 General Assembly session, the General Assembly moved the Authority from the Financial Institutions Article to the newly created Economic Development Article, Sections 10-601 to 10-658.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Authority is a component unit of the State of Maryland. The Authority is governed by a Board, six members of which are appointed by the Governor of the State of Maryland and one member being appointed by the Mayor of Baltimore City with the consent of the Maryland State Senate.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Authority are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all cash on deposit with the Treasury or financial institutions to be cash equivalents as well as all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Shares of money market mutual funds are valued at quoted market prices, which represent the net value of shares held by the Authority as of year-end.

Capital Assets

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over three to ten years. The capitalization threshold for all capital assets is $1,000.

Intangible assets are capitalized at cost and amortized using the straight-line basis over the life of the related contracts.

Capital Leases Receivable

Under the terms of the Master Lease, principal and interest payments on the Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds are paid by the State when due. The Authority has established a capital lease receivable equal to the future principal payments, less any unspent proceeds, on its outstanding debt.

Project Advances

The Authority is overseeing projects for various state universities and local jurisdictions. Advances are received to pay for expenses incurred or to be incurred. Unexpended advances are not the property of the Authority and are recorded as liabilities. The liability of $34.9 million relates to Baltimore City Public School construction ($32.1 million), Montgomery County Conference Center parking garage ($0.6 million), Department of Housing and Community Development for the State of Maryland ($2.0 million), and the expansion of the Ocean City Convention Center ($0.2 million) as of June 30, 2016.

Non-operating Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating revenue consists of investment income on accounts held by the Maryland State Treasurer and the trustees of the outstanding bonds, amortization of bond premiums, changes in the market to market of the Series 2007 swap which reduces the liability to the Authority.

Non-operating expenses consists of payments to the Baltimore City and the Ocean City Convention Centers for the State's share of the operating deficiencies and funding to the capital improvement account, interest expense on all outstanding bonds and expenditures from bond process for Baltimore City Public Schools construction and revitalization.

Net Pension Liability

Certain employees of the Authority are members of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. Employees are members of the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland (ERS).

ERS is part of the State of Maryland Retirement and Pension System which is considered a single multiple employer cost sharing plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of ERS and additions to/deductions from ERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority had deferred outflows related to pension of $4.2 million and deferred inflows related to pension of $0.6 million. Pension expense for fiscal year 2016 was $1,892,391.

Use of Restricted Assets

When an expense is incurred, the Authority first applies resources available from the applicable restricted assets before applying resources from unrestricted assets. The Authority's assets are restricted in accordance with Sections 13-715, 13-716, 13-717, 13-717.1, and 13-717.2 of the Financial Institutions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

New Pronouncements

In 2016, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. There are no significant changes to the financial from the adoption of above GASB statement.

GASB issued GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement will have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements once implemented. The Authority will be analyzing the effects of this pronouncement and plans to adopt it as applicable by its effective date.

3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority had cash on deposit in an internal pooled cash account with the Maryland State Treasurer (the Treasurer). The Treasurer maintains these and other Maryland State agency funds on a pooled basis in accordance with the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland. The State Treasurer's Office invests pooled cash balances daily. The investment consisted of direct purchases of securities or repurchase agreements. The total of the cash accounts was $69,417,594 as of June 30, 2016.

The carrying value of other deposits as of June 30, 2016, and the associated bank balances was $541,793, which was covered by Federal depository insurance.

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority had a balance of $371,300,917 in funds held by trustees for various bond series. The Bank of New York held $1,394,369, M&T Bank held $790,300, Zions Bank held $369,044,097, and Wells Fargo held $72,151. As of June 30, 2016, these balances were invested in various money market mutual fund accounts which mature in less than a year. The money market funds used by M&T Bank, Bank of New York, Zions Bank, and Wells Fargo NA are rated AAA by Moody's and AAA by S&P.

As of June 30, 2016, M & T Bank had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
Money Market (Level 1)	$790,300	$790,300	-	-	-	-

As of June 30, 2016, the Bank of New York held the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
Money Market (Level 1)	$1,394,369	$1,394,369	-	-	-	-

As of June 30, 2016, the Zions Bank held the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
Money Market (Level 1)	$369,044,097	$369,044,097	-	-	-	-

As of June 30, 2016, the Wells Fargo NA held the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
Money Market (Level 1)	$72,151	$72,151	-	-	-	-

The Authority is restricted by the trust indenture for each bond issuance as to the type of investments that can be utilized.

The Authority classifies its fair value measurements within the hierarchy as established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The investments of the funds into money market accounts are Level 1 inputs and its fair value are quoted prices for identical assets in the active markets.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Authority has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

None of the Authority's restricted investments are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Authority is not exposed to any material amount of foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in the securities of a single issuer.

4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Baltimore Orioles	$4,911,058
Baltimore Ravens	1,195,284
Other	2,547,693
Subtotal	8,654,035
Less: Allowance for bad debts	15,997
TOTAL	**$8,638,038**

5 NOTE RECEIVABLE

Under the Orioles' lease, the Orioles shall reimburse the Authority for amounts advanced to equip, furnish and renovate private suites in Oriole Park at Camden Yards. Private suite construction costs are repayable over a 30-year period plus additional furnishing and renovation costs over a five-year period with annual interest of 5.0%. Interest income for the year ended June 30, 2016, was $154,975.

Future note receivable payments to be received as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	
2017	$456,420
2018	456,420
2019	456,420
2020	456,420
2021	456,420
2022-2023	569,556
TOTAL	**$2,851,657**

6 CAPITAL LEASES RECEIVABLE

As of June 30, 2016, the capital leases receivable consisted of the following:

Total minimum lease payments to be received	$147,895,495
Less: unearned interest income ranging from 2% to 6.25%	25,490,495
Principal balance on outstanding debt	122,405,000
Less: liquid assets to be used in construction	862,452
TOTAL	**$121,542,548**

Future minimum lease payments to be received as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	
2017	$24,043,241
2018	23,965,218
2019	23,954,023
2020	23,854,019
2021	10,328,763
2022-2026	41,750,232
TOTAL	**$147,895,495**

Capital leases receivable activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Principal Reduction	Ending Balance
Capital lease receivable			
Camden Yards	$118,022,771	$15,250,604	$102,772,167
Ocean City Con Ctr	1,385,707	1,385,707	-
Montgomery County	11,062,532	1,005,000	10,057,532
Hippodrome	10,087,849	1,375,000	8,712,849
Capital Lease Receivable	$140,558,859	$19,016,311	$121,542,548

7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Furniture and equipment and intangible assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets:				
Furniture and equipment	$29,830,930	$74,269	$-	$29,905,199
Less: accumulated depreciation	22,313,323	2,634,734	-	24,948,057
Capital Assets, Net	$7,517,607	$(2,560,465)	$-	$4,957,142
Intangible Assets:				
Facility rights	$297,456,413	$2,134,505	$-	$299,590,918
Less: accumulated depreciation	195,935,526	14,735,233	-	210,670,759
Intangible Assets, Net	$101,520,887	(12,600,728)	$-	$88,920,159

The facility rights relate to the Authority's rights in various facilities that the Authority constructed or renovated. These rights are intangibles and are being amortized over the terms of agreements with the respective facilities.

