NEW ISSUES

Moody's Investors Service: Aaa
S&P Global Ratings: AAA

$264,495,000
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

General Obligation Bonds
$138,495,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
$58,115,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022
$44,850,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
$23,035,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: As shown on the inside front cover**

The Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 (collectively, the " Construction Bonds"), and the Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series (collectively, the "Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Construction Bonds, the "Bonds") are general obligations of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County") for the payment of which the County's full faith and credit and taxing power are irrevocably pledged; however, the Bonds are subject to the limitation on the taxing power set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter (See "THE BONDS - Security for and Sources of Payment of the Bonds").

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form. Purchases of the Bonds will be in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will bear interest from the date of delivery, and interest on the Bonds will be payable on October 1 and April 1, commencing October 1, 2022. The Construction Bonds will mature on October 1 and the Refunding Bonds will mature on April 1 in the years and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement.

The Construction Bonds and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as set forth in "THE BONDS - Redemption" herein. The Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

In the opinion of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel, (i) under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, (a) the Construction Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale and exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity, and (b) interest on the Refunding Bonds and profit realized from the sale or exchange of the Refunding Bonds will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation, no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon; and (ii) assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations and decisions. As described herein under "THE BONDS - Tax Matters," interest earned on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes is not included in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment and interest earned on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable tax base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the delivery of the Bonds and the approving opinions of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel, and other conditions specified in the applicable Official Notices of Sale, for each series of Bonds. The Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery in New York, New York through the facilities of the Depository Trust Company and certain closing documents will be available for delivery in Baltimore, Maryland on or about April 5, 2022, or at such time or place as shall be mutually agreed upon by the County and the successful bidder for each series of the Bonds.

The date of this Official Statement is March 23, 2022.

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIPS

$138,495,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022

Maturing October 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**	Maturing October 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**
2022	$4,620,000	5.000%	1.25%	03588H Z66	2034	$4,615,000	5.000%	2.27%*	03588H 2J4
2023	4,620,000	5.000	1.47	03588H Z74	2035	4,615,000	5.000	2.30*	03588H 2K1
2024	4,620,000	5.000	1.60	03588H Z82	2036	4,615,000	5.000	2.31*	03588H 2L9
2025	4,620,000	5.000	1.71	03588H Z90	2037	4,615,000	5.000	2.33*	03588H 2M7
2026	4,620,000	5.000	1.77	03588H 2A3	2038	4,615,000	5.000	2.36*	03588H 2N5
2027	4,620,000	5.000	1.88	03588H 2B1	2039	4,615,000	4.000	2.71*	03588H 2P0
2028	4,620,000	5.000	1.91	03588H 2C9	2040	4,615,000	4.000	2.74*	03588H 2Q8
2029	4,620,000	5.000	2.00	03588H 2D7	2041	4,615,000	4.000	2.77*	03588H 2R6
2030	4,620,000	5.000	2.08	03588H 2E5	2042	4,615,000	4.000	2.80*	03588H 2S4
2031	4,615,000	5.000	2.12	03588H 2F2	2043	4,615,000	4.000	2.84*	03588H 2T2
2032	4,615,000	5.000	2.19*	03588H 2G0	2044	4,615,000	4.000	2.86*	03588H 2U9
2033	4,615,000	5.000	2.24*	03588H 2H8	2045	4,615,000	4.000	2.88*	03588H 2V7

$9,230,000 4.000% Term Bonds Due October 1, 2047, Yield 2.950%*, CUSIP** 03588H 2X3
$18,460,000 4.000% Term Bonds Due October 1, 2051, Yield 3.000%*, CUSIP** 03588H 3B0

$58,115,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022

Maturing October 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**	Maturing October 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**
2022	$1,940,000	5.000%	1.25%	03588H 3C8	2034	$1,940,000	5.000%	2.27%*	03588H 3Q7
2023	1,940,000	5.000	1.47	03588H 3D6	2035	1,935,000	5.000	2.30*	03588H 3R5
2024	1,940,000	5.000	1.60	03588H 3E4	2036	1,935,000	5.000	2.31*	03588H 3S3
2025	1,940,000	5.000	1.71	03588H 3F1	2037	1,935,000	5.000	2.33*	03588H 3T1
2026	1,940,000	5.000	1.77	03588H 3G9	2038	1,935,000	5.000	2.36*	03588H 3U8
2027	1,940,000	5.000	1.88	03588H 3H7	2039	1,935,000	4.000	2.71*	03588H 3V6
2028	1,940,000	5.000	1.91	03588H 3J3	2040	1,935,000	4.000	2.74*	03588H 3W4
2029	1,940,000	5.000	2.00	03588H 3K0	2041	1,935,000	4.000	2.77*	03588H 3X2
2030	1,940,000	5.000	2.08	03588H 3L8	2042	1,935,000	4.000	2.80*	03588H 3Y0
2031	1,940,000	5.000	2.12	03588H 3M6	2043	1,935,000	4.000	2.84*	03588H 3Z7
2032	1,940,000	5.000	2.19*	03588H 3N4	2044	1,935,000	4.000	2.86*	03588H 4A1
2033	1,940,000	5.000	2.24*	03588H 3P9	2045	1,935,000	4.000	2.88*	03588H 4B9

