

Revenues

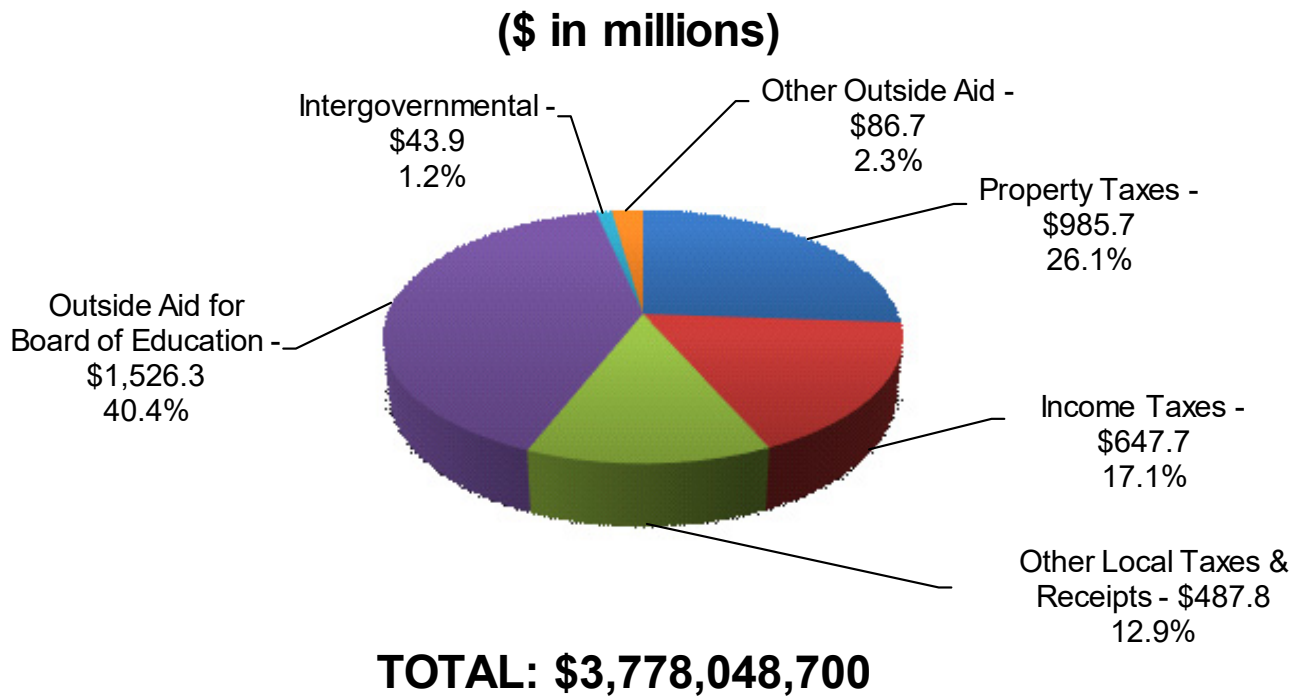
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REVENUES AT A GLANCE

General Fund Revenue Overview

- The proposed FY 2022 General Fund budget is \$3,778,048,500 an increase of \$63,647,400 or 1.7% over the FY 2021 approved budget.
- County source revenues total \$2.17 billion, an increase of \$10.7 million or 0.5% above the FY 2021 approved budget. Outside aid for the Board of Education, Community College and Memorial Library totals \$1.61 billion and increases by \$53.0 million, or 3.4% from the FY 2021 budget.



Internal Service Funds Revenue Overview

- The proposed FY 2022 Internal Service Funds budget is \$64,344,400, an increase of \$3.1 million or 5.1% over the FY 2021 budget.
- The Fleet Management Fund revenues total \$14.5 million, a decrease of \$55,900 or 0.4% below the FY 2021 budget.
- The Information Technology Fund totals \$49.9 million, an increase of \$3.2 million or 6.8% over the FY 2021 budget primarily due to an increase in agency charges for the technology cost allocation.

Enterprise Funds Revenue Overview

- The proposed FY 2022 Enterprise Funds budget is \$216,019,100, an increase of \$7.8 million or 3.7% over the FY 2021 budget.
- The Stormwater Management Fund revenues total \$87.4 million, an increase of \$4.7 million or 5.7% over the FY 2021 approved budget. This is primarily due to growth in property tax revenues.
- The Solid Waste Fund revenues total \$107.5 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million or 0.8% below the FY 2021 approved budget due to an increase in refuse collection charges.

- The Local Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund revenues total \$21.2 million, an increase of \$3.9 million or 22.7% over the FY 2021 approved budget due to a proposed increase in amount of the fee starting in FY 2022.

Special Revenue Funds Revenue Overview

- The proposed FY 2022 Special Revenue Funds budget is \$244,465,000, an increase of \$5.1 million or 2.1% over the FY 2021 budget.
- The Debt Service Fund revenues total \$227.8 million, an increase of 2.7% over the FY 2021 budget. The debt incurred by the County pays for various capital projects throughout the County, such as school construction and renovations, road improvements and repairs, among other projects.
- The Drug Enforcement Fund revenues total \$950,400 and will remain flat relative to the FY 2021 budget.
- The Property Management Fund revenues total \$600,000 in FY 2022 and will not change relative to the FY 2021 budget.
- The Domestic Violence Fund revenues total \$390,000 in FY 2022 and will remain unchanged relative to the FY 2021 budget.
- The Collington Center Fund revenues total \$5,000 and will not change relative to the FY 2021 budget.
- The Economic Development Fund revenues total \$9.0 million in FY 2022 and remain flat relative to the FY 2021 approved budget.
- The Housing Investment Trust Fund revenues total \$4.2 million, a decrease of-\$0.8 million or-16.4% under the FY 2021 budget.
- The Transportation Network Improvement Fund revenues total \$1.6 million in FY 2022 and will not change relative to the FY 2021 budget. This increase reflects the collection of the Lyft/Uber surcharge.

Grant Program Funds Overview

- The proposed FY 2022 Grant Program Funds budget is \$229,563,700, a decrease of \$22.9 million or 9.1% under the FY 2021 budget.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE DISCUSSION

Introduction

The revenue table that accompanies each revenue source compares three years of data. In every instance, the dollar and percent change are from the prior year actual or approved amount. (Numbers in this document may not add due to rounding.)

REAL PROPERTY TAXES are the taxes levied on both land and improvements of taxable real property. Taxes are levied annually, and each quarter of the fiscal year as new properties are added to the base. Real Property Tax is the largest tax revenue of the County. The revenue yield is dependent on the following variables:

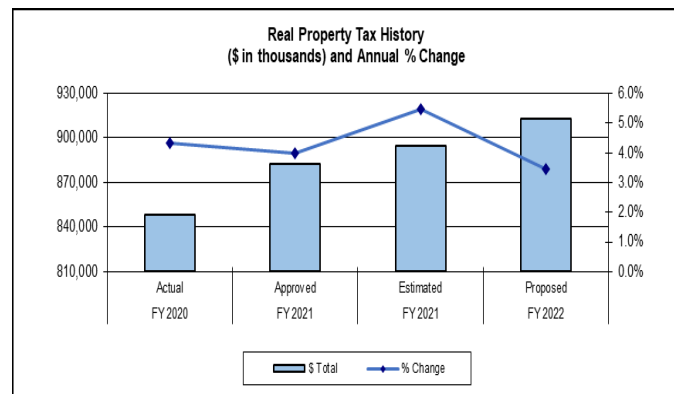
- The State's triennial assessment process
- Assessment growth caps for owner-occupied property (also called the Homestead Tax Credit)
- The assessment percentage
- The housing market and the economy in general
- The tax rate including changes in the Municipal Tax Differential rates
- Delinquencies and the required reserves
- Appeals and adjustments in assessments
- State funding of State credits

The County is subject to the Tax Reform Initiative by Marylanders (TRIM). Based on this charter provision, the General Fund County Real Property Tax rate could not exceed \$2.40 per \$100 of assessable value before FY 2002 and cannot exceed \$0.96 per \$100 of assessable value since FY 2002, when the real property assessable value was adjusted from 40% to 100% of market value. Chapter 6 of 2012 provides for the property tax rate to be set higher than the rate authorized under the County's charter. Any additional revenue generated as a result of the higher property tax rate is for the sole purpose of funding the approved budget of the local school board. The Real Property Tax rate increased from \$0.96 to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessable value in FY 2016. The additional revenues generated from the \$0.04 increase is dedicated to support the local school board.

In FY 2022, the County's Real Property Tax revenues are projected to be \$912.6 million, an increase of \$30.3 million or 3.4% over the FY 2021 budget. The projection is based on the tax rate, tax base and adjustments made to factor in reductions due to the homestead tax credit,

municipal tax differential, delinquent tax payments and incremental tax revenues from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts that are designated for debt service. Additionally, the projection factors in an anticipated \$11.4 million of revenues to be generated from the MGM Casino at National Harbor.

REAL PROPERTY TAXES				
(\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022
	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ESTIMATED	PROPOSED
YIELD	\$848,379	\$882,257	\$894,706	\$912,599
\$ CHG	35,207	33,879	46,327	30,342
% CHG	4.3%	4.0%	5.5%	3.4%



Excluding the dedicated revenue assigned to the Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) system, the County's real property tax revenues are projected to increase by \$32.5 million or 3.8% in FY 2022 over the FY 2021 budget.

The State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) projected in November 2020 that the County's real property base will grow by 5.1% in FY 2022 before the homestead tax credit cap and other deductions. Net taxable base including adjustments and credits is projected to increase by 4.5% from the FY 2021 estimated level.