8 BONDS PAYABLE AND CAPITAL LEASES

Bonds payable and capital leases as of June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

LEASE REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE:	
2004 Series: Issued $8,730,000 in February 2004 at 3.0% to 5.21% per annum, due in varying installations through December 15, 2024	$5,585,000
2007 Series: Issued $73,500,000 in February 2007 at a variable rate; due in varying installments through March 1, 2026	47,900,000
2011 A Series: Issued $31,435,000 in December 2011 at 0.8% to 3.1% per annum, due in varying installments through December 15, 2019	16,335,000
2011 B Series: Issued $62,915,000 in December 2011 at 1.5% to 5.0% per annum, due in varying installments through December 15, 2019	33,740,000

Series 2012: Issued $14,050,000 in August 2012 at 0.65% to 2.50% per annum, due in varying installments through June 15, 2022	8,785,000
Series 2012: Issued $12,940,000 in November 2012 at 4.00% to 5.00% per annum, due in varying installments through June 15, 2024	10,060,000
Lease revenue bonds payable	122,405,000
REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE:	
2013 Series: Issued $8,635,000 in December 2013 at 2.90% annum, due in varying installments through December 15, 2023	7,085,000
2014 Series: Issued $9,585,000 in December 2014 at 2.78% annum, due in varying installments through December 15, 2024	8,740,000
CAPITAL LEASES:	
2007 Master equipment lease financing in December 2007 at 5.6% rate, due in varying installments through January 1, 2018	845,579
2010 Master equipment lease financing in April 2011 at 5.35% rate, due in varying installments through January 1, 2020	1,930,706
2010 Master energy performance contract lease-purchase agreement in January 2011 at 4.09% rate, due in varying installments through July 1, 2022	1,489,205
2010 Master energy performance contract lease-purchase agreement in January 2011 at 6.11% rate, due in varying installments through July 1, 2022	3,796,248
Subtotal	146,291,738
MEA Loan, 1.0%, due in varying installments through July 2021	600,000
Subtotal lease revenue bond, revenue bonds payable and capital leases	146,891,738
Plus unamortized premium (includes unamortized premiums related to both series of 2003 , 2004, 2011B and 2012 revenue bonds payable of $629, $46, $2,665,307, and $1,530,710, respectively, as of June 30, 2016)	4,196,692
Less unamortized discount (includes unamortized discount relating to the 1996 revenue bonds payable of $41,025, respectively, as of June 30, 2016)	(41,025)
Net Bonds Payable and Capital Leases	**151,047,405**
Current portion	**21,764,115**
Bonds payable and capital leases, net of current	**$129,283,290**
Revenue bonds payable on Baltimore City Public Schools construction:	
2016 Series: Issued $320,000,000 in May 2016 at 5% annum, due in varying installments through May 1, 2046	320,000,000
Plus unamortized premium	66,133,634
Net Bond Payable and Capital Leases	386,133,634
Current portion	4,985,000
Bonds payable on Baltimore City Public Schools construction, net current	381,148,634
TOTAL NET BONDS PAYABLE AND CAPITAL LEASE	**$537,181,039**

On March 2, 2004, the Authority issued taxable Camden Station Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 to renovate Camden Station located at Camden Yards. Principal and interest are payable primarily from the basic rent to be paid by the State of Maryland under the Master Lease Agreement. Interest is payable semiannually at rates varying from 3.0% to 5.21% per annum. The bonds mature in varying amounts through December 15, 2024.

On February 1, 2007, the Authority issued the Tax-Exempt Sports Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Football Stadium Issue, Series 2007 to retire the Series 1996 Bonds. The Series 1996 Bonds were used to finance the construction of the football stadium at the Camden Yards Sports Complex. The interest rate for the Series 2007 Bonds is calculated weekly by the remarketing agent using the 30 Day USD LIBOR.

In December 2007, the Authority received Board of Public Works approval to borrow $3.5 million from the State of Maryland Master Equipment Lease Financing Program. Principal and interest are payable from excess revenue generated at the Camden Yards Sports Complex. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 5.6% per annum. This financing is set to mature on January 1, 2018. As part of the Settlement Agreement between the Authority and the Baltimore Orioles Limited Partnership dated September 2007, the Authority was allowed to borrow $250,000 from the Supplemental Improvements Fund with the consent of the Baltimore Orioles Limited Partnership. The Authority must repay the loan within three years of the borrowing at 0% interest. The full amount borrowed was paid back by August 2011.

In November 2009, the Authority entered into a contract with Pepco Energy Services to provide energy upgrades and enhancements to Oriole Park at Camden Yards and the warehouse. The energy upgrades and enhancements cost approximately $6.0 million. The Authority is financing the costs under the State's Energy Performance Contract Lease-Purchase Agreement over 12 years. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 6.11% per annum. This financing is set to mature on July 1, 2022.

In November 2009, the Authority entered into a contract with Pepco Energy Services to provide energy upgrades and enhancements to M&T Bank Stadium. The energy upgrades and enhancements cost approximately $2.4 million. The Authority is financing costs under the State's Energy Performance Contract Lease-Purchase Agreement over 12 years. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 4.09% per annum. This financing is set to mature on July 1, 2022.

The Authority and the Baltimore Ravens agreed to purchase and install $9.6 million worth of new audio and video equipment; $5.6 million came from the Baltimore Ravens and $4.0 million from the Authority. The Authority's share was financed under the State's Master Equipment Lease-Purchase Program in April 2012 and amortized over 10 years. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 5.35% per annum. This financing is set to mature on January 1, 2020.

On April 15, 2010, the Authority issued Sports Facilities Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, to renovate Oriole Park located at Camden Yards. Principal and interest are payable primarily from lottery proceeds received by the Authority. Interest is payable semiannually at a rate of 2.9% per annum. The bonds matured on December 15, 2015.