$3,870,000 4.000% Term Bonds Due October 1, 2047, Yield 2.950%*, CUSIP** 03588H 4D5
$7,740,000 4.000% Term Bonds Due October 1, 2051, Yield 3.000%*, CUSIP** 03588H 4H6

$44,850,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series

Maturing April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**	Maturing April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**
2023	$7,430,000	5.000%	1.37%	03588H 4J2	2028	$3,445,000	5.000%	1.89%	03588H 4P8
2024	7,380,000	5.000	1.55	03588H 4K9	2029	3,495,000	5.000	1.98	03588H 4Q6
2025	5,330,000	5.000	1.67	03588H 4L7	2030	3,550,000	5.000	2.06	03588H 4R4
2026	3,500,000	5.000	1.74	03588H 4M5	2031	3,600,000	5.000	2.09	03588H 4S2
2027	3,475,000	5.000	1.84	03588H 4N3	2032	3,645,000	5.000	2.17	03588H 4T0

$23,035,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series

Maturing April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**	Maturing April 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP**
2023	$1,860,000	5.000%	1.37%	03588H 4U7	2033	$815,000	5.000%	2.22%*	03588H 5E2
2024	1,860,000	5.000	1.55	03588H 4V5	2034	820,000	5.000	2.25*	03588H 5F9
2025	1,875,000	5.000	1.67	03588H 4W3	2035	830,000	4.000	2.68*	03588H 5G7
2026	1,885,000	5.000	1.74	03588H 4X1	2036	830,000	4.000	2.70*	03588H 5H5
2027	1,895,000	5.000	1.84	03588H 4Y9	2037	830,000	4.000	2.72*	03588H 5J1
2028	1,065,000	5.000	1.89	03588H 4Z6	2038	830,000	4.000	2.74*	03588H 5K8
2029	1,065,000	5.000	1.98	03588H 5A0	2039	830,000	4.000	2.76*	03588H 5L6
2030	1,075,000	5.000	2.06	03588H 5B8	2040	830,000	4.000	2.78*	03588H 5M4
2031	1,085,000	5.000	2.09	03588H 5C6	2041	830,000	4.000	2.80*	03588H 5N2
2032	1,095,000	5.000	2.17	03588H 5D4	2042	830,000	4.000	2.82*	03588H 5P7

The interest rates shown above are the interest rates payable by the County resulting from the successful bids for the Bonds on March 23, 2022. The yields shown above were furnished by the successful bidders for the Bonds. Other information concerning the terms of reoffering of the Bonds should be obtained from the successful bidders, and not from Anne Arundel County, Maryland. See "SALE AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING."

*Priced to the first optional redemption date of April 1, 2032.

**CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services. The CUSIP numbers are included solely for the convenience of bondholders and no representation is made as to the correctness of such CUSIP numbers. CUSIP numbers assigned to securities may be changed during the term of such securities based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the refunding or defeasance of such securities or the use of secondary market financial products. The County has not agreed to, and there is no duty or obligation to, update this Official Statement to reflect any change or correction in the assigned CUSIP numbers set forth above. The use of CUSIP numbers in this Official Statement is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Global Services.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

Certain Elected Officials

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Steuart Pittman

COUNTY COUNCIL
Lisa D. B. Rodvien, Chairman
Andrew Pruski, Vice Chairman
Amanda Fiedler
Jessica Haire
Sarah Lacey
Allison Pickard
Nathan Volke

Certain Appointed Officials

Chief Administrative Officer – Matthew Power
Controller – Karin McQuade
Budget Officer – Chris Trumbauer
County Attorney – Gregory Swain
County Auditor – Michelle Bohlayer (appointed by County Council)

BOND COUNSEL
McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP
Baltimore, Maryland

FINANCIAL ADVISOR
Public Resources Advisory Group
New York, New York

BOND REGISTRAR
AND PAYING AGENT
U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association
Richmond, Virginia

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No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County or the successful bidders for the Bonds to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