Each year, one third of each County's real property base is reassessed by the SDAT. The reassessment growth is phased in over the next three years; a decrease, however, is realized immediately. The upward reassessment experienced by the County in the previous

fiscal year is expected to continue in FY 2022, with Group 3 of the County’s real property base’s reassessment value rising by 13.4%, according to the SDAT.

The County's real property tax revenue capacity is not fully realized due to the structure of the County's Homestead Tax Credit. The credit, tied to the Consumer Price Index growth for the 12 months ending in June, caps the growth of owner-occupied property assessment for tax purposes at 1% in FY 2022. According to the SDAT’s estimate, this tax credit is estimated to cause a County revenue loss of approximately \$3.0 million in FY 2022.

The municipal tax differential also reduces the County’s property tax revenues. Each year, the County reduces its property tax rates (both real and personal) to recognize governmental services and programs that municipal governments perform in lieu of similar County services, to the extent that such services are funded through property tax revenues. In FY 2022, the County’s real property tax revenue is reduced by \$34.0 million for the municipal tax differential program, compared with \$32.8 million in FY 2021. FY 2022 marks the seventh straight year of the program that the value of the credit increased year-over-year. This is due to the rise in assessable value within the municipalities and the resultant expansion of municipal services.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES are the taxes levied on tangible personal property and commercial and manufacturing inventory of businesses. The assessment is made annually at fair market value and determined from annual reports filed with the SDAT.

The Personal Property Tax base is influenced by the:

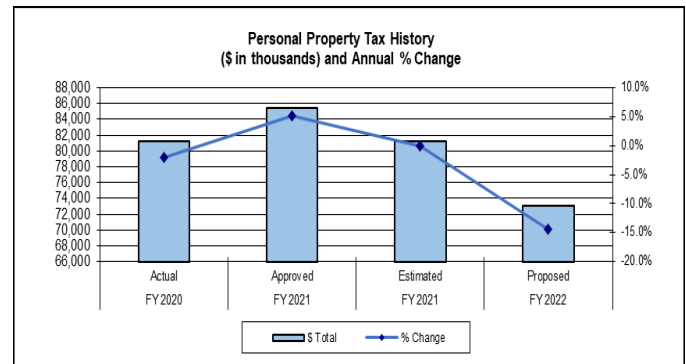
- Business cycle
- Availability of commercial credit
- Public utilities' income performance
- Replacement of equipment
- The State law on personal property assessment and depreciation
- Tax rate including changes in the Municipal Tax Differential rates

In accordance with State law, the County’s Personal Property Tax rate shall be no more than 2.5 times the rate for real property. The Personal Property Tax rate increased from \$2.40 to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessable value in FY 2016, to align with the approved change in the Real Property Tax rate. The additional revenue

generated as a result of the higher property tax rate is for the sole purpose of funding the approved budget of the local school board.

The FY 2022 Personal Property Tax revenue is expected to decrease by \$12.3 million or 14.4% from the FY 2021 budget, based on the uncertainty over the long-term effects of business closures related to the coronavirus pandemic on the personal property assessable base. The projection includes anticipated revenue of \$0.9 million from the MGM Casino at National Harbor. Excluding the additional revenue assigned to the PGCPs system, the County’s personal property tax revenues are projected to decrease by \$11.8 million or 14.4% in FY 2022 from the FY 2021 budget.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES				
(\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2021	FY 2022
	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ESTIMATED	PROPOSED
YIELD	\$81,215	\$85,403	\$81,215	\$73,093
\$ CHG	-1,727	4,188	0	-12,310
% CHG	-2.1%	5.2%	0.0%	-14.4%



The tax base has grown steadily since FY 2016. Similar to real property revenue, the loss of Personal Property Tax revenues due to the municipal tax differential program increased for some years because of expanding municipal services (such as police patrol, public works, etc.).

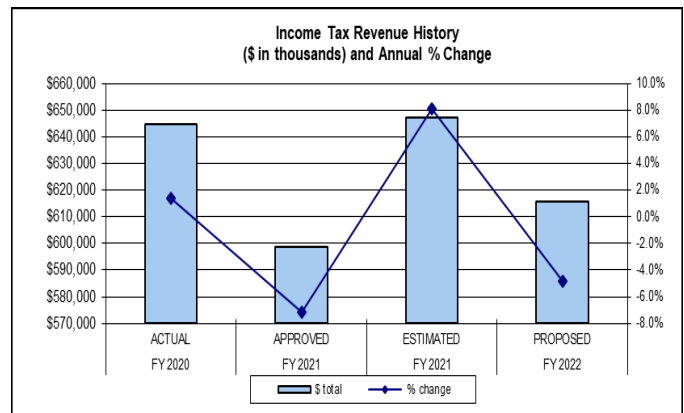
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES are distributions made by the Maryland Comptroller's Office for the local tax on individual income. The State distributes the taxes to the County on a quarterly basis based on withholdings, declarations and estimated returns filed by employers and taxpayers. The State distributions are net of reserves for refunds, administrative costs, unallocated taxes (taxes for which no return has been filed) and municipal

corporation shares. Municipalities receive a share of their residents' local income tax liability based on 17% of the county income tax liability or 0.37% of the Maryland taxable income of municipal residents. Tax tables are usually adjusted at the beginning of the calendar year when any tax law changes take effect.

The following variables influence the annual tax yield:

- County income tax rate
- Economy
- Federal and State tax changes
- Employment growth
- Population growth
- The share to municipal governments
- Other State distribution policy changes
- Taxpayer behavior
- Capital gains realization rates
- Disparity Grant

The County's income tax revenue includes both income tax receipts and a State Income Disparity Grant. FY 2022 income tax receipts are projected to total \$647.7 million, an increase of 2.9% from the FY 2021 budget. Income tax collections have improved due to federal stimulus funding for businesses, as well as withholding from Pass Through Entities due to recent State legislation. For FY 2022 federal stimulus aid is expected to end and higher unemployment levels are anticipated to suppress attainment. Chapter 39 of 2021 also makes unemployment insurance compensation exempt from the income tax starting with Tax Year 2020.



According to the Maryland Department of Labor, the County's average unemployment rate increased from 3.8% in calendar year 2019 to 8.1% in calendar year 2020, largely due to the pandemic. The unemployment rate is expected to average 8% in FY 2022 and to decrease in future years.

In FY 2022, the County's State Income Disparity Grant is projected to be \$31.9 million, an increase of \$4.9 million or 18.0% from the FY 2021 budget. This grant is provided to counties where per capita local income tax revenue falls below 75% of the State average. The FY 2022 disparity grant is calculated by the State Department of Budget and Management based on calendar year 2019 income and population data. This grant received a one-time addition due to pandemic relief legislation enacted by the State as Chapter 39 of 2021 (the RELIEF Act), which provided an additional \$3.5 million to the County. FY 2022 funding was also influenced by a provision that had temporarily provided additional aid to certain counties that had a local income tax rate of 3.2%. The provision sunset at the end of FY 2021 but was to be restored and increased based on legislation at the 2020 session that was vetoed by the Governor. The veto was overridden at the 2021 session, as Chapter 26 of 2021, and will increase County aid starting in FY 2023.

TRANSFER AND RECORDATION TAXES are projected to remain essentially level with the FY 2021 budget, at to \$174.4 million. Transfer and recordation taxes are usually the most volatile major revenue source for the County due to the strong correlation between the revenue collection and the activity of the local housing market. The variables influencing transfer and recordation taxes include:

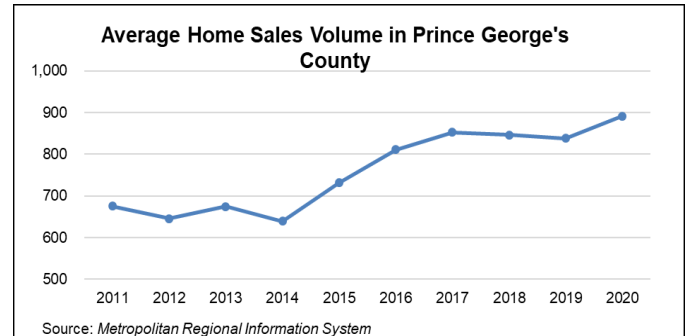
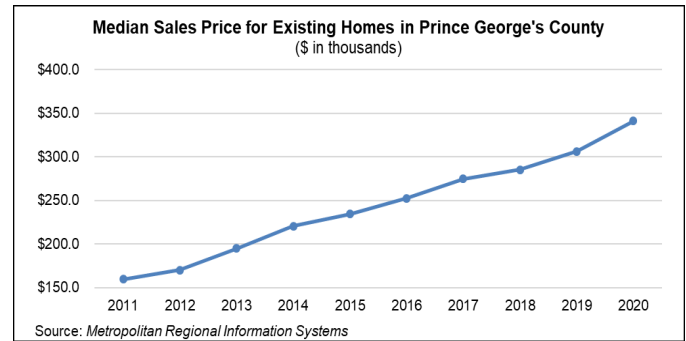
- Tax rate
- Business cycles
- Interest rates

INCOME TAXES				
(\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
TAX RECEIPTS	\$644,874	\$598,607	\$647,444	\$615,919
\$ CHG	9,010	-46,267	2,570	17,312
% CHG	1.4%	-7.2%	0.4%	2.9%
DISPARITY GRANT	\$36,197	\$26,957	\$39,442	\$31,818
TOTAL YIELD	\$681,071	\$625,565	\$686,885	\$647,736
\$ CHG	11,107	-55,506	5,815	22,172
% CHG	1.7%	-8.1%	0.9%	3.5%

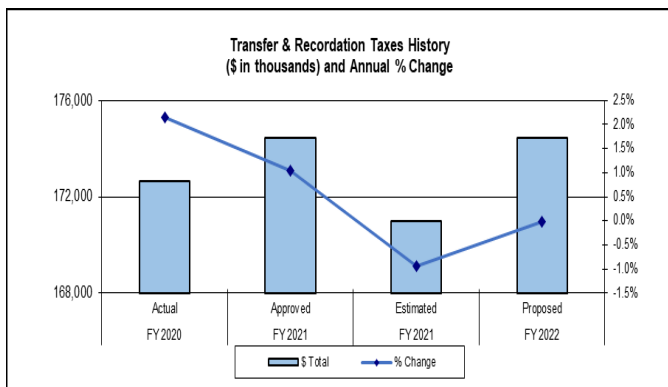
- Availability of credit
- Real estate market

TRANSFER TAXES are taxes imposed upon recordation of instruments conveying title to real property, or any other interest in real property. All transfer tax revenue is dedicated to the Board of Education. The tax rate is unchanged at 1.4% for FY 2022. In FY 2021, transfer taxes are projected to total \$123.4 million, an increase of \$0.5 million or 0.4% from the FY 2021 budget.