On March 16, 2011, the Authority issued the Ocean City Convention Center Expansion Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2011 in the amount of $6.6 million. Proceeds were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 1995, $6.5 million, along with $125,000 for closing costs. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 2.25% per annum. The bond matures December 15, 2016. The approximate difference in the Series 1995 and Series 2011 debt service payment is $0.4 million. This resulted in a present value savings at an interest rate of 2.25% of $0.4 million.

On August 17, 2011, the Authority issued Sports Facilities Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to renovate Oriole Park and the Warehouse located at Camden Yards. Principal and interest are payable primarily from lottery proceeds received by the Authority. Interest is payable semiannually at a rate of 1.32% per annum. The bonds mature December 15, 2015.

On December 21, 2011, the Authority issued the Sports Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Baseball Stadium Issue) Series 2011A (Federally Taxable) and the Sports Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Baseball Stadium Issue), Series 2011B (Alternative Minimum Tax) of $31.4 million and $62.9 million respectively. The proceeds plus bond premium of $7.7 million were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 1998A, $11.0 million, the outstanding balance of the Series 1999, $70.6 million, the termination fee to terminate the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with AIG Financial Corporation, $19.7 million and issuance costs of $0.7 million. The approximate difference in the Series 1998A and the Series 1999 compared with the Series 2011A and Series 2011B is $1.9 million. This resulted in a present value savings at the interest rate of 2.09% of $1.7 million.

On July 26, 2012, the Authority issued the Hippodrome Performing Arts Center Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 of $14.0 million. The proceeds of $13.8 million were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2002 and $0.2 million for issuance costs. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 0.65% to 2.50% per annum. This resulted in a present value savings at the interest rate of 2.02% of $2.9 million.

On November 8, 2012, the Authority issued the Montgomery County Conference Center Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 of $12.9 million. The proceeds plus bond premium of $2.9 million were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2003 with interest, $15.6 million, and $0.2 million for issuance costs. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 4.0% to 5.0% per annum. This resulted in a present value savings at the interest rate of 1.62% of $2.5 million.

On December 15, 2013, the Authority issued the Series 2013 Taxable Revenue and Refunding Bonds of $8.6 million. The proceeds of $8.5 million were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2010 and the balance of $0.1 million was used for issuance costs and debt service reserves. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 2.90% per annum. There are no savings related to this refunding. The bonds will mature December 15, 2023.

On December 10, 2014, the Authority issued the Series 2014 Taxable Revenue and Refunding Bonds of $9.5 million. The proceeds of $9.5 million along with $0.5 million in the Series 2011 debt service reverse account were used to refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2011 of $10.0 million and the balance of $0.1 million was used for issuance costs. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 2.78% per annum. There are no savings related to this refunding. The bonds will mature December 15, 2024.

On May 5, 2016, the Authority issued the Series 2016 Maryland Stadium Authority Baltimore City Public Schools (BCPS) Construction and Revitalization Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 of $320.0 million. The proceeds of the $320.0 million will be used for issuance costs and construction costs for the Baltimore City Public Schools. Interest is payable semiannually at the rate of 5.00% per annum. This bond will mature May 2046.

Debt service requirements subsequent to June 30, 2016, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal Maturities	Interest	Total
2017	$26,749,115	$22,260,930	$49,010,045
2018	27,682,403	21,247,074	48,929,476
2019	28,476,158	19,998,359	48,474,517
2020	29,681,554	18,693,731	48,375,285
2021	16,671,092	17,632,530	34,303,622
2022-2026	78,356,416	76,344,975	154,701,391
2027-2031	43,325,000	60,697,250	104,022,250
2032-2036	55,305,000	48,726,250	104,031,250
2037-2041	70,575,000	33,447,500	104,022,500
2042-2046	90,070,000	13,949,750	104,019,750
TOTAL	**$466,891,738**	**$332,998,349**	**$799,890,086**

9 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$1,048,414	$6,752	$96,602	$958,564	$75,000
Workers' compensation	418,000	145,738	77,738	486,000	72,900
Revenue bonds and capital lease payable, net	175,325,458	-	24,278,053	151,047,405	21,764,115
Bonds payable on BCPS construction, net	-	386,133,634	-	386,133,634	4,985,000
Deferred revenue	480,448	-	304,100	176,348	176,348
Net Pension Liability	6,057,301	3,946,589	-	10,003,890	-
Interest rate swap liability	13,644,106	13,949	-	13,658,055	-
TOTAL	$196,973,727	$390,246,661	$24,756,493	$562,463,895	$27,073,363

10 UNEARNED REVENUE

The Authority received an advance payment for its portion of a chiller and generator plant from the Baltimore Ravens and a warehouse lease buyout that would be included in its future operations. Revenue to be recognized in 2017 will be $176,348 as of June 30, 2016.

The advanced payment is recorded as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2016.

11 INCOME FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL SOURCES

Contributions from the primary government represents payments received from the State of Maryland under the Master Lease and other agreements to fund debt service, operating deficits, and certain development costs for various Authority projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, Baltimore City made an annual contribution of $1 million per the Annotated Code establishing the Authority. The City funds are invested with the State Treasurer for the purpose of retiring the Authority's debt incurred to construct Oriole Park at Camden Yards.

12 VALUATION OF INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap. The Authority entered into two interest rate swap for the purpose of hedging or fixing its interest expense associated with the Authority's Series 2007 bond issuances.

The Authority received $3,313,500 on June 10, 1998, pursuant to the above swap agreements as premiums on the swap agreements. The swap premiums were used toward the cost of constructing the football stadium.

Terms. The notional amounts of the swap match the principal amounts of the associated bond issues. The Authority's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to the outstanding notional amounts that match the scheduled principal reduction in the associated debt. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings on the swap counter parties as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Values	Swap Termination Date	Counter-party Rating
Series 2007	$47,900,000	12/05/08	5.69% to 5.80%	SIFMA*	($13,685,055)	3/1/2026	A2 /A-/A

*When Barclays Bank PLC became the replacement swap provider, the variable rate that the Authority receives changed from the rate paid on the associated tax-exempt variable rate bond issue to a rate based on changes on the SIFMA index.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the fair value as of June 30, 2016.