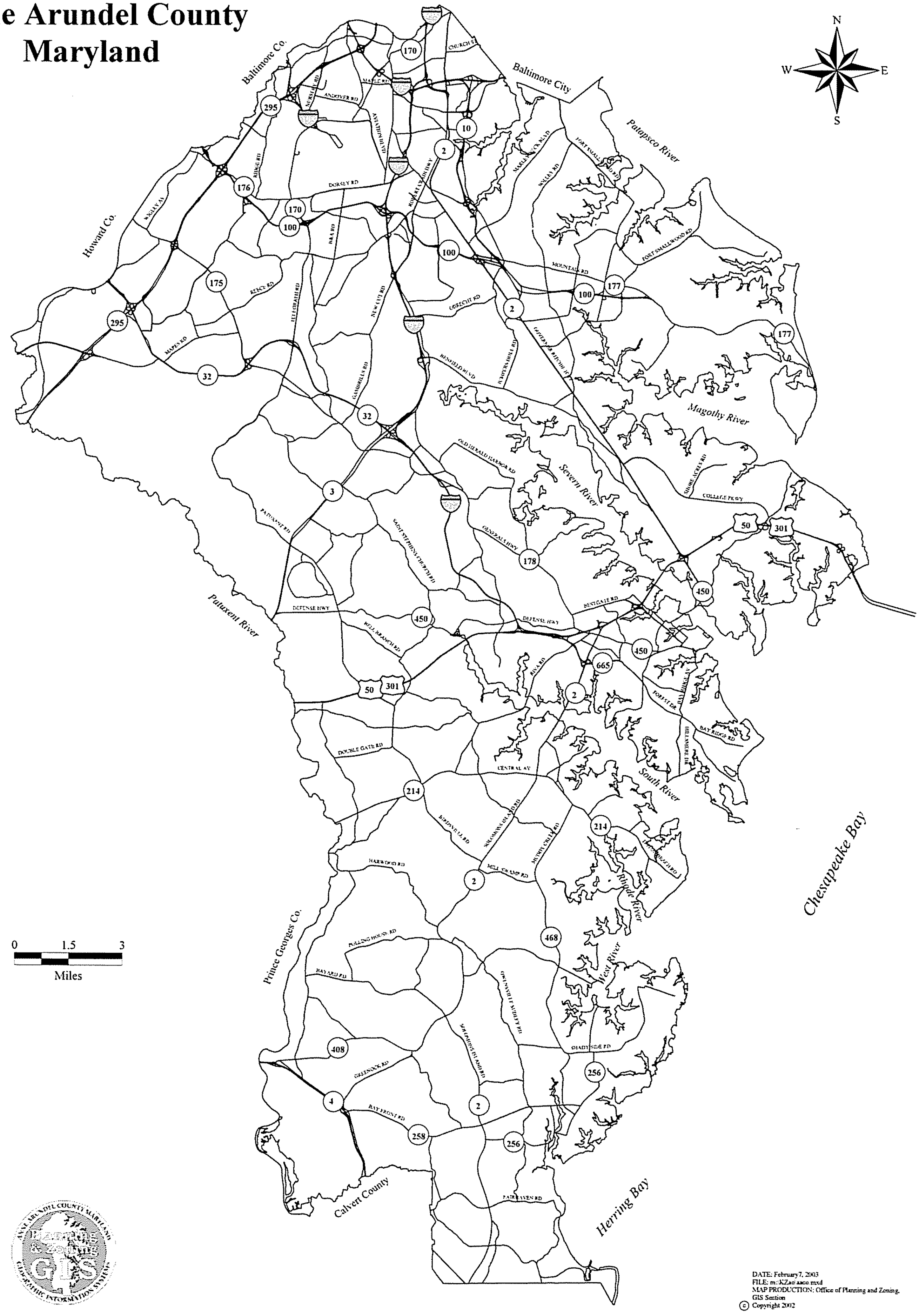
This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the County and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of law and documents herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to such laws and documents for full and complete statements of these provisions. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as estimates or opinion and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implications that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the respective dates as of which information is given herein. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County and other sources that are deemed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation of, the successful bidders for the Bonds.

The Official Statement contains statements which, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements." In this respect, the words "estimate," "project," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. A number of important factors affecting the County and financial results could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in the forward-looking statements. The County does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to the forward-looking statements.

The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the appendices hereto and the information incorporated herein by reference, are not to be deemed to be a determination of relevance, materiality or importance, and this Official Statement, including the appendices and the information incorporated herein by reference, must be considered in its entirety. The offering of Bonds is made only by means of this entire Official Statement.

Anne Arundel County Maryland



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
OFFICIAL STATEMENT

$264,495,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

$138,495,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
$58,115,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022
$44,850,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
$23,035,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices hereto, is to provide certain information with respect to the issuance by Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County" or "Anne Arundel County") of its $264,495,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, consisting of $138,495,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 (the "Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds"), $44,850,000 Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series (the "Consolidated General Improvements Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds, the "Consolidated General Improvements Bonds"), $58,115,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 (the "Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds") and $23,035,000 Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series (the "Consolidated Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds, the "Consolidated Water and Sewer Bonds"). The Consolidated General Improvements Bonds and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Bonds are together referred to herein as the "Bonds." The Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds are together referred to herein as the "Construction Bonds." The Consolidated General Improvements Refunding Bonds and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds are together referred to herein as the "Refunding Bonds."