RECORDATION TAXES are taxes on the recordation of written instruments conveying title to real or personal property, conveying leasehold interests in real property or creating liens and encumbrances on real or personal property. In FY 2022, the recordation tax rate is unchanged at \$2.75 per \$500 of instrument of writing subject to this tax. Recordation taxes are also projected to reach \$51.0 million a decrease of \$0.6 million or 1.1%, compared to the FY 2021 budget.



TRANSFER AND RECORDATION TAXES				
(\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$172,625	\$174,442	\$171,000	\$174,420
\$ CHG	3,622	1,817	-1,625	-22
% CHG	2.1%	1.1%	-0.9%	0.0%



Reports from the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems, Inc. indicate that the County's median home sales price in Calendar Year 2020 increased by 11.4% from Calendar Year 2019 and reached \$341,000. Sales volume grew by 6.3% in the same period.

As of the first quarter of 2020, a total of 870 foreclosures occurred in the County, a decrease of 40.6% from the same period in 2019. However, the County accounts for the largest number of foreclosures in the State overall. The decline in the number of foreclosures, which began following the second quarter of Calendar Year 2019, is expected to begin increasing due to the effects of the pandemic which resulted in higher unemployment.

Prince George's County Foreclosure Trend				
	Total Foreclosure Events	Qtr/Qtr % Change	Yr/Yr % Change	% of State Total
Q1 2016	2,741	12.1%	13.5%	22.1%
Q2 2016	2,182	-20.4%	-4.8%	20.1%
Q3 2016	1,839	-15.7%	-23.6%	20.7%
Q4 2016	1,713	-6.9%	-29.9%	22.5%
Q1 2017	1,506	-12.1%	-45.1%	17.8%
Q2 2017	1,925	27.8%	-11.8%	24.8%
Q3 2017	1,468	-23.7%	-20.2%	22.1%
Q4 2017	1,572	7.1%	-8.2%	23.6%
Q1 2018	1,499	-4.6%	-0.5%	23.8%
Q2 2018	1,842	22.9%	-4.3%	27.1%
Q3 2018	1,430	-22.4%	-2.6%	22.4%
Q4 2018	1,329	-7.1%	-15.5%	20.9%
Q1 2019	1,465	10.2%	-2.3%	24.9%
Q2 2019	1,409	-3.8%	-23.5%	24.8%
Q3 2019	1,078	-23.5%	-24.6%	21.9%
Q4 2019	983	-8.8%	-26.0%	21.9%
Q1 2020	870	-11.5%	-40.6%	22.9%

OTHER LOCAL TAXES include Energy Taxes, Telecommunications Taxes, Hotel/Motel Taxes, Admissions and Amusement Taxes, Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes, and Trailer Camp Taxes.

In FY 2021, the total revenue from Other Local Taxes is expected to decrease by \$26.9 million or 20.0% from the FY 2021 budget, primarily based on the actual attainment in Energy Taxes as well as continued declines in telecommunications taxes as consumers continue to migrate from land lines to mobile phones. Due to the pandemic, event revenue from the Admissions and Amusement tax and Hotel-Motel taxes significantly decreased for most of FY 2021. Both are expected to rebound to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2022.

OTHER LOCAL TAXES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$112,889	\$134,577	\$90,355	\$107,605
\$ CHG	-20,432	21,688	-22,533	-26,972
% CHG	-15.3%	19.2%	-20.0%	-20.0%

The Energy Tax comprises two-thirds of the total FY 2022 revenue in this category. This revenue is projected to increase by 22.4% in FY 2022. Among the different energy tax components, 79% of the tax receipts are from the sale of electricity and approximately 19% of the receipts are from the sale of natural gas. Actual FY 2020 revenue was lower than projected and it appears the FY 2021 estimate was overly optimistic. Pandemic-related business closures have reduced energy usage in FY 2021. The FY 2022 estimate assumes a attainment at the FY 2020 level.

ENERGY TAXES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$71,732	\$93,304	\$70,000	\$72,420
\$ CHG	-12,139	21,573	-1,732	-20,884
% CHG	-14.5%	30.1%	-2.4%	-22.4%

The Energy Tax unit rates for a certain fiscal year are determined by the total consumption and sales of the calendar year two years prior to that fiscal year. For example, the FY 2022 rates are based upon calendar year 2020 data. The formula divides total calendar year 2020 sales (by type of energy used) by total 2021 consumption, which is then multiplied by 7.5%, the current effective tax rate, to arrive at the FY 2022-unit charge per kilowatt hour, thermal, gallon or another unit. The FY 2022 rates compared to FY 2021 are shown here:

ENERGY TAX COMPONENTS			
	FY 2021 Rates	FY 2022 Rates	% Change
Electricity (KWH)	0.009588	0.009710	1%
Natural Gas (Therm)	0.061370	0.066208	8%
Fuel Oil (Gal.)	0.226733	0.208033	-8%
Propane (Gal)	0.144339	0.133973	-7%

Fluctuations in energy usage due to weather conditions and price instability of fuels such as natural gas and oil can cause major deviations in rates between fiscal years. Rate changes granted to the major utilities by the Public Service Commission also influence the yield from this revenue source.

The law exempts energy tax payment for Federal, State and local governments and provides a refund for certain qualifying residents based on income, age and other criteria. The entire Energy Tax is earmarked for the Board of Education.

Another major revenue item is the Telecommunications Tax, which represents 13.0% of the FY 2022 proposed revenues generated by "Other Local Taxes." The telecommunication tax revenue has been declining for years due to a market shift from landlines to wireless services (some of which are non-taxable). In FY 2016, the telecommunications tax rate was increased to 9% on the gross receipts for telecommunication service in the County. The FY 2022 projection reflects a decrease of \$6.5 million or 32.5% under the FY 2021 budget.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TAXES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$17,896	\$20,002	\$14,000	\$13,500
\$ CHG	-2,939	2,106	-3,896	-6,502
% CHG	-14.1%	11.8%	-21.8%	-32.5%

The State mandated that the net proceeds of this tax be used only for expenditures of the County's school system. An administrative fee of one percent of collections remitted to the County is shared equally between vendors and the County to cover the cost of collecting, remitting and administering the tax.

Starting in FY 2005, the County started implementing the provisions of Chapter 187 of the 2004 Laws of Maryland (HB 589) that authorized the County to utilize up to 10% of the net proceeds from the Telecommunications Tax for school renovation and systemic replacement projects. As a result, the Telecommunications Tax revenue in the general fund does not include the up to 10% of receipts dedicated for capital budget expenditures.

In FY 2022, Hotel/Motel Taxes are expected to decrease by \$0.8 million under the FY 2021 budget, based on the expectation of a rebound from the pandemic. However, revenue levels are expected to be slightly depressed due to uncertainty about the future of leisure and business travel trends. The FY 2022 proposed budget includes \$0.5 million of collections from the MGM facility. This is net of any hotel collections dedication to the Special Taxing District to fund bonds issued for infrastructure and the convention center. In FY 2016, the Hotel/Motel Tax rate increased from 5% to 7%.

HOTEL/MOTEL (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$8,453	\$7,818	\$2,500	\$7,000
\$ CHG	-1,505	-635	-5,953	-818
% CHG	-15.1%	-7.5%	-70.4%	-10.5%

Municipalities will receive 50% of the revenue received from hotels located within their corporate limits.

Admissions and Amusement Taxes are projected to increase by \$1.3 million over the FY 2021 budget, based on the expectation that distribution of the vaccine allows facilities to fully re-open in FY 2022. The FY 2022 budget includes anticipated collections of \$1.7 million from the MGM Casino at the National Harbor. The Admissions and Amusement Tax rate will remain at 10%.

ADMISSIONS AND AMUSEMENT (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$11,235	\$9,923	\$423	\$11,250
\$ CHG	-3,732	-1,312	-10,812	1,327
% CHG	-24.9%	-11.7%	-96.2%	13.4%

STATE SHARED TAXES consist of highway user and corporate transfer taxes that are shared between the State and the County.