	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value as of June 30, 2015	
	Classification	Fair Value	Classification	Amount
Fair value hedge				
Pay fixed interest rate swap	Change in fair market value of swaps	$13,949	Swap valuation liability	$13,685,055

Fair Value. Because interest rates have declined from rates that were in effect on dates the swap were entered into, all swap have a negative fair value as of June 30, 2016. The fair values of the swap were developed by an independent valuation consultant to the Authority that does not have a vested interest in the swap, using a market accepted method similar to the zero coupon method example permitted by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America of calculating fair value. The methodology used consists of calculating the future net settlement payments required by the swap agreement, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement date of the swap.

Credit Risk. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the value of the swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount equal to the swap's fair value. Barclays Bank PLC, the counterparty to the swap was rated A+ by Standard and Poor's, A2 by Moody's Investors Service and A by Fitch as of June 30, 2016. If the Authority's ratings for debt secured by the master lease with the State of Maryland fall below BBB+ or Baa1 by S&P and Moody's or are suspended, the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by the Authority with cash or securities. Collateral would be posted with an independent third party custodian. The Authority was rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's, Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Fitch as of June 30, 2016.

Basis Risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the Authority on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable Counterparty. The swap both hedge tax-exempt risk, and therefore as of June 30, 2016 with regard to tax-exempt interest risk, they are not exposed to basis risk since the Authority receives a variable rate based on the SIFMA Swap Index to offset the variable rate the Authority pays on its bonds.

Termination Risk. The swap agreements provide for certain events that could cause the counterparties or the Authority to terminate the swap. The swap may be terminated by the counterparties or the Authority if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the swap agreements. If the swap are terminated, the Authority would no longer have synthetic fixed rate obligations. Also, if at the time of termination of one of its swap, the swap has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt. As rates vary, variable-rate bonds interest payments and net swap payments will vary. These amounts assume that the current interest rates on variable rate bonds and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable rate bonds and net receipts/payments on the hedging derivative instruments will vary. The Swap - Net Interest column reflects only net receipts/payments on derivative instruments, the net swap payments are as follow as of June 30, 2016:

Variable – Rate Bonds (1)(2)

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total
2017	$3,685,000	$23,950	$2,728,150	$6,437,100
2018	3,890,000	22,108	2,519,612	6,431,720
2019	4,115,000	20,163	2,299,124	6,434,287
2020	4,350,000	18,105	2,065,834	6,433,939
2021	4,595,000	15,930	1,819,173	6,430,103
2022	4,860,000	13,633	1,558,571	6,432,204
2023	5,140,000	11,203	1,282,890	6,434,093
2024	5,435,000	8,633	988,715	6,432,348
2025	5,750,000	5,915	677,607	6,433,522
2026	6,080,000	3,040	348,418	6,431,458
Total	**$47,900,000**	**$142,680**	**$16,288,094**	**$64,330,774**

(1)Includes principal due on the bonds, interest due on the bonds and net swap payments (fixed rate interest paid less variable rate interest received based on the outstanding notional amount of the swap) on the Football Swap agreements and related bonds.

(2)As of June 30, 2016, the Authority's tax-exempt variable rate for debt service requirements bonds for the Series 2007 Bonds was 0.05%. SIFMA was 0.06%.

13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to and illness of employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in the State's various self-insurance programs. The State is self-insured for general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, environmental and antitrust liabilities and certain employee health benefits.

The State allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claim payments by charging a "premium" to the Authority based on a percentage of the Authority's estimated current year payroll or based on the average loss experienced by the Authority. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experienced by the State as a whole and makes provisions for catastrophic losses.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Additionally, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

14 OPERATING LEASES

Lease Rental Income

The Authority has leased certain office space in the Camden Yards Warehouse to various tenants with terms ranging from 3 years to 20 years. The future minimum lease rentals to be received on non cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	
2017	$2,721,934
2018	2,072,989
2019	1,876,911
2020	1,859,580
2021	1,775,123
2022-2026	3,713,363
Total	**$14,019,900**

Lease rental income for the year ended June 30, 2016, was $4,128,121.

15 RETIREMENT PLANS

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

Certain employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland (ERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS). The State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Article) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of ERS to the MSRPS Board of Trustees. The System prepares a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is publicly available that can be obtained at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

Funding Policy

The Authority's required contribution is based upon a percentage of covered payroll based on the State's allocation of its annual cost. The entry age normal cost method is the actuarial cost method used. Both the Authority and covered employees are required by State statute to contribute to the System. The employees contribute from 2% to 5% of compensation, as defined, depending on the participant's plan. The Authority made its required contribution during fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, of $1,080,764 and $1,014,618, respectively.

Benefits Provided

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Exceptions to these benefit formulas apply to members of the Employees' Pension System, who are employed by a participating governmental unit that does not provide the 1998 or 2006 enhanced pension benefits or the 2011 reformed pension benefits. The pension allowance for these members equals 0.8% of the member's AFC up to the social security integration level (SSIL), plus 1.5% of the member's AFC in excess of the SSIL, multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. For the purpose of computing pension allowances, the SSIL is the average of the social security wage bases for the past 35 calendar years ending with the year the retiree separated from service.

Early Service Retirement

A member of the Employees' Retirement System may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for the Employees' Retirement System member is 30%.

An individual who is a member of either the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of the Employees' Pension System is 42%. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 65. The maximum reduction for these members of the Employees' Pension System is 30%.

Disability and Death Benefits

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Contributions

The Article sets contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating governmental units are established and may be amended by the MSRPS Board. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for ERS for the year ended June 30, 2016, was $1,080,764, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to ERS from the Authority was $1,080,764 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority reported a liability of approximately $10.0 million for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the ERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion for ERS was 0.050 percent, which was substantially the same from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense for ERS of approximately $3.7 million. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$557,502	$-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	881,134	429,242
Net difference between actual expected experience		204,871
Change in proportion and difference between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,688,905	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,080,764	
Total	**$4,208,305**	**$634,113**

$1,080,764 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the

ERS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows	
Years Ending June 30	Change in Assumptions	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Change in Proportionate Share of Contributions	Actual and Expected Experience	Net Difference in Investment Earnings
2017	$124,734	$220,284	$346,798	$(42,068)	$(165,752)
2018	124,734	220,284	346,798	(42,068)	(165,752)
2019	124,734	220,284	346,798	(42,068)	(97,738)
2020	102,828	220,284	346,798	(42,068)	
2021	80,472	-	301,713	(36,599)	
Total	**$557,502**	**$881,134**	**$1,688,905**	**$(204,871)**	**$(429,242)**

Information included in the MSRPS financial statements

Actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, discount rate, and pension plan fiduciary net position are available at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

The key assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2015 pension liability calculation are as follows:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Inflation	2.95% general, 3.45% wage
Salary Increase	3.45% to 10.70%, including inflation
Discount Rate	7.55%
Investment Rate of Return	7.55%
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the year 2025

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Authority's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent is $10,003,890. Additionally, the Authority's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) is $14,138,676 or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) is $6,575,089.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Members of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland (the State System) and their dependents are provided postemployment health care benefits through the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program (the "Plan").