This introduction is not a summary of this Official Statement. It is only a brief description of and guide to, the Official Statement, and is qualified by, more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement. The offering of Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement.

The County

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Maryland (also referred to herein as the "State"), located thirteen miles east of Washington, D.C. with Baltimore City and Baltimore County as its northern boundary and the Chesapeake Bay as its entire eastern boundary. The County has been under home rule charter since 1965. For more complete information, see "ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION - Description and Government" herein.

Sources of Payment of the Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the County for the payment of which the County's full faith and credit and taxing power are irrevocably pledged, subject to the limitation on the taxing power set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter (the "Charter" or the "County Charter"). See "THE BONDS - Security for and Sources of Payment of the Bonds" herein.

The maturing principal of and interest on the Consolidated General Improvements Bonds will be paid from time to time, as and when due, from the funds in the hands of the County realized from the collection of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County.

The County has covenanted that, to the extent that the required appropriation for debt service on the Consolidated General Improvements Bonds is not offset by funds from other sources, it will, subject to the limitation on the taxing power set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter, fund any such appropriation by the levy of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County.

The maturing principal of and interest on the Consolidated Water and Sewer Bonds will be paid from time to time, as and when due, from the funds in the hands of the County realized from the net revenues of the projects for which such bonds are issued, or the utilities for which these improvements are a part. The County has covenanted to fix and collect rates, charges and assessments sufficient to pay the cost of operations, maintenance, and debt service. In the event of a deficiency of such funds, the County has further covenanted that it will, subject to the limitation on the tax levy set out in Section 710(d) of the County Charter, fund any required appropriation by the levy of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County.

Such taxing power is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter which provides, in part that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

Purpose of the Bonds

Construction Program

The proceeds of the Construction Bonds, together with the original issue premium, will be used to provide new funding for general improvement projects in the amount of $158,000,000 and water and wastewater improvement projects in the amount of $66,300,000. The proceeds of the Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds will be used to pay for general county, education, police and fire, roads and bridges, community college, library, recreation and parks, waterway improvements, and watershed protection and restoration improvement projects. For more complete information, see "THE BONDS - Application of Proceeds of the Construction Bonds" herein.

Refunding Program

The Refunding Bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding bonds of the County. For more complete information regarding the refunding of such bonds, see "THE BONDS - Refunding Program" herein.

Denominations

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof.

Book-Entry Only System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") will act as the securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued on a book-entry only basis (See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System - General"). Beneficial Owners (defined herein) will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds except in the vent of termination of the book-entry only system (See "THE BONDS – Termination of Book-Entry Only System").

Payments

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., as registered owner of the Bonds. Payments by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants (each as defined herein) to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name."

For a more complete description of the Bonds, see "THE BONDS," herein.

Tax Matters

In the opinion of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel, (i) under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, the Construction Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale or exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Construction Bonds or interest thereon; (ii) under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, interest on the Refunding Bonds and profit realized from the sale or exchange of the Refunding Bonds will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Refunding Bonds or the interest thereon; and (iii) assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations and decisions. As described herein under "THE BONDS - Tax Matters" interest earned on the Bonds, for federal income tax purposes, is not included in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment and interest earned on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable tax base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Although the County has incurred increased expenses following the outbreak of COVID-19, the County has received pandemic relief funds that offset such expenses and has experienced increased revenues during this period, allowing the County to maintain normal operations.

For fiscal year 2021, the County's general fund revenues totaled $1,836,393,081, as compared to the original budget amount of $1,681,477,500. For fiscal year 2022, the County's general fund revenues are budgeted to total $1,762,292,800, with actual results to date indicating that the County will receive more than the budgeted amounts. 42.4% of County general fund revenues in fiscal year 2021 were from property taxes, 37.7% were from local income taxes and the balance consisted of various revenues, including recordation and transfer taxes, local sales taxes, licenses and permits, investment income and fees for services and other revenues. County revenues from local property taxes and local income taxes are expected to constitute 79% of the budgeted revenues for the County for fiscal year 2022. The pandemic's continuing impact on general fund revenues will be dependent on factors that cannot be fully anticipated, such as the course of the outbreak, business disruptions, changes in consumer behaviors and governmental responses. However, due to positive revenue performance to date, the County anticipates it will end fiscal year 2022 with another operating surplus.