STATE SHARED TAXES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$7,030	\$7,281	\$6,641	\$7,254
\$ CHG	1,883	251	-389	-27
% CHG	36.6%	3.6%	-5.5%	-0.4%

State-Shared Taxes, primarily Highway User Revenue, used to be one of the major resources of the County. In FY 2009, the County received \$24.8 million in highway user revenues. Since 2009 the counties share of funding was reduced to 9.6% of the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account of the Transportation Trust Fund. Chapters 330 and 331 of 2018 increased the local share to 13.5% for FY 2020 through FY 2024. In the proposed FY 2022 budget, Highway User Revenues are projected at \$6.7 million, which is \$0.2 million below the FY 2021 budget. This decrease is primarily due to effects of the pandemic on State transportation revenue estimates. The highway user revenues are restricted State monies and can only be used to construct or maintain roads, including the payment of road debt.

LICENSES AND PERMITS include revenue derived from several licenses and permits issued for regulatory purposes. They include Building Permits, Street Use Permits, Business Licenses, Liquor Licenses and Permits (authorized by the State), Animal Licenses, Health Permits and various other permits. This category also reflects video lottery terminal and table game revenues generated from the MGM at National Harbor facility. License and permit revenue increases by approximately \$3.1 million related to a 10% across-the-board increase in most fees charged by the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement.

LICENSES AND PERMITS (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$51,639	\$52,149	\$51,092	\$66,431
\$ CHG	-13,053	510	-547	14,282
% CHG	-20.2%	1.0%	-1.1%	27.4%

The largest portion of these revenues is related to the building sector of the economy and is subject to year-to-year changes as the amount of construction in the County varies. In FY 2022, revenues generated by building, grading and street use and other permits are projected to increase by \$0.5 million or 1.2% from the FY 2021 budget to \$40.5 million.

Gaming Revenues are expected to increase by 114.2% from the FY 2021 budget on the expectation of full operation of the casinos in Maryland without any further capacity restrictions due to the pandemic. The FY 2022 budget includes \$15.8 million of table games revenues to be generated from 160 tables at the MGM Casino at National Harbor. The FY 2021 estimate is expected to be \$17.8 million, a -3.9% decrease from the FY 2020 level. In accordance to State law, 40% of VLT taxes are restricted for Maryland route 210 improvements. The remaining 60% of VLT taxes are restricted for improvements in the immediate proximity of the MGM Casino.

GAMING REVENUES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL	\$6,948	\$0	\$2,788	\$10,073
\$ CHG	-2,611	-6,948	-4,160	10,073
% CHG	-27.3%	-100.0%	-59.9%	#DIV/0!
TABLE GAMES	\$11,574	\$12,103	\$15,005	\$15,849
\$ CHG	-4,757	529	3,431	3,746
% CHG	-29.1%	4.6%	29.6%	30.9%
TOTAL YIELD	\$18,522	\$12,103	\$17,792	\$25,922
\$ CHG	-7,368	-6,419	-729	13,819
% CHG	-28.5%	-34.7%	-3.9%	114.2%

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY includes revenue derived from the investment of available County cash and the lease of certain County owned or leased properties. Most of the County’s available cash is invested in short-term vehicles in the money market. A smaller portion is for intermediate term investments.

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$17,339	\$11,860	\$7,610	\$8,530
\$ CHG	-3,872	-5,478	-9,729	-3,330
% CHG	-18.3%	-31.6%	-56.1%	-28.1%

In FY 2022, receipts from Use of Money and Property will total \$8.5 million, a decrease of \$3.3 million from the FY 2021 budget. Interest income is the largest component of this category. In FY 2022, interest income is estimated to total \$6.5 million, as interest rates remain at historically low levels.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES are typically known as user fees. These include fees from tax collection services provided to various agencies for whom the County levies taxes, animal control charges such as fines and user fees related to the County shelter and animal control services, fees and charges levied by the Health Department for health-related services, Cable Franchise Charges from cable providers, the 9-1-1 fee allocated to the 9-1-1 emergency system costs, emergency transportation fee, and contractual police service fees for additional police services for events and entities.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$55,076	\$62,774	\$54,802	\$61,409
\$ CHG	5,095	7,698	-274	-1,365
% CHG	10.2%	14.0%	-0.5%	-2.2%

In FY 2022, Charges for Services are expected to decrease by \$1.4 million or 2.2% from the FY 2021 budget. The increase is primarily based on the assumption that Emergency Transportation, Cable Franchise fees and Other Service Charges will be attained in line with actual FY 2020 revenue levels.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES include State restricted grants, transfers and reimbursement from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) for services provided by the County, along with a small portion of federal monies related to emergency preparedness.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$33,006	\$43,196	\$48,730	\$43,852
\$ CHG	-2,220	10,190	15,724	656
% CHG	-6.3%	30.9%	47.6%	1.5%

Intergovernmental Revenues are anticipated to increase by 1.5% over the FY 2021 budget in FY 2022. A one-time expectation in FY 2021 of \$10 million in coronavirus-related federal disaster relief is offset by additional police aid. The FY 2021 budget also did not reflect targeted crime grants that the County receives annually.

The Police Aid Grant is projected to be \$14.9 million in FY 2022, an increase of 33.7% over the FY 2021 budget. The County will continue to receive \$9.6 million in a Teacher Retirement Supplemental Grant from the State to partially offset the impact of the cost sharing of teachers' pension costs that started in FY 2013.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS are used to encompass several relatively smaller County revenues. The principal sources are fines and forfeitures primarily from red light cameras and speed cameras programs.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$10,970	\$11,289	\$10,474	\$13,160
\$ CHG	-2,938	2,893	-496	1,871
% CHG	-21.1%	2.9%	-4.5%	16.6%

Total miscellaneous receipts are projected to increase by \$1.9 million or 16.6% in FY 2022 over the FY 2021 budget. In FY 2012, the County started implementing an Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE) program to help reduce speed-related traffic accidents. The program took a phased-in approach and 72 speed cameras installed. The ASE program is estimated to provide \$4.6 million gross revenues in FY 2022, a decrease of 3.4% under the FY 2021 budget. The revenues generated from red light camera program is expected to be \$6.5 million a 30.0% increase relative to the FY 2021 budget. It is assumed that both programs increase to pre-pandemic levels. These totals are before excluding payments to vendors and administrative costs.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES include the use of fund balance and transfers-in from other County funds.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$45,946	\$63,583	\$40,907	\$48,978
\$ CHG	n/a	17,637	-4,541	-14,605
% CHG	0.0%	39.9%	10.0%	-23.0%

In FY 2022, other financing sources total \$49.0 million, a decrease of \$14.6 million or -23.0% relative to the FY 2021 budget. For FY 2022 this funding is based on the use of Fund Balance.

The County will maintain the Charter mandated 5% (restricted) reserve and fiscal policy required 2% (committed) reserve in FY 2021 and FY 2022.

BOARD OF EDUCATION SOURCES are expected to increase by \$63.9 million or 4.4% in FY 2022 from the FY 2021 budget. State aid, which is the major source of outside aid to the Board of Education, is \$18.6 million or 1.5% over the FY 2021 budget. Federal aid totals \$126.4 million and is projected at \$1.9 million, or 1.5% above the FY 2021 budget. The Board’s own sources are expected to decrease by \$1.2 million or -6.0%.

BOARD OF EDUCATION SOURCES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$1,323,126	\$1,462,343	\$1,503,711	\$1,526,285
\$ CHG	24,946	139,217	180,585	63,942
% CHG	2.1%	10.5%	13.6%	4.4%

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SOURCES are projected to decrease by \$11.4 million or -12.8% from the FY 2021 budget. The revenue mostly comes from tuition, fees, charges and formula-driven State aid. State aid for Community College is expected to decrease by -8.2% to \$33.0 million in FY 2022. Tuition and fees revenues are projected to decrease by 16.0%. The College is expected to receive \$0.7 million from project charges from the M-NCPPC in FY 2022, unchanged from the FY 2021 budget. The FY 2022 budget also includes \$5.7 million use of fund balance of the College, which is also unchanged from FY 2021.

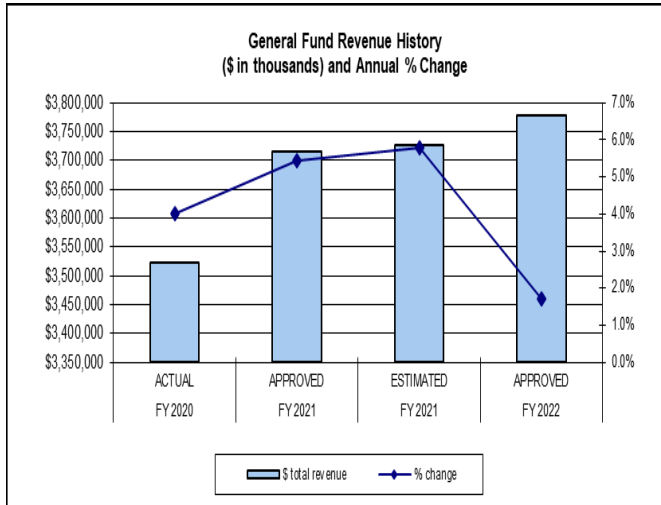
COMMUNITY COLLEGE SOURCES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$74,256	\$88,740	\$70,625	\$77,363
\$ CHG	1,695	14,484	-3,632	-11,376
% CHG	2.3%	19.5%	-4.9%	-12.8%

LIBRARY SOURCES in the FY 2022 proposed budget are projected to increase by 4.4% from the FY 2021 budget. The majority of this revenue comes from use of fund balance. State aid for the Library is projected to increase 1.1% in FY 2022.