The Plan is a cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article, Section 2-501 through 2-516 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Plan is self-insured to provide medical, hospitalization, prescription drug and dental insurance benefits to eligible state employees, retirees and their dependents. The State does not distinguish employees by employer/State agency. Instead, the State allocates the postemployment health care costs to all participating employers.

Financial information for the Plan is included in the State of Maryland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained from the Comptroller of Maryland, Louis L. Goldstein Treasury Building, Annapolis, MD 21404.

A separate actuarial valuation is not performed by the Authority. The Authority's only obligation to the Plan is its required annual contribution. There was no required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Plan Description

The Authority's employees are members of the Plan. Members may enroll and participate in the health benefits options if the retiree ended State service with at least 10 years of creditable service within five years before the age at which a vested retirement allowance would begin or if the retiree ended State service with at least 16 years of creditable service.

Funding Policy

The State is required by law to provide funding each year for the Plan for the State's share of the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to active and retired employees and their dependents. Funds may also be separately appropriated in the State's budget for transfer to the OPEB Trust.

Based on current practice, the State subsidizes approximately 50% to 85% of covered medical, dental, prescription and hospitalization costs depending on the type of insurance plan. The State assesses a surcharge for post-employment health care benefits, which is based on health care insurance charges for current employees. Costs for post retirement benefits are for State of Maryland retirees.

Former Authority employees who are receiving retirement benefits may participate in the State's health care insurance plans. These plans, which provide insurance coverage for medical, dental and hospital costs, are funded currently by the payment of premiums to the carriers and, under State policy, are contributory. Substantially, all employees become eligible for these benefits when they retire with pension benefits.

16 BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In April 2013, the Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Act of 2013 (the "BCPS Act") was passed. The General Assembly authorize the Authority to issue up to $1.1 billion in debt as limited obligations of the Authority solely payable from and secured by the Baltimore City Public School Construction Financing Fund (the "Financing Fund") established under the BCPS Act. The bonds issued under the Act will not constitute a debt, liability, or pledge of the faith and credit of the taxing power of the State, the Authority or any other governmental unit.

Under the BCPS Act, the Authority will receive $60 million annually to support up to $1.1 billion in bonds. This funding is comprised of $20 million annually from each of three (3) entities: the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore (the "City"), and BCBSC. Sources of revenues include a portion of State Lottery revenues, a portion of state education aid currently committed to Baltimore City Public Schools and certain identified taxes and other revenues collected by or payable to the City of Baltimore. These revenues will be received as long as there is debt outstanding related to the BCPS Act.

Each year, these revenues will appear on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as Non-operating revenues related to Baltimore City Public Schools. The expenditures paid from each bond series is recorded as Non-operating expenses related to Baltimore City Public Schools in fiscal year 2016. The net difference between the Non-operating revenues related to Baltimore City Public Schools and Non-operating expenses related to Baltimore City Public Schools will carry to Unrestricted Net Position. In the early years of the program, expenditures for construction will be at a much higher rate than the revenues received. Expenditures are projected to be spent over an eight (8) year period as the revenues will be collected for at least thirty (30) years. This will create a large negative balance in Unrestricted Net Position. As the Non-operating revenues related to Baltimore City Public schools are received, the negative balance for Unrestricted Net Position will slowly reduce over time.

17 LITIGATION

In the normal course of operations, certain claims have been brought against the Authority, which are in various stages of resolution. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of the claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position.

Required Supplemental Information for Pension ~ June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
The Authority's proportion of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	0.05%	0.03%
The Authority's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	$10,003,890	$6,057,301
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$6,521,455	$6,212,028
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	153.00%	97.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.78%	71.81%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (ERS)	$1,080,764	$1,014,618
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,080,764	1,014,618
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$-	$-
Authority's covered-employee payroll	$6,521,455	$6,212,028
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.57%	16.33%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

Combining Schedule of Contribution from Primary Government ~ For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Authority receives Lottery and General Funds from the State of Maryland to be used in accordance with Economic Development Article, Sections 10-601 to 10-655. Listed below were the funds received for fiscal year 2016 and how the funds were used.

	Camden Yards	Baltimore City Convention Center	Ocean City Convention Center	Montgomery County Conference Center	Hippodrome Performing Arts Center
Source					
Lottery	$20,000,000	$-	$-	$-	$-
General Funds	-	5,931,150	2,932,960	1,558,250	1,392,420
Total	20,000,000	5,931,150	2,932,960	1,558,250	1,392,420
Use					
Capital Lease Receivable	14,245,000		1,400,000	1,005,000	1,375,000
Interest	5,755,000		1,457	553,250	17,420
Operating Deficits	-	5,731,150	1,481,503	-	-
Capital Improvements Fund	-	200,000	50,000	-	-
Total	**20,000,000**	**5,931,150**	**2,932,960**	**1,558,250**	**1,392,420**
Net	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-

The Authority will receive Lottery and other contributions from City of Baltimore and Baltimore City Public Schools Board of Commissioners to be used in accordance with Economic Development Article, Sections 10-656 to 10-657. Listed below were the funds received for fiscal year 2016.

The State of Maryland canceled the fiscal year 2016 payments for Baltimore City Public Schools Board of Commissioners and the payment from Baltimore City for the redirected retiree health costs.

	State of Maryland	City of Baltimore	Baltimore City Public Schools Board of Commissioners	Total
Source				
Lottery	$20,000,000	$-	$-	$20,000,000
Beverage Container , 50% of the 5% of table game proceeds, and 10% of participation rent from VLT	-	12,303,936	-	12,303,936
Totals	**$20,000,000**	**$12,303,936**	**$-**	**$32,303,936**

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position ~ For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Below illustrates the financial activities for each project the Authority is responsible for.