The increase in County spending due to the pandemic has been mitigated by the influx of federal funding. As of February 1, 2022, the County estimates it has incurred upwards of $215 million in increased expenses resulting from the pandemic, including expenses for emergency preparedness, public health, and other operational costs; and expects to continue to incur such expenses throughout the duration of the pandemic. However, the County's ability to adjust its spending on certain capital projects and other operating costs allows it to maintain a reserve fund from which it may utilize funds to pay for increased expenses. Nearly all of the County's increased expenditure costs have already been or are expected to be reimbursed by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") and the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") from the federal government.

The County was allocated $101,071,866 from the Coronavirus Relief Fund established by the CARES Act. As of December 31, 2021, the County spent all of this allocation. The County was also allocated $112,509,414 of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided through the American Recovery Plan Act (the "ARP Act"). As of December 31, 2021, the County spent $17,487,553 (or 15.5%) of this SLFRF allocation and expects to spend the balance of such SLFRF allocation on eligible costs authorized under the ARP Act]. The County has also received additional Emergency Rental Assistance ("ERA") funding of $17,313,628 from CARES and $8,219,678 from ARP and anticipates using all of these ERA funds before June 30, 2022 [to assist County residents that have been affected by the pandemic with paying their rent. In addition, the County is receiving various forms of programmatic assistance, including direct grant assistance from federal agencies and the State of Maryland. Additional support to local jurisdictions such as the County may be made available under future legislative initiatives at the federal or State level;

however, there is no guarantee that any such future initiatives will be enacted or that the County would be a recipient of any future payments.

The pandemic may cause additional economic and health challenges that cannot be anticipated at this time, including the extent of the expenses the County will ultimately incur, effects on the County's actual and estimated revenues and expenses, and any long-term impact on the State and local economy. However, the County remains committed to taking appropriate actions to ensure the well-being of its residents and employees as well as to manage its budget in a fiscally responsible manner. For additional information, see "FINANCES – Interim General Fund Revenues and Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021," "– General Fund Revenues," and "– Revenue Reserve Fund" herein.

Professionals Involved in the Offering

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Richmond, Virginia, will act as Paying Agent, Bond Registrar, and Public Resources Advisory Group, New York, New York, will act as the County's Financial Advisor with respect to the Bonds. All proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approval of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, Bond Counsel. The County's financial statements, included in Appendix A attached hereto, have been audited by SB & Company, LLC, independent public accountants, Owings Mills, Maryland. The mathematical accuracy of certain computations relating to the Refunded Bonds (as defined herein) has been verified by Samuel Klein and Company, Certified Public Accountants. For more information concerning the above-mentioned professionals, see "THE BONDS - Approval of Legal Matters," "THE BONDS - Financial Advisor," "THE BONDS - Independent Public Accountants" and "THE BONDS – Verification of Mathematical Computations" herein.

Authorization

The Construction Bonds are issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) and the Refunding Bonds are issued pursuant to the authority of Sections 10-203 and 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement). The Bonds are also issued pursuant to the County Charter and in accordance with the Authorizing Ordinance (defined herein). For more complete information, see "THE BONDS - Authorization and Purpose" herein.

Offering and Delivery of the Bonds

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to approval as to their legality by Bond Counsel and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. It is anticipated that the Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC on or about April 5, 2022.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist the successful bidders in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), the County will execute and deliver a continuing disclosure agreement on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds pursuant to which it will undertake to provide certain information annually and notices of certain events. See "THE BONDS - Continuing Disclosure" herein.

Miscellaneous

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this Official Statement has been provided by the County. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the County or the successful bidders for each series of the Bonds to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained herein, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of any party described herein subsequent to the date as of which such information is presented.

Questions related to this Official Statement, requests for the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report or any written notice described in the section entitled “Continuing Disclosure” should be directed to the Office of Finance, Arundel Center, P.O. Box 2700, Annapolis, Maryland 21404. The telephone number of the Office of Finance is (410) 222-1781.

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SECTION TWO: THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be issued by the County in book-entry form as fully registered bonds without coupons in the denominations of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery, and will bear interest, as hereinafter set forth, payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2022, at the rates set forth on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement. Each Bond shall bear interest from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of delivery. U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association has been appointed paying agent for the Bonds.

Authorization and Purpose

The Construction Bonds are issued pursuant to the authority of Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) and the Refunding Bonds are issued pursuant to the authority of Sections 10-203 and 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement). The Bonds are also issued pursuant to the County Charter and in accordance with Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of Anne Arundel County (the "County Council") on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County (the "County Executive") on July 26, 2021, and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended (the "Authorizing Ordinance").

The proceeds from the sale of the $196,610,000 aggregate principal amount of the Construction Bonds, together with the original issue premium, will be used to provide funding of $158,000,000 for general improvement projects and $66,300,000 for water and sewer improvement projects. See "Application of Proceeds of the Construction Bonds" below. The proceeds from the sale of the $67,885,000 aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds, together with the original issue premium, will be used to refund certain bonds of (i) Anne Arundel County Consolidated General Improvements Series; and (ii) Anne Arundel County Consolidated Water and Sewer Series. See "Refunding Program" below.