LIBRARY SOURCES (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
YIELD	\$8,733	\$8,942	\$8,374	\$9,332
\$ CHG	-52	209	-359	390
% CHG	-0.6%	2.4%	-4.1%	4.4%

SUMMARY: In FY 2022, the County's General Fund revenues total \$3.78 billion, a projected increase of \$63.6 million or 1.7% over the FY 2021 budget. Excluding other financing sources, General Fund revenues increase by \$78.3 million or 2.1% in FY 2022. The increase is primarily due to the growth in the use of, property taxes, income taxes, admissions and amusement taxes, license and permit revenues. intergovernmental revenue, miscellaneous revenue, and outside aid for the Board of Education and the Memorial Library. The increases are offset by a decrease in energy taxes, transfer and recordation taxes, telecommunication taxes, State shared taxes, hotel-motel taxes, use of money and property, charges for services, and outside aid for the Community College. County Source revenues total \$2.17 billion, an increase of \$10.7 million or 0.5% above the FY 2021 budget. Outside Aid increases \$53.0 million or 3.4% to total \$1.61 billion in FY 2022.

TOTAL GENERAL FUND (\$ in thousands)				
	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 APPROVED	FY 2021 ESTIMATED	FY 2022 PROPOSED
COUNTY SOURCE	\$2,116,684	\$2,154,376	\$2,144,418	\$2,165,068
\$ CHG	58,118	37,692	27,734	10,692
% CHG	2.8%	1.8%	1.3%	0.5%
OUTSIDE AID	\$1,406,115	\$1,560,025	\$1,582,710	\$1,612,980
\$ CHG	77,292	153,910	176,595	52,956
% CHG	5.8%	10.9%	12.6%	3.4%
TOTAL YIELD	\$3,522,799	\$3,714,401	\$3,727,128	\$3,778,049
\$ CHG	135,410	191,602	204,329	63,648
% CHG	4.0%	5.4%	5.8%	1.7%



County-sourced revenue is expected to essentially be flat for three fiscal years, from FY 2020 through FY 2022. When the coronavirus pandemic began, revenue estimates were revised downward as unemployment soared and social distancing was implemented. Federal and State stimulus programs provided aid to businesses, landlords, and the unemployed and largely forestalled large scale revenue declines. At the same time demands on County services increased. The County has relied on the use of fund balance since FY 2020; a practice expected to continue in FY 2022, although it has been able to maintain the required 5% and administrative 2% reserve levels. While vaccine distribution continues, a return to full employment is expected to take years. The long-term effects of the pandemic on commercial property, business and leisure travel and consumer spending are unknown. The County will be challenged to maintain or increase current spending levels if the economic recovery is prolonged.

ASSESSABLE BASEReal and Personal Property
(\$ in millions)

Location	REAL PROPERTY 2021	PERSONAL PROPERTY 2021	TOTAL BASE 2021	REAL PROPERTY 2022	PERSONAL PROPERTY 2022	TOTAL BASE 2022
Berwyn Heights	\$ 312.61	\$ 17.33	\$ 329.94	\$ 328.09	\$ 18.27	\$ 346.37
Bladensburg	491.70	16.96	508.66	508.11	18.20	526.32
Bowie	6,940.23	118.25	7,058.48	7,189.60	128.07	7,317.67
Brentwood	278.88	4.19	283.07	293.78	4.04	297.82
Capitol Heights	305.05	14.83	319.88	311.42	15.21	326.63
Cheverly	622.68	15.36	638.04	654.47	17.03	671.50
College Park	3,060.34	83.62	3,143.96	3,200.26	96.46	3,296.72
Colmar Manor	100.81	2.72	103.53	105.06	1.91	106.97
Cottage City	105.39	2.92	108.31	108.43	3.67	112.10
District Heights	389.39	6.73	396.12	402.97	7.29	410.27
Eagle Harbor	8.58	0.18	8.76	9.56	0.19	9.75
Edmonston	168.07	7.10	175.17	173.00	6.82	179.82
Fairmount Heights	111.97	1.57	113.54	119.58	1.66	121.24
Forest Heights	185.52	3.94	189.46	192.27	4.40	196.67
Glenarden	539.89	9.05	548.94	568.79	10.15	578.94
Greenbelt	2,165.95	58.86	2,224.81	2,292.25	68.88	2,361.14
Hyattsville	2,007.55	85.30	2,092.85	2,136.15	106.70	2,242.85
Landover Hills	163.94	3.51	167.45	167.97	3.01	170.98
Laurel	3,122.79	83.87	3,206.66	3,345.82	85.47	3,431.28
Morningside	101.78	2.25	104.03	105.81	2.12	107.93
Mount Rainier	481.11	5.89	487.00	496.74	5.87	502.60
New Carrollton	805.09	14.87	819.96	845.72	14.15	859.87
North Brentwood	56.95	0.81	57.76	59.64	0.82	60.47
Riverdale Park	800.11	33.58	833.69	831.90	36.57	868.47
Seat Pleasant	317.59	7.68	325.27	327.93	7.53	335.46
University Park	348.00	2.38	350.38	361.81	2.28	364.09
Upper Marlboro	92.99	47.98	140.97	99.56	49.60	149.16
SubTotal	\$ 24,084.96	\$ 651.73	\$ 24,736.69	\$ 25,236.72	\$ 716.36	\$ 25,953.08
Unincorporated Area	\$ 67,032.90	\$ 2,325.32	\$ 69,358.22	\$ 69,356.31	\$ 2,559.58	\$ 71,915.89
TOTAL COUNTY WIDE	\$ 91,117.86	\$ 2,977.05	\$ 94,094.91	\$ 94,593.03	\$ 3,275.94	\$ 97,868.97

Notes:

- (1) Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- (2) Starting in FY 2002, real property in Maryland has been assessed at 100% of market value rather than 40% in most cases under prior law. Assessed value of personal property remains unchanged at 100% of market value.
- (3) Numbers have not factored in certain adjustments such as new construction.

Source: State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT)

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

At the 1978 general election, the voters of the County adopted an amendment to Section 817, Article VIII, of the Prince George's County Charter limiting future collections of real property taxes. The amendment, which became effective in December 1978, added Section 817B to the Charter. It is generally referred to in the County as "TRIM" (TRIM is an acronym for "Tax Reform Initiative by Marylanders"). The amendment forbade the County Council to "levy a real property tax which would result in a total collection of real property taxes greater than the amount collected in FY 1979," or \$143.9 million. At the 1984 general election, an amendment to TRIM was approved by the voters of the County authorizing the County Council to levy taxes on a maximum rate of \$2.40 for each \$100 of assessed value. The County passed legislation capping taxable assessment growth in FY 1994 and future years for owner occupied residences at the lesser of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or 5% of the prior year's taxable assessment. For FY 2022, the cap is set at 1%. This limitation is a charter mandated computation passed by the voters in November 1994 and is permitted by the Tax Property Article, Section 9-105 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

In 2000, Maryland Senate Bill 626 provided that beginning in tax year 2001, property tax rates shall be applied to 100%, instead of 40%, of the value of real property, and that the real property tax rate be adjusted to make the impact revenue neutral. The bill also stipulated that any limit on a local real property tax rate in a local law or charter provision shall be constructed to mean a rate equal to 40% times the rate stated in the local law or charter provision. As a result, the nominal real property rate of the County was adjusted to \$0.96/\$100 of assessed value in FY 2002. Chapter 6 of 2012, (Maryland Senate Bill 848) provided, under certain circumstances, for the property tax rate to be set higher than the rate authorized under the County's charter. Additional revenue as a result of the increase in the property tax rate is for the sole purpose of funding the proposed budget of the local school board. The Approved FY 2022 Budget sets the County's nominal real property rate at \$1.00/\$100 of assessed value.

FY 2022 PROPERTY TAX YIELD CALCULATION

	FY 2022 Tax Base	FY 2022 Tax Yield
REAL PROPERTY BASE (July 1, 2021)	\$ 96,293,882,800	
Adjustments	1,850,500,000	
TOTAL REAL PROPERTY BASE (FY 2022)	\$ 98,144,382,800	
Nominal Real Property Tax Rate (per \$100)	\$1.00	
REAL PROPERTY YIELD		\$981,443,828
PERSONAL PROPERTY BASE (July 1, 2021)	\$ 3,275,936,900	
Adjustments	-	
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY BASE (FY 2022)	\$ 3,275,936,900	
Nominal Personal Property Tax Rate (per \$100)	\$2.50	
PERSONAL PROPERTY YIELD		\$81,898,423
TOTAL PROPERTY BASE (FY 2022)		\$1,063,342,251
Less: Collection Allowance		(3,081,639)
Municipal Tax Differential		(36,510,798)
Other Adjustments		(38,146,714)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX YIELD		\$985,603,100
Total County Real Property Nominal Tax Rate (per \$100)	\$1.00	
Total County Personal Property Nominal Tax Rate (per \$100)	\$2.50	

CONSTANT YIELD DATA

The real property tax rates for municipalities and the unincorporated area of the County are detailed below, along with the constant yield tax rates as certified by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. In accordance with Title 6, Subtitle 6-308 of the Tax-Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, a rate which exceeds the constant yield rate is subject to certain advertising and public hearing requirements. Per Chapter 80, Acts of 2000 (Senate Bill 626), the real property tax rate was adjusted to reflect the conversion to full value assessments of real property, effective October 1, 2000. Starting from February 2001, personal property has been excluded from the constant yield tax rate as reported by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The personal property tax rate shall be no more than 2.5 times the rate on real property.