	Total	Camden Yards	Baltimore City Convention Center	Ocean City Convention Center	Montgomery County Conference Center	Hippodrome Performing Arts Center	Baltimore City Public Schools	Baltimore City Demolition and Stabilization
Operating Revenue								
Baltimore Orioles' rent	$8,453,395	$8,453,395	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
Baltimore Ravens' contributions	9,764,706	9,764,706	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admission taxes	9,489,167	9,176,851	-	-	-	312,316	-	-
Warehouse rents	4,128,121	4,128,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering commissions	539,219	539,219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking revenue	2,572,138	2,527,138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous sales	3,096,316	3,082,009	-	14,293	-	-	14	-
Total Operating Revenue	**37,998,062**	**37,671,439**	**-**	**14,293**	**-**	**312,316**	**14**	**-**
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and wages	11,000,728	8,840,135	-	-	-	-	2,071,898	88,695
Telephone and postage	73,961	64,265	-	-	-	-	9,694	2
Travel	71,692	65,638	-	-	-	-	6,054	-
Utilities	4,829,433	4,829,433	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle expense	29,589	29,589	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	21,589,097	15,244,950	-	-	-	250,000	6,077,007	17,140
Parking	1,450,749	1,450,749	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	736,937	658,479	-	-	-	-	75,483	2,975
Depreciation and amortization	17,380,606	17,377,338	-	3,268	-	-	-	-
Fixed charges	243,716	232,216	-	-	-	1,500	10,000	-
Miscellaneous	778,474	637,626	-	-	-	-	140,848	-
Total Operating Expenses	**58,184,982**	**49,430,418**	**-**	**3,268**	**-**	**251,500**	**8,390,984**	**108,812**

	Total	Camden Yards	Baltimore City Convention Center	Ocean City Convention Center	Montgomery County Conference Center	Hippodrome Performing Arts Center	Baltimore City Public Schools	Baltimore City Demolition and Stabilization
Operating (Loss)/ Income	**(20,186,920)**	**(13,535,506)**	**-**	**11,025**	**-**	**60,816**	**(8,390,970)**	**(108,812)**
Non Operating (Expenses) Revenue								
Contributions to others for operating deficit and capital improvements	(6,505,652)	-	(5,193,291)	(1,312,361)	-	-	-	-
Contributions for Baltimore City Public Schools construction	32,303,936	-	-	-	-	-	32,303,936	-
Non-operating expenses related to Baltimore City Public Schools	(21,544,177)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,544,178)	-
Investment income	3,076,406	1,872,941	-	-	354,004	(2,953)	852,414	-
Change in fair market value of swaps	(13,949)	(13,949)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(9,659,976)	(6,222,583)	-	(14,437)	(551,156)	(205,133)	(2,666,667)	-
Total Non Operating Expenses	**(2,343,412)**	**(4,363,591)**	**(5,193,291)**	**(1,326,798)**	**(197,152)**	**(208,086)**	**8,945,505**	**-**
Loss before contributions	(22,530,332)	(17,899,097)	(5,193,291)	(1,315,773)	(197,152)	(147,270)	554,535	(108,812)
Contributions from Primary Governments	**13,899,074**	**5,755,000**	**5,931,150**	**1,532,960**	**553,250**	**17,420**	**-**	**109,294**
Change in net position	$ (8,631,258)	$(12,144,097)	$737,859	$217,187	$356,098	$(129,850)	$554,535	$482

MARYLAND STADIUM AUTHORITY STAFF

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Michael J. Frenz
Executive Director

Capital Projects Development
Gary McGuigan
Eric Johnson

Capital Projects & Planning
Philip Hutson

Facilities
Jeff Provenzano

Finance
David Raith

Human Resources
Rodger Dorsey

Marketing & Communications/ Maryland Sports
Terry Hasseltine

Procurement
John Samoryk

Security & Public Safety
Vernon Conaway, Jr.

ADMINISTRATION

Jan Hardesty
Pam Miller

CAPITAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT

Morgan Baker
Malaika Damon
Christopher Deremeik
Kym Douglas
Lisa Johnson
Natasha Lunsford
Joseph Mayzck
Brent Miller
Tiara Moorman
Shawana Overby-Blackston
Carmina Perez-Fowler
Shania Robinson
Dawn Sanders
Gena Sedano
Natasha Speaks
Al Tyler
Altha Weaver

CAPITAL PROJECTS & PLANNING

Kelly Smulovitz

FACILITIES

Jana Brooks
Karl Evans
Helene Hillestad
Jeremy Parrish
Vince Steier
Darin Stone

Oriole Park at Camden Yards
Matthew Kastel
Rick Blasi
Mary Buckingham
Justin Carnochan
Carlos Jibaja
Patrick Kmieciak
Nathan Ludwig
Darryl Matthews
Hugh McClurkin
John McKinney
Jeff Muse
Mathilda Ross
John Waters
Alvenia Williams
Reginald Winfrey

M&T Bank Stadium
Bart Shifler
James Archer
James J. Bell
Jerone Evans
Chris Jackson
Kimbrick Knox
Chip Linsebigler
Henry Mejia Reyes
Jim Pantazis
Rob Propst
Al Ringham

FINANCE

Dawn Abshire
Vicki Barwick
Nina Miller
Loren Patterson
Carrie Vennie

HUMAN RESOURCES

Diane Connelly
Shelley Nelson

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Joe March
Joe Rinaolo
Jason Saylor

INTERNAL AUDIT

Daniel Brann

LEGAL

Cynthia Hahn
Bruce Benshoof

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS/ MARYLAND SPORTS

Ashley Harper Cottrell
Haley Jones

PROCUREMENT

Sandra Fox
Theresa Masilek

SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY

Robert Baldwin

Oriole Park at Camden Yards
Christopher Parr
Jeremy Faw
James Golley
Darnell Holley
Jonathan Pious
Wayne Shewell
David Walker

M&T Bank Stadium
Gregory Cook
Donny Beatty
Mike Caperoon
Walter Dacuycuy
William Paijean
Matthew Ryan

Warehouse
Tameka Boyd-Eggleston
Dana Brown
Willie Mason

...Marketed and sold the inaugural revenue bonds for the Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Program...

Bonds received ratings of:
- Fitch: AA
- Standard and Poor's: AA-
- Moody's: Aa3

$320 million Par amount for the series...

$1.0+billion in orders received...