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Application of Proceeds of the Construction Bonds

The sources of funds for the capital projects expected to be financed from the Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds and the Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds are summarized in the following tables:

GENERAL COUNTY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
Sources of Funds

	Estimated Costs of Designated Projects	Federal and State Grants, Pay-As-You-Go Funds, and Funds From Completed or Abandoned Projects	Prior Bond Issues	Proposed Bond Issue To Cover Additional Project Expenditures	Subsequent Bond Issues
General County	$225,549,083	$106,089,515	$37,889,943	$40,100,000	$41,469,625
Stormwater Runoff Controls	1,047,027	115,043	882,099	-	49,885
Stormwater Runoff Controls WPRF	43,000	-	42,000	-	1,000
Education	1,569,191,330	852,078,145	620,590,441	13,500,000	83,022,744
Education PPI	92,989,000	-	14,400,000	15,600,000	62,989,000
Police and Fire	126,063,722	26,559,501	70,765,130	4,300,000	24,439,091
Police and Fire PPI	33,288,000	-	-	1,400,000	31,888,000
Roads and Bridges	317,345,642	185,495,523	59,049,947	28,300,000	44,500,172
Roads and Bridges Impact Fees	227,000	-	226,028	-	972
Roads and Bridges PPI	7,488,000	-	-	1,000,000	6,488,000
Community College	161,048,000	77,078,000	77,975,473	3,400,000	2,594,527
County Libraries	40,644,919	9,371,928	19,876,626	6,200,000	5,196,365
Recreation and Parks	214,296,343	86,765,934	55,954,334	13,000,000	58,576,075
Waterway Improvements	33,722,714	10,655,427	17,702,957	1,200,000	4,164,330
Solid Waste	53,465,950	22,123,896	24,256,837	-	7,085,217
Watershed Protection & Restor.	260,139,290	12,890,000	107,770,055	30,000,000	109,479,235
	$ 3,136,549,020	$ 1,389,222,912	$ 1,107,381,870	$ 158,000,000 (1)	$ 481,944,238

WATER AND WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
Sources of Funds

	Estimated Costs of Designated Projects	Federal and State Grants, Pay-As-You-Go Funds, and Funds From Completed or Abandoned Projects	Prior Bond Issues	Proposed Bond Issue To Cover Additional Project Expenditures	Subsequent Bond Issues
Wastewater	$748,481,309	$222,976,193	$367,164,525	$39,800,000	$118,540,591
Water	364,184,791	49,486,685	87,429,553	26,500,000	200,768,553
	$ 1,112,666,100	$ 272,462,878	$ 454,594,078	$ 66,300,000 (1)	$ 319,309,144

(1) - Proposed bond issue to cover additional project expenditures equals par plus the original issue premium.

Source: Office of Finance.

Refunding Program

The County is issuing the Refunding Bonds to refund certain bonds in order to realize savings on debt service costs. The bonds to be refunded are set out below with the redemption date and redemption price.

The Refunding Bonds are being issued for the purpose of currently refunding all of the outstanding maturities of the following outstanding bonds of the County (collectively, the "Refunded Bonds").

Issue Name	Maturities to be Refunded	Amount	Redemption Date	Redemption Price
Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2012	2023-2032	$40,500,000	5/5/2022	100%
Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2012	2023-2032, 2037, 2042	$18,000,000	5/5/2022	100%
Consolidated General Improvements Series, Refunding Series 2012	2023-2025	$9,945,000	5/5/2022	100%
Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2012 Refunding Series	2023-2032	$7,975,000	5/5/2022	100%

Sources and Uses of Funds

The following table outlines the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the General Improvements Bonds:

Sources of Funds:	
Par amount of Bonds	$183,345,000
Plus net original issue premium	26,247,259
Total	$209,592,259
Uses of Funds:	
Construction Program Funds	$158,000,000
Deposit to Escrow Fund	50,627,130
Underwriters' Discount	894,088
Costs of Issuance*	71,041
Total	$209,592,259

*Estimate includes legal, rating agency, financial advisor and printer costs for the Refunding Bonds.

The following table outlines the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Water and Sewer Bonds:

Sources of Funds:	
Par amount of Bonds	$81,150,000
Plus net original issue premium	11,647,744
Total	$92,797,744
Uses of Funds:	
Construction Program Funds	$66,300,000
Deposit to Escrow Fund	26,062,047
Underwriters' Discount	396,076
Costs of Issuance*	39,621
Total	$92,797,744

*Estimate includes legal, rating agency, financial advisor and printer costs for the Refunding Bonds.

Security for and Sources of Payment of the Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the County for the payment of which the County's full faith and credit and taxing power are irrevocably pledged, subject to the limitation on the taxing power set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter.