LOCATION	Approved 2021 CONSTANT YIELD			Proposed 2022 CONSTANT YIELD		
	TAX RATE	TAX RATE	OVER (UNDER)	TAX RATE	TAX RATE	OVER (UNDER)
Berwyn Heights	\$ 0.8580	\$ 0.8361	\$ 0.0219	\$0.8580	\$0.8237	\$0.0343
Bladensburg	0.8580	0.8333	0.0247	0.8580	0.8308	0.0272
Bowie	0.8440	0.8265	0.0175	0.8440	0.8182	0.0258
Brentwood	0.9170	0.8770	0.0400	0.9170	0.8819	0.0351
Capitol Heights	0.8710	0.8458	0.0252	0.8710	0.8542	0.0168
Cheverly	0.8600	0.8324	0.0276	0.8600	0.8253	0.0347
College Park	0.9650	0.9322	0.0328	0.9650	0.9267	0.0383
Colmar Manor	0.8840	0.8440	0.0400	0.8840	0.8551	0.0289
Cottage City	0.9090	0.8672	0.0418	0.9090	0.8894	0.0196
District Heights	0.8600	0.8300	0.0300	0.8600	0.8341	0.0259
Eagle Harbor	0.9970	0.9518	0.0452	0.9970	0.9198	0.0772
Edmonston	0.8970	0.8633	0.0337	0.8970	0.8602	0.0368
Fairmount Heights	0.9160	0.8767	0.0393	0.9160	0.8623	0.0537
Forest Heights	0.9080	0.9004	0.0076	0.9080	0.8807	0.0273
Glenarden	0.8800	0.9100	-0.0300	0.8800	0.8665	0.0135
Greenbelt	0.8360	0.8281	0.0079	0.8360	0.8083	0.0277
Hyattsville	0.8440	0.8512	-0.0072	0.8440	0.8267	0.0173
Landover Hills	0.9110	0.8746	0.0364	0.9110	0.8915	0.0195
Laurel	0.8140	0.8009	0.0131	0.8140	0.7811	0.0329
Morningside	0.9180	0.8796	0.0384	0.9180	0.8847	0.0333
Mount Rainier	0.8540	0.8184	0.0356	0.8540	0.8322	0.0218
New Carrollton	0.8640	0.8405	0.0235	0.8640	0.8337	0.0303
North Brentwood	0.9960	0.9488	0.0472	0.9960	0.9534	0.0426
Riverdale Park	0.8590	0.8171	0.0419	0.8590	0.8291	0.0299
Seat Pleasant	0.8760	0.8425	0.0335	0.8760	0.8526	0.0234
University Park	0.8600	0.8349	0.0251	0.8600	0.8334	0.0266
Upper Marlboro	0.9280	0.8908	0.0372	0.9280	0.8805	0.0475
Unincorporated Area	1.0000	0.9712	0.0288	1.0000	0.9712	0.0288

ALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Some County revenues are allocated to cover some or all costs of specific services. Listed below are the allocated General Fund revenues.

Agency/Department	Revenue Description	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Proposed
Board of Education	Energy Tax	\$ 78,719,400	\$ 93,304,400	\$ 72,420,000
	Personal Property Tax	3,429,400	3,403,600	2,923,700
	Real Property Tax	37,467,800	38,629,300	36,504,000
	State & Federal Aid/Board Sources	1,396,653,300	1,462,069,500	1,526,285,100
	Teacher Retirement Supplemental Grant	9,628,700	9,628,700	9,628,700
	Telecommunications Tax	23,323,700	19,842,000	13,500,000
	Transfer Tax	127,986,800	132,594,300	123,420,000
	Total Board of Education		\$ 1,677,209,100	\$ 1,759,471,800
Board of Elections	Sale of Voter Material	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,400
	Total Board of Elections		\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Board of License Commissioners	Liquor Licenses	\$ 2,670,700	\$ 2,724,100	\$ 2,250,900
	Total Board of License Commissioners		\$ 2,670,700	\$ 2,724,100
Circuit Court	Bail Bondsman	\$ 662,300	\$ 662,300	\$ 349,400
	Circuit Court Marriage Certificate	31,600	31,600	18,000
	Court Appearance Fees	206,200	206,200	133,000
	Jury Fees Reimbursement	769,900	769,900	334,300
	Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	16,800
	Total Circuit Court		\$ 1,692,000	\$ 1,692,000
Community College	Recreational Activities (M-NCPPC)	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
	State Aid/Tuition/Other Revenues	80,050,100	85,698,500	77,363,400
	Total Community College		\$ 80,750,100	\$ 86,398,500
County Council	Zoning Fees - Board of Appeals	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 64,200
	Total County Council		\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
Department of Corrections	Charges for Services - Community Service Program fees	\$ 149,700	\$ 152,600	\$ 152,600
	Total Corrections		\$ 149,700	\$ 152,600
Department of the Environment	Animal Licenses	\$ 105,100	\$ 107,200	\$ 94,100
	Water and Sewer Planning (M-NCPPC)	155,300	155,300	155,300
	Total Environment		\$ 260,400	\$ 262,500
Department of Housing and Community Development	Redevelopment Division (M-NCPPC)	\$ 614,900	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000

REVENUES

Allocated General Fund Revenues

(continued)

Agency/Department	Revenue Description	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Proposed
	Total Housing and Community Development	\$ 614,900	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000
Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement	Building and Grading Permits	\$ 20,787,700	\$ 23,625,200	\$ 23,726,400
	Business Licenses (Apt., SF & MF Rental)	3,893,900	4,003,000	3,595,000
	Business Licenses (Other)	932,300	958,400	1,513,200
	Enforcement (M-NCPPC)	1,589,000	1,537,100	1,537,100
	Permitting and Licensing/Inspections (M-NCPPC)	856,200	376,200	376,200
	Short Term Rental	480,000	480,000	44,300
	Street Use Permits	5,227,200	5,404,900	4,974,300
	Total Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement	\$ 33,766,300	\$ 36,384,800	\$ 35,766,500
Department of Public Works and Transportation	Office of Engineering and Project Management (M-NCPPC)	\$ 469,900	\$ 205,600	\$ 205,600
	Total Public Works	\$ 469,900	\$ 205,600	\$ 205,600
Department of Social Services	State DHR DSS Grant	\$ 242,100	\$ 242,100	\$ 100,000
	Total Social Services	\$ 242,100	\$ 242,100	\$ 100,000
Fire/EMS Department	Contractual Fire Services	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
	Fees for Emergency Transportation & Related Services (General)	10,735,000	11,003,400	9,910,300
	Fees for Emergency Transportation & Related Services (Volunteer)	6,117,500	6,270,400	5,647,500
	Miscellaneous Sales	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Speed Cameras	1,863,000	1,620,000	1,620,000
	Total Fire	\$ 19,120,500	\$ 19,298,800	\$ 17,582,800
Health Department	Health Fees	\$ 2,689,200	\$ 4,701,600	\$ 4,719,900
	Health Permits	2,889,800	3,034,300	3,021,700
	State Health Grant	6,666,000	6,819,000	6,885,700
	Total Health	\$ 12,245,000	\$ 14,554,900	\$ 14,627,300
Memorial Library	State Aid/Fines	\$ 9,075,300	\$ 8,941,800	\$ 9,331,800
	Total Library	\$ 9,075,300	\$ 8,941,800	\$ 9,331,800
Non-Departmental	Economic Development Corporation (M-NCPPC)	\$ 337,500	\$ 315,400	\$ 250,400
	Hotel Tax - Conference & Visitors Bureau	521,200	531,600	531,600
	Public Safety Surcharge	1,600,000	1,600,000	21,600
	Total Non-Departmental	\$ 2,458,700	\$ 2,447,000	\$ 803,600

(continued)

Agency/Department	Revenue Description	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Proposed
Office of Central Services	Leased Space (M-NCPPC)	\$ 810,300	\$ 834,600	\$ -
	Property Rental	1,479,200	644,600	291,500
	Total Central Services	\$ 2,289,500	\$ 1,479,200	\$ 291,500
Office of Finance	Tax Collection (M-NCPPC)	\$ 34,400	\$ 34,400	\$ 34,400
	Telecommunications Tax	235,600	160,000	100,000
	Total Finance	\$ 270,000	\$ 194,400	\$ 134,400
Office of Homeland Security	911 Fees	\$ 6,819,900	\$ 13,819,900	\$ 14,378,200
	Total Office of Homeland Security	\$ 6,819,900	\$ 13,819,900	\$ 14,378,200
Office of Information Technology	Geographic Information Systems (M-NCPPC)	\$ 340,500	\$ 340,500	\$ 340,500
	Total Information Technology	\$ 340,500	\$ 340,500	\$ 340,500
Office of the Sheriff	Circuit Court & District Court	\$ 498,000	\$ 521,400	\$ 453,700
	Evictions Revenue	2,879,900	3,015,200	2,184,000
	Miscellaneous Fees	18,500	19,400	393,900
	Total Sheriff	\$ 3,396,400	\$ 3,556,000	\$ 3,031,600
Police Department	Contractual Police Services	1,540,000	1,540,000	2,033,800
	Speed Cameras	5,037,000	4,380,000	4,590,000
	State Police Aid Grant	11,238,500	14,875,000	14,914,300
	Total Police	\$ 17,815,500	\$ 20,795,000	\$ 21,538,100
People Zoning Counsel	People Zoning Counsel (M-NCPPC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
	Total People Zoning Counsel	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Sub-total		\$ 1,871,949,500	\$ 1,973,745,100	\$ 1,985,691,397
Debt	Highway User Revenues	\$ 3,145,400	\$ 6,900,200	\$ 6,654,200
	Total Debt	\$ 3,145,400	\$ 6,900,200	\$ 6,654,200
Total		\$ 1,875,094,900	\$ 1,980,645,300	\$ 1,992,345,597