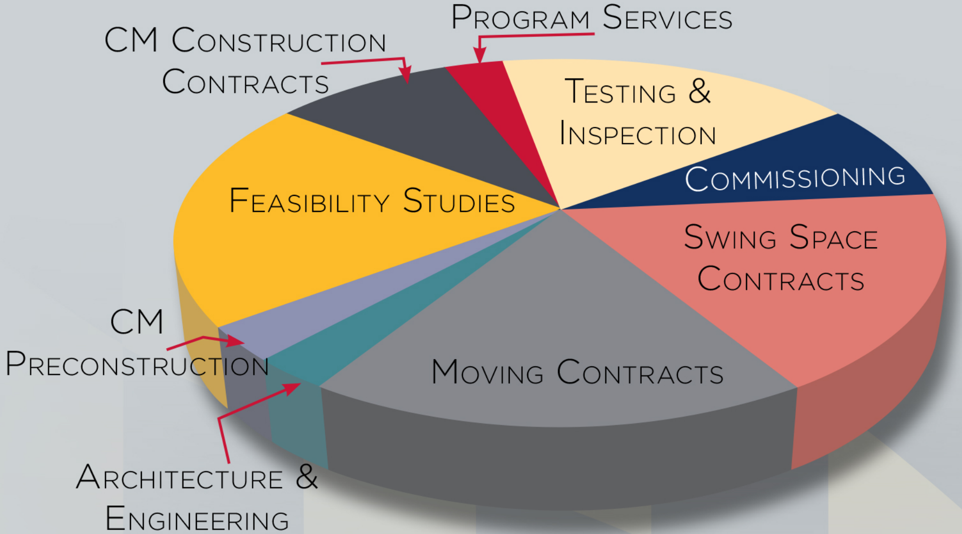
$66.0+ million in bond premium generated; used to...

21st CENTURY SCHOOLS BALTIMORE

7 schools started design phase...

3 schools started construction phase...

Snapshot of FY16 Procurements related to the Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Program



Completed:
- ☑ Market and Economic Analysis for the Proposed New Maryland Horse Park System
- ☑ Market and Economic Analysis for a Proposed New Multi-Purpose Civic Center in Waldorf
- ☑ North Bethesda Conference Center Parking Structure design completed

MARYLAND STADIUM AUTHORITY ON-TIME UNDER BUDGET EST.1986

Initiated the following studies:
- ☐ Ocean City Convention Center Expansion
- ☐ Market and Economic Study of Pimlico Racecourse
- ☐ Worcester County Arena & Sports Complex

START

Project C.O.R.E. established new demolition protocols for safe blight removal...

PROJECT C.O.R.E. CREATING OPPORTUNITIES for RENEWAL and ENTERPRISE

Project C.O.R.E. issued its first procurement for the initial 27 properties to be demolished

Maryland's Sports Commission

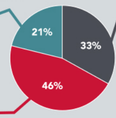
Mission: Enhance Maryland's economy, image and quality of life through the attraction, promotion, retention and development of regional, national and international sporting events.

Vision: To be the Go-To Resource for the Sports Events and Sport Tourism Industry in Maryland

TEAM Maryland FY16 branding placement within (Sports Tourism) Industry Publications

SportsEvents Media Group · Sports Destination Management · SPG SportsPlanningGuide

FY16 Web Advertising Report from PressBox



764,280 Impressions
2,397 Clicks
CountySportsZone.com

1,194,604 Impressions
2,381 Clicks
PressBoxOnline.com/PressBoxDC.com

1,655,220 Impressions
282 Clicks
OriolesHangout.com

4 Newsletters in FY16
Maryland at Play
5,948 Recipients

The Baltimore Sun

Web Traffic Report from Baltimore Sun Media Group

Campaign/Period	# of Ads	Impressions	Clicks
Advertising Campaign at Kentucky Derby (5/6-11/16)	3	265,437	1,885
June 2016 Campaign (5/12-28/16)	6	703,899	4,251

5 Press Releases in FY16
Maryland Sports' Media Notes
641 Media Recipients

Events

$944,000 White Marlin Open

B1G $558,000 Direct Spend — Men's Lacrosse Tournament

$325,000 Brine Girls Beach Lax Festival

SAC Invitational $7,817,000 Direct Spend

Military Bowl $4,083,000 Direct Spend

Ironman Maryland $2,820,000 Direct Spend

Bassmaster $377,000 Direct Spend — North East

$593,000 JFK 50 Mile

$2,000,000 CONCACAF Gold Cup Quarterfinals

$408,000 Eastern Regional Silverstick

$11,421,000 Direct Spend — Across the Bay 10K

317 Events Touched in FY16

$176,641,000 in Direct Spending

Conferences and Memberships

Maryland Sports' staff and TEAM Maryland members attended SportsTravel's TEAMS Conference, SportsEvents' S.P.O.R.T.S. Relationship Conference, ConnectSports Marketplace/Olympic SportsLink, NASC Symposium and US Sports Congress

TEAMS'15 Conference & Expo — November 9-12 Las Vegas

Maryland Sports sponsored the NGB breakfast at the 2015 US Sports Congress

TEAM MD & MAASA were the trade show floor sponsors at the 2016 NASC Symposium

24th NASC Sports Event Symposium — Grand Rapids, MI, April 3 - 7, 2016

Maryland Sports is a proud member of the National Association of Sports Commissions (NASC), International Association of Event Hosts* (IAEH) and Association of Chief Executives for Sport (ACES)

*Maryland Sports is a founding member of this organization

TEAM Maryland

Anne Arundel	Howard
Baltimore	Montgomery
Baltimore City	Ocean City*
Cecil	Prince George's
Charles	Washington
Frederick	Wicomico*
Harford	Worcester*

MAASA — Mid-Atlantic Amateur Sports Alliance

*MAASA is a collaborative between Ocean City, Wicomico and Worcester Counties to focus on recruiting sports tourism to the region

Social Media

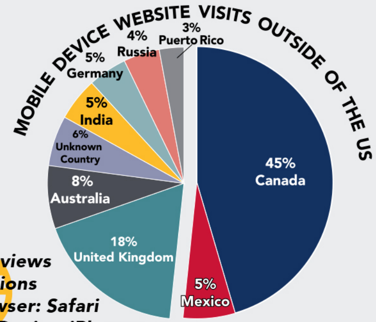
- Instagram: MarylandSportsCommission
- Web: MarylandSports.us
- Facebook: MarylandSportsUS
- LinkedIn: Maryland Sports
- Twitter: MarylandSports
- WordPress: Here2Play

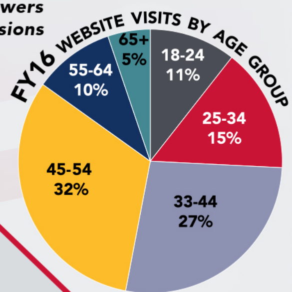
14 Posts
112 Shares
Most Popular Day: Wednesday
Most Popular Hour: 8am