Section 710(d) of the County Charter provides that from and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser (see "FINANCES - Charter Property Tax Revenue Limitation" and "INDEBTEDNESS - Charter Property Tax Revenue Limitation").

The maturing principal of and interest on the Consolidated General Improvements Bonds will be paid from time to time, as and when due, from the funds in the hands of the County realized from the collection of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County. The County has covenanted that, to the extent that the required appropriation for debt service on the Consolidated General Improvements Bonds is not offset by funds from other sources, it will, subject to the limitation on the tax levy set out in Section 710(d) of the County Charter, fund any such appropriation by the levy of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County.

In each and every fiscal year that any of the Consolidated Water and Sewer Bonds are outstanding, the County shall impose and levy, or cause to be imposed and levied, charges, levies and assessments against all real property in the County that is or will be connected with, or that is benefited by, the water and wastewater facilities of the County, in accordance with the authority and in the manner prescribed by the Anne Arundel County Code (the "County Code").

The maturing principal of and interest on the Consolidated Water and Sewer Bonds will be paid from time to time, as and when due, from the funds in the hands of the County realized from the net revenues of the projects for which such bonds are issued, or the utilities of which these improvements are a part, for the use and benefit of which the County has covenanted to fix and collect rates, charges and assessments sufficient to pay the cost of operation, maintenance and debt service. In the event of a deficiency of such funds from the net revenues and receipts from such revenue producing projects, for the purpose of meeting the principal maturities and interest of the Bonds, the County has further covenanted that it will, subject to the limitation on the tax levy set out in Section 710(d) of the County Charter, fund any such deficiency by the levy of ad valorem taxes on real estate, tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to taxation by the County.

Bondholders' Remedies

In the event that it fails to perform its obligations under the Bonds to the registered owners thereof, the County may be sued, and any judgments resulting from such suits would be enforceable against the County. Nevertheless, a registered owner of a Bond who has obtained any such judgment may be required to seek additional relief to compel the County to levy and collect such taxes as may be necessary to provide the funds from which such judgment may be paid. Although there is no Maryland law on this point, the appropriate courts of Maryland have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings and power to grant additional relief, such as a mandatory injunction, if necessary, to enforce the levy and collection of such taxes within the limitation on the tax levy set out in Section 710(d) of the County Charter and payment of the proceeds thereof to the holders of general obligation bonds, subject to the inherent constitutional limitations referred to below.

While remedies would be available to bondholders and while the general obligation bonds of the County are entitled to constitutional protection against the impairment of the obligation of contracts, such constitutional protection and the enforcement of such remedies would not be absolute. Enforcement of a claim for payment of the principal of or the interest on the Bonds could be made subject to the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code or of any statutes that may hereafter be constitutionally enacted by the United States Congress or the Maryland General Assembly extending the time of payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement.

Redemption

Optional Redemption

Construction Bonds. The Construction Bonds of each series maturing on or after October 1, 2032, are subject to redemption, at the option of the County, on or after April 1, 2032, as a whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities, after at least 20 days' notice, at par (100% of principal), plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Consolidated Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds. The Consolidated Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2033, are subject to redemption, at the option of the County, on or after April 1, 2032, as a whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities, after at least 20 days' notice, at par (100% of principal), plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Consolidated General Improvements Refunding Bonds. The Consolidated General Improvements Refunding Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective maturities.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2047, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon, on October 1 each of the following years and in the following amounts:

Year	Sinking Fund Installments
2046	$4,615,000
2047*	4,615,000

*Stated maturity.

The Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2051, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon, on October 1 each of the following years and in the following amounts:

Year	Sinking Fund Installments
2048	$4,615,000
2049	4,615,000
2050	4,615,000
2051*	4,615,000

*Stated maturity.

The Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2047, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon, on October 1 each of the following years and in the following amounts:

Year	Sinking Fund Installments
2046	$1,935,000
2047*	1,935,000

*Stated maturity.

The Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2051, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon, on October 1 each of the following years and in the following amounts:

Year	Sinking Fund Installments
2048	$1,935,000
2049	1,935,000
2050	1,935,000
2051*	1,935,000

*Stated maturity.

If the County redeems or otherwise discharges the Consolidated General Improvements Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2047 and October 1, 2051, respectively, or the Consolidated Water and Sewer Construction Bonds maturing on October 1, 2047 and October 1, 2051, respectively, before the applicable scheduled maturity or payment date, an amount equal to the principal amount of such redeemed or discharged bonds shall be credited to the applicable sinking fund installment amounts in any manner determined by the County.