Notes:

- Highway user revenue is mainly used to retire debt on County General Obligation (GO) Bonds, State Participation Bonds and fund regular road maintenance projects.
- Revenue items in Allocated Revenues do not match revenues in Revenue Summary, which shows revenue groups instead of individual revenue accounts

MGM CASINO AT NATIONAL HARBOR - IMPACT SUMMARY

	FY 2020 Actual	FY2021 Budget	FY2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Proposed	Change FY21 - FY22
SOURCES					
Real Property Tax - Non-Education (\$0.96 per \$100)	\$ 10,505,558	\$ 10,715,700	\$ 10,738,800	\$ 10,972,000	2.4%
Real Property Tax - Education (\$0.04 per \$100)	437,732	446,500	447,400	457,200	2.4%
Personal Property Tax - Non-Education (\$2.40 per \$100)	831,014	814,400	886,700	858,900	5.5%
Personal Property Tax - Education (\$0.10 per \$100)	34,626	33,900	36,900	35,700	5.3%
Admissions and Amusement Taxes (10%)	1,597,965	1,117,700	-	1,653,800	48.0%
Hotel Taxes (7%)	525,872	525,000	246,000	525,000	0.0%
Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) Revenues (5.5%)	6,947,864	-	2,787,500	10,073,000	0.0%
Table Game Revenues (5%)	11,573,728	12,103,000	15,004,700	15,848,700	30.9%
Use of Fund Balance - VLT	-	987,700	987,700	-	-100.0%
Total Sources	\$ 32,454,357	\$ 26,743,900	\$ 31,135,700	\$ 40,424,300	51.2%
USES					
Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) Uses					
Non-Departmental - Grants and Transfers					
Maryland 210 Improvements	\$ 2,779,145	\$ -	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 4,029,200	100.0%
Employ Prince George's Inc.	337,700	337,700	337,700	337,700	0.0%
Excellence in Education Foundation for PGCPs, Inc. - Scholarships for High School Students in Impact Area	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0.0%
Community Impact Grants - Local Development Council	744,076	500,000	500,000	750,000	50.0%
Board of Education - Transfers to the Capital Improvement Program	1,756,200	-	-	2,459,300	100.0%
Subtotal	\$ 5,767,121	\$ 987,700	\$ 2,102,700	\$ 7,726,200	682.2%
Non-Departmental - Other					
Summer Youth Employment Program	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	100.0%
Subtotal	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	0.0%
Public Safety					
Police - Officers at Police District 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,500	100.0%
Fire/EMS - Fire/EMS staff dedicated to facilities in the immediate proximity of the VLT facility	-	-	-	230,300	100.0%
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,800	0.0%
Board of Education					
Board of Education - Crossland HS program	\$ 1,042,180	\$ -	\$ 418,100	\$ 1,511,000	100.0%
Subtotal	\$ 1,042,180	\$ -	\$ 418,100	\$ 1,511,000	100.0%
VLT - Sub-Total	\$ 7,109,301	\$ 987,700	\$ 2,520,800	\$ 10,073,000	919.8%

MGM CASINO AT NATIONAL HARBOR - IMPACT SUMMARY

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Proposed	Change FY21 - FY22
Non-Video Lottery Terminal Uses					
Board of Education					
Board of Education - Funding supports operations and reflected under the County's Contribution	\$ 10,024,900	\$ 12,563,500	\$ 12,563,500	\$ 13,191,700	5.0%
Subtotal	\$ 10,024,900	\$ 12,563,500	\$ 12,563,500	\$ 13,191,700	5.0%
Community College					
Community College - Funding for Institutional Support	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	0.0%
Promise Scholarships Initiative	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	0.0%
Subtotal	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	0.0%
Library					
Library - Funding provides for evening hours, materials and programming	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	0.0%
Books from Birth Initiative	272,300	272,300	272,300	272,300	0.0%
Subtotal	\$ 972,300	\$ 972,300	\$ 972,300	\$ 972,300	0.0%
Non-Departmental - Other					
Summer Youth Employment Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,600	100.0%
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,600	100.0%
Public Safety					
Police - FY 2020 - 85 sworn positions including new recruits/ FY 2021 - 40 sworn positions including new recruits/ FY 2022 - 55 sworn staff	\$ 5,837,800	\$ 4,266,500	\$ 4,266,500	\$ 4,705,000	10.3%
Fire/EMS - FY 2020 - 75 sworn staff including 48 new recruits, FY 2021 - 50 sworn staff including new recruits, FY 2022 - 75 sworn staff	4,171,493	3,046,000	4,650,300	5,697,200	87.0%
Sheriff - FY 2020 - 25 sworn staff / FY 2021 - 0 sworn positions/ FY 2022 - 10 sworn staff	-	407,900	407,900	831,500	103.8%
Subtotal	\$ 10,009,293	\$ 7,720,400	\$ 9,324,700	\$ 11,233,700	45.5%
Non-VLT - Sub-Total	\$ 25,506,493	\$ 25,756,200	\$ 27,360,500	\$ 30,351,300	17.8%
Total Uses	\$ 32,615,794	\$ 26,743,900	\$ 29,881,300	\$ 40,424,300	51.2%
Excess (Deficit)	\$ (161,437)	\$ -	\$ 1,254,400	\$ -	

MGM CASINO AT NATIONAL HARBOR - IMPACT SUMMARY

	FY 2020 Actual	FY2021 Budget	FY2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Proposed	Change FY21 - FY22
CB 33-2015 Requirement - 50% for Education					
Board of Education	\$12,823,280	\$12,563,500	\$12,981,600	\$17,162,000	36.6%
Library	972,300	972,300	972,300	972,300	0.0%
College	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	0.0%
Total	\$18,295,580	\$18,035,800	\$18,453,900	\$22,634,300	25.5%
VLT Summary (Includes use of Fund Balance)					
Revenues	\$ 6,947,864	\$ 987,700	\$ 3,775,200	\$ 10,073,000	919.8%
Expenses	7,109,301	987,700	2,520,800	10,073,000	919.8%
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (161,437)	\$ -	\$ 1,254,400	\$ -	0.0%
Non-VLT Summary					
Revenues	\$ 25,506,493	\$ 25,756,200	\$ 27,360,500	\$ 30,351,300	17.8%
Expenses	25,506,493	25,756,200	27,360,500	30,351,300	17.8%
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
All Summary					
Revenues	\$ 32,454,357	\$ 26,743,900	\$ 31,135,700	\$ 40,424,300	51.2%
Expenses	32,615,794	26,743,900	29,881,300	40,424,300	51.2%
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (161,437)	\$ -	\$ 1,254,400	\$ -	0.0%

CONSOLIDATED GRANT PROGRAM SUMMARY

PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CASH	STATE CASH	OTHER CASH	TOTAL OUTSIDE SOURCES	COUNTY CASH	TOTAL PROGRAM SPENDING
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
OFFICE OF HUMAN RELATIONS	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
COURTS						
CIRCUIT COURT	\$ -	\$ 3,987,500	\$ -	\$ 3,987,500	\$ 360,900	\$ 4,348,400
PUBLIC SAFETY						
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY	\$ 287,700	\$ 1,957,700	\$ -	\$ 2,245,400	\$ 135,400	\$ 2,380,800
POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$ 2,034,300	\$ 3,481,000	\$ -	\$ 5,515,300	\$ 29,700	\$ 5,545,000
FIRE/EMS DEPARTMENT	\$ 7,336,100	\$ 2,016,400	\$ -	\$ 9,352,500	\$ 1,157,500	\$ 10,510,000
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF	\$ 2,143,000	\$ 44,000	\$ -	\$ 2,187,000	\$ 857,200	\$ 3,044,200
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	\$ 200,000	\$ 686,000	\$ -	\$ 886,000	\$ 72,600	\$ 958,600
OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY	\$ 1,749,100	\$ 868,100	\$ -	\$ 2,617,200	\$ -	\$ 2,617,200
ENVIRONMENT						
DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT	\$ -	\$ 444,300	\$ -	\$ 444,300	\$ 400,000	\$ 844,300
HUMAN SERVICES						
DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES	\$ 4,808,200	\$ 4,394,000	\$ 1,668,700	\$ 10,870,900	\$ 384,200	\$ 11,255,100
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	\$ 28,529,700	\$ 28,604,800	\$ 1,043,000	\$ 58,177,500	\$ 422,500	\$ 58,600,000
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	\$ 13,173,000	\$ 1,563,400	\$ 2,250,300	\$ 16,986,700	\$ 743,000	\$ 17,729,700
INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT						
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORTATION	\$ 2,816,100	\$ 601,900	\$ -	\$ 3,418,000	\$ 1,123,500	\$ 4,541,500
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/HOUSING AUTHORITY	\$102,845,000	\$ -	\$ 970,400	\$103,815,400	\$ -	\$103,815,400
NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000
TOTAL FY 2022 GRANTS	\$165,982,200	\$ 48,649,100	\$ 14,932,400	\$ 229,563,700	\$ 5,686,500	\$235,250,200

Total Program Spending is the total of County Cash and Total Outside Sources.