39 Posts
5,648 Reached
77 Likes
13 Shares

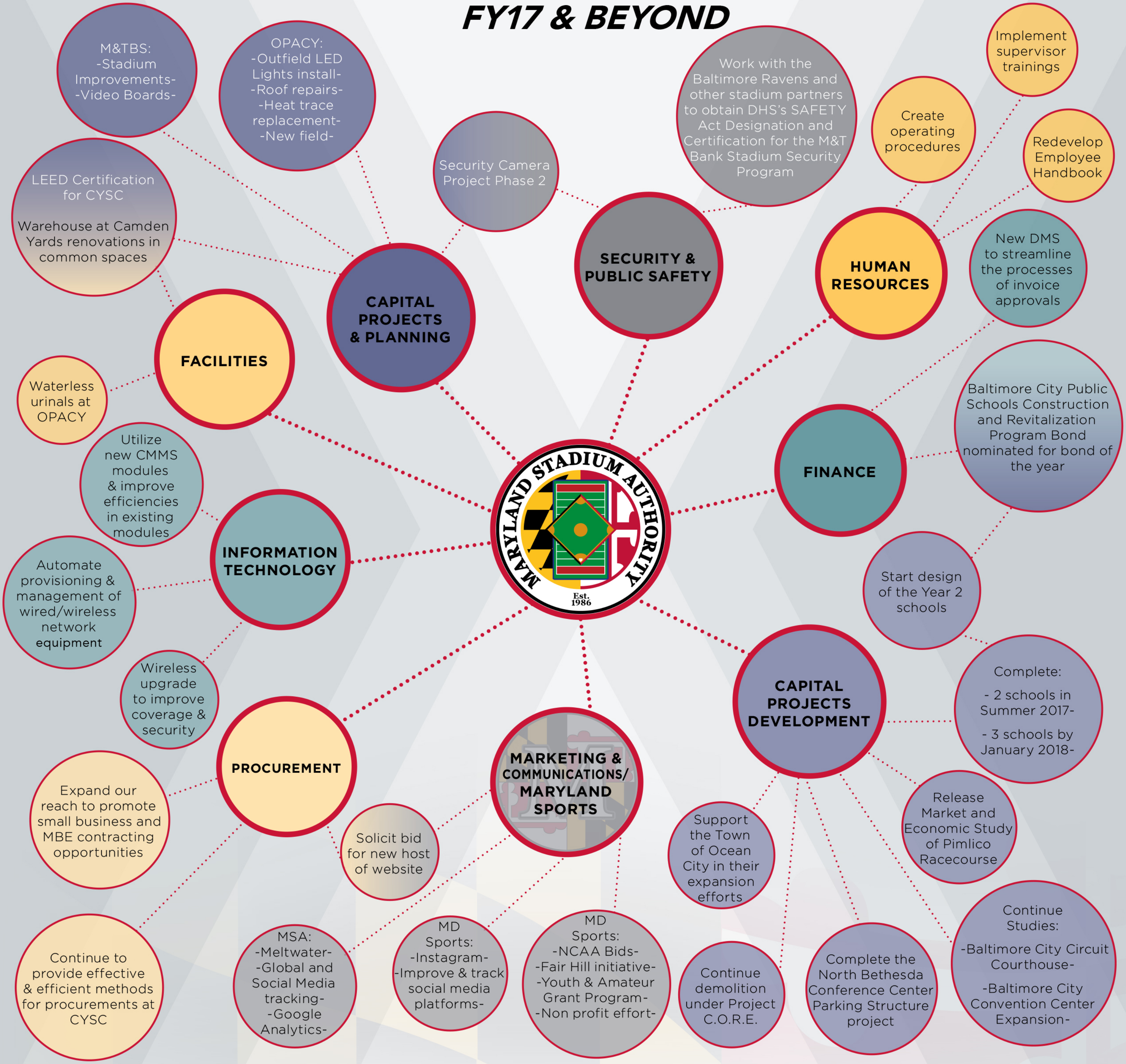
135,134 Pageviews
81,422 Sessions
Most Popular Browser: Safari
Most Popular Mobile Device: iPhone

107 Tweets
6,862 Profile Visits
119 New Followers
99,219 Impressions





FY17 & BEYOND



MARYLAND STADIUM AUTHORITY
Est. 1986
CAPITAL PROJECTS & PLANNING
M&TBS: -Stadium Improvements- -Video Boards-
OPACY: -Outfield LED Lights install- -Roof repairs- -Heat trace replacement- -New field-
Security Camera Project Phase 2
LEED Certification for CYSC
Warehouse at Camden Yards renovations in common spaces
SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY
Work with the Baltimore Ravens and other stadium partners to obtain DHS's SAFETY Act Designation and Certification for the M&T Bank Stadium Security Program
HUMAN RESOURCES
Create operating procedures
Implement supervisor trainings
Redevelop Employee Handbook
FINANCE
New DMS to streamline the processes of invoice approvals
Baltimore City Public Schools Construction and Revitalization Program Bond nominated for bond of the year
FACILITIES
Waterless urinals at OPACY
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Utilize new CMMS modules & improve efficiencies in existing modules
Automate provisioning & management of wired/wireless network equipment
Wireless upgrade to improve coverage & security
PROCUREMENT
Expand our reach to promote small business and MBE contracting opportunities
Continue to provide effective & efficient methods for procurements at CYSC
Solicit bid for new host of website
MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS/ MARYLAND SPORTS
MSA: -Meltwater- -Global and Social Media tracking- -Google Analytics-
MD Sports: -Instagram- -Improve & track social media platforms-
MD Sports: -NCAA Bids- -Fair Hill initiative- -Youth & Amateur Grant Program- -Non profit effort-
CAPITAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT
Start design of the Year 2 schools
Complete: - 2 schools in Summer 2017- - 3 schools by January 2018-
Release Market and Economic Study of Pimlico Racecourse
Continue Studies: -Baltimore City Circuit Courthouse- -Baltimore City Convention Center Expansion-
Complete the North Bethesda Conference Center Parking Structure project
Continue demolition under Project C.O.R.E.
Support the Town of Ocean City in their expansion efforts

Maryland Stadium Authority

The Warehouse at Camden Yards
333 W. Camden Street, Suite 500
Baltimore, MD 21201

410-333-1560
TTY 800-735-2258
mdstad.com