EDUCATION REVENUE DETAIL

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Proposed	Change FY21 - FY22
BOARD OF EDUCATION					
Federal Sources					
Unrestricted Federal Aid	\$ 63,494	\$ 98,200	\$ 98,200	\$ 98,100	-0.1%
Restricted Federal Aid	93,595,573	124,407,300	154,316,300	126,315,300	1.5%
Total - Federal Sources	\$ 93,659,067	\$ 124,505,500	\$ 154,414,500	\$ 126,413,400	1.5%
Board Sources					
Board Sources	\$ 17,892,994	\$ 19,393,000	\$ 18,231,400	\$ 18,231,500	-6.0%
Board of Education Fund Balance	-	39,325,700	43,696,100	83,935,700	113.4%
Total - Board Sources	\$ 17,892,994	\$ 58,718,700	\$ 61,927,500	\$ 102,167,200	74.0%
State Aid					
Foundation Program	\$ 549,243,367	\$ 567,228,400	\$ 567,228,400	\$555,666,200	-2.0%
Geographic Cost of Education Index	44,290,251	45,949,500	45,949,500	\$45,228,500	-1.6%
Special Education	45,841,198	47,576,000	47,576,000	\$46,343,700	-2.6%
Nonpublic Placements	24,202,750	23,863,800	23,863,800	\$22,770,300	-4.6%
Transportation Aid	44,368,583	45,654,500	45,654,500	\$41,502,000	-9.1%
Compensatory Education	289,088,420	298,753,800	298,753,800	\$254,510,200	-14.8%
Limited English Proficiency	113,918,817	126,626,600	126,626,600	\$117,340,000	-7.3%
Net Taxable Income	27,763,521	29,900,200	29,908,800	\$17,202,200	-42.5%
Guaranteed Tax Base	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Supplemental Grant and Other State Aid	20,505,652	20,505,700	20,505,700	20,505,700	0.0%
Tax Increment Financing	546,785	880,000	880,000	\$700,800	-20.4%
Other State Aid	336,111	-	-	-	0.0%
Kirwan - Prekindergarten	14,026,871	15,555,600	15,555,600	12,381,100	-20.4%
Kirwan - Teacher Salary Incentives	13,386,052	13,386,100	13,386,100	13,386,100	0.0%
Kirwan - Concentration of Poverty (Restricted)	2,752,577	16,174,100	16,174,100	18,164,800	12.3%
Kirwan - Mental Health Coordinators (Restricted)	83,333	83,300	83,300	83,300	0.0%
Kirwan - Special Education (Restricted)	9,957,730	10,114,900	10,114,900	10,114,900	0.0%
Kirwan - Transitional Supplemental Instruction (Restricted)	3,554,091	4,819,600	4,819,600	4,819,600	0.0%
Blue Print for Maryland's Future - Supplemental Instruction/Tutoring (Restricted)	-	-	-	24,336,100	0.0%
Blue Print for Maryland's Future - Hold Harmless Grants - Declining Enrollment	-	-	-	79,612,500	0.0%
Blue Print for Maryland's Future - Hold Harmless Grants - Disabled Transportation	-	-	-	4,563,000	0.0%
Other Restricted Grants	7,708,038	12,046,700	20,288,500	\$8,473,500	-29.7%
Total - State Sources	\$ 1,211,574,147	\$ 1,279,118,800	\$ 1,287,369,200	\$ 1,297,704,500	1.5%
Total - Outside Aid	\$ 1,323,126,208	\$ 1,462,343,000	\$ 1,503,711,200	\$ 1,526,285,100	4.4%

EDUCATION REVENUE DETAIL (continued)

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Proposed	Change FY21 - FY22
County Revenue					
General County Sources	\$ 537,782,763	\$ 527,861,400	\$ 571,758,200	\$ 567,527,300	7.5%
Real Property/BOE -Tax Increase	33,935,146	38,629,300	35,788,200	36,504,000	-5.5%
Personal Property/BOE -Tax Increase	3,248,588	3,403,600	3,248,600	2,923,700	-14.1%
Telecommunications Tax	17,896,343	20,002,000	14,000,000	13,500,000	-32.5%
Energy Tax	71,731,636	93,304,400	70,000,000	72,420,000	-22.4%
Transfer Tax	121,875,124	132,594,300	121,000,000	123,420,000	-6.9%
Total - County Revenue	\$ 786,469,600	\$ 815,795,000	\$ 815,795,000	\$ 816,295,000	0.1%
TOTAL BOARD OF EDUCATION	\$ 2,109,595,808	\$ 2,278,138,000	\$ 2,319,506,200	\$ 2,342,580,100	2.8%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
County Contribution	\$ 43,922,330	\$ 43,922,300	\$ 43,922,300	\$ 41,726,200	-5.0%
State Aid	31,245,262	35,928,300	31,245,000	32,967,100	-8.2%
Tuition and Fees	40,164,615	42,407,500	34,530,100	36,076,200	-14.9%
Other Revenues	2,846,420	4,685,000	1,707,000	2,637,600	-43.7%
Fund Balance	-	5,719,000	3,142,600	5,682,300	-0.6%
TOTAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$ 118,178,627	\$ 132,662,100	\$ 114,547,000	\$ 119,089,400	-10.2%
LIBRARY					
County Contribution	\$ 24,128,200	\$ 24,802,000	\$ 24,802,000	\$ 23,561,900	-5.0%
State Aid	7,627,645	7,641,000	7,641,000	7,722,000	1.1%
Interest	17,674	19,200	1,200	1,200	-93.8%
Fines/Fees	138,200	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	549,729	881,200	331,400	800,000	-9.2%
Fund Balance	399,300	400,400	400,400	808,600	100.0%
TOTAL LIBRARY	\$ 32,860,748	\$ 33,743,800	\$ 33,176,000	\$ 32,893,700	-2.5%

Notes:

- (1) Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- (2) The County contributions to the Board of Education, Community College and Library include MGM related revenues. Please refer to the MGM Casino at National Harbor Impact Summary page for further details.

MUNICIPAL TAX DIFFERENTIAL

Program Information

The Tax Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (Title 6, Subtitle 6-305) mandates that the County recognize, through either a reduced County tax rate or direct grant payment, those governmental services and programs that municipal governments perform in lieu of similar County services, to the extent that these similar services are funded through the property tax rate.

Financial Summary

Under the provisions of Title 17, Subtitle 10, Division 6, of the Public Local Laws of Prince George's County, each town's cost of each service identified in the prior-year County budget is assigned a tax rate equivalency value after adjustments are made to offset revenue directly allocable to a specific service. The aggregate town requests for "in lieu of" service credit, as certified by the County, are translated into a dollar value, which is the sum of the products of the tax rate equivalent cost of the service multiplied by each town's tax base. Each of these net service values is then reduced to reflect the portion of levy. The sum of the tax rate values of the services constitutes the tax rate differential accruing to each town, i.e., the amount by which the County unincorporated area property tax rate will be reduced in each respective town.

Beginning with FY 1999, County legislation set a five-year rolling average for changes in municipal differential rates. Beginning in FY 2004 and each year thereafter, this changed to a three-year rolling average. The purpose of this modification is to provide stability to municipal residents' County tax rates, smoothing what could otherwise be a large rate change that could be triggered by a reorganization of County services, economic fluctuations, changes in municipal service levels or other factors.

In 2000, Chapter 80, Acts of 2000 (Senate Bill 626) provided that, beginning in FY 2001, property tax rates shall be applied to 100% of the market value of real property, rather than the 40% for most real property under previous law. Also, the law mandates that the County real property tax rates and municipal tax differentials be adjusted to make the impact revenue neutral. As a result, starting from FY 2002, a separate real property tax rate and a separate personal property rate have been applied. Also a real property tax differential and a separate personal property tax differential have been applied, in accordance with State law and County code (CB-1-2001).

FY 2022 Tax Differential Rates

Municipality	FY 2022 TAX DIFFERENTIAL		FY 2022 VALUE		TOTAL
	PERSONAL PROPERTY	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	REAL PROPERTY	
Berwyn Heights	0.388	0.142	\$ 70,904	\$ 465,894	\$ 536,798
Bladensburg	0.391	0.144	71,172	731,684	802,856
Bowie	0.413	0.152	528,922	10,928,199	11,457,120
Brentwood	0.235	0.086	9,485	252,655	262,140
Capitol Heights	0.380	0.139	57,794	432,871	490,665
Cheverly	0.379	0.139	64,526	909,718	974,244
College Park	0.096	0.035	92,601	1,120,092	1,212,692
Colmar Manor	0.346	0.127	6,595	133,427	140,022
Cottage City	0.258	0.094	9,465	101,927	111,392
District Heights	0.385	0.141	28,079	568,193	596,272
Eagle Harbor	0.005	0.002	9	191	201
Edmonston	0.281	0.103	19,165	178,193	197,358
Fairmount Heights	0.221	0.081	3,671	96,859	100,530
Forest Heights	0.302	0.011	13,285	211,493	224,779
Glenarden	0.305	0.112	30,952	637,049	668,001
Greenbelt	0.417	0.153	287,250	3,507,150	3,794,400
Hyattsville	0.429	0.157	457,750	3,353,756	3,811,505
Landover Hills	0.235	0.087	7,074	146,135	153,209
Laurel	0.505	0.185	431,611	6,189,759	6,621,370
Morningside	0.228	0.084	4,832	88,880	93,712
Mount Rainier	0.396	0.145	23,240	720,266	743,506
New Carrollton	0.377	0.138	53,330	1,167,095	1,220,425
North Brentwood	0.010	0.004	82	2,386	2,468
Riverdale Park	0.352	0.130	128,719	1,081,473	1,210,192
Seat Pleasant	0.343	0.126	25,840	413,186	439,026
University Park	0.383	0.140	8,733	506,536	515,269
Upper Marlboro	0.151	0.056	74,894	55,752	130,647
Total			\$ 2,509,981	\$ 34,000,817	\$ 36,510,798

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