If less than all of the Bonds of a series shall be called for redemption pursuant to the redemption provisions of such Bonds, the principal amount of Bonds so called for redemption shall be in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Bond Registrar, except that so long as DTC or its nominee is the sole registered owner of the Bonds, the particular Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by DTC, in accordance with its normal and customary procedures (so long as the Bonds are in book-entry form). When less than all of a Bond in a denomination in excess of $5,000 shall be so redeemed, then, upon the surrender thereof there shall be issued to the registered owner thereof, without charge, for the unredeemed balance of the principal amount of such Bond, at the option of such owner, Bonds in any of the authorized denomination the aggregate face amount of such Bonds not to exceed the unredeemed balance of the Bond so surrendered, and to bear the same interest rate and to mature on the same date as said unredeemed balance.

If the County elects to redeem all outstanding Bonds of a series, or less than all, it will give a redemption notice by letter mailed first class, postage prepaid, to the holders of such Bonds at least 20 days prior to the redemption date at the addresses of such holders appearing on the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar, provided, however, that the failure to mail such notice to any holder of such Bonds or any defect in the notice mailed or in the mailing thereof shall not affect the validity of the redemption proceedings relating to any other Bonds. Said notice shall state whether such Bonds are redeemed in whole or in part and, if in part, the maturities and numbers of the Bonds called, shall state that the interest on the Bonds called shall cease on the date fixed for redemption, shall state the redemption date and the redemption price, and shall require that the Bonds redeemed be then presented for redemption and payment at the principal corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. From and after the date fixed for redemption, if notice has been given as herein provided, and the funds sufficient for payment of the redemption price and accrued interest shall be available therefore on such date, the Bonds designated for redemption shall cease to bear interest. Upon presentation and surrender in compliance with such notices, the Bonds called for redemption shall be paid by the Paying Agent at the redemption price. If not paid on presentation thereof, said Bonds called shall continue to bear interest at the rates expressed therein until paid.

Book-Entry Only System — General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Paying Agent and Bond Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Book-Entry Only System — Miscellaneous

The information in the section "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System - General" has been obtained by the County from DTC. The County takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof. Neither the County nor the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent (defined herein) will have any responsibility or obligations to Direct or Indirect Participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice to the Direct Participants, or the Indirect Participants, or Beneficial Owners. The County cannot and does not give any assurance that Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or others will distribute principal and interest payments to DTC or its nominees, as the registered owner, or any redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis or that DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement.

Termination of Book-Entry Only System

In the event that the Book-Entry Only System is discontinued, the Bonds will be delivered by DTC to the Bond Registrar and such Bonds will be exchanged for Bonds registered in the names of the DTC Participants or the Beneficial Owners identified to the Bond Registrar. In such event, certain provisions of the Bonds pertaining to ownership of the Bonds will be applicable to the registered owners of the Bonds as described below.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check mailed by the Paying Agent and Bond Registrar to the persons in whose names the Bonds are registered as of the close of business on the Regular Record Date (being the fifteenth day of the month next preceding each interest payment date) at the addresses shown on the registration books of the County maintained by the Bond Registrar; provided, however, that any such interest not punctually paid or duly provided for shall cease to be payable to the registered owner on such Regular Record Date, and may be paid to the persons in whose names such Bonds are registered as of the close of business on a date to be fixed by the Paying Agent for the payment of such defaulted interest (the "Special Record Date"), notice of which will be given by letter mailed first class, postage prepaid, to such persons, not less than 30 days prior to such Special Record Date, at the addresses of such persons appearing on the registration books of the County maintained by the Bond Registrar, or may be paid at any time in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange on which the Bonds may be listed and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange. The principal of and premium, if any, on the Bonds will be payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent in Richmond, Virginia. The County may designate another entity as Bond Registrar and Paying Agent upon twenty days prior written notice to the registered owners of the Bonds.

The Bonds in fully certificated form will be fully registered Bonds without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof. Such Bonds will be transferable only upon the registration books kept at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar, by the registered owner thereof in person, or by an attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer in the form attached thereto and satisfactory to the Bond Registrar and duly executed by the registered owner or a duly authorized attorney. The County may deem and treat the person in whose name a Bond is registered as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of receiving payment of or on account of the principal or redemption price thereof and interest due thereon and for all other purposes.

The Bonds may be transferred or exchanged at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar. Upon any such transfer or exchange, the County shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new registered Bond or Bonds without coupons, of any of the authorized denominations in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Bond exchanged or transferred, and maturing on the same date and bearing interest at the same rate. In each case, the Bond Registrar may require payment by any holder of Bonds requesting exchange or transfer of Bonds of any tax, fee, or other governmental charge, shipping charges, and insurance that may be required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, but otherwise no charge shall be made to the holder of Bonds for such exchange or transfer. The Bond Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond after the mailing of notice calling such Bond or portion thereof for redemption as hereinabove described; provided, however, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply to that portion of a Bond in excess of $5,000 which is not being called for redemption.

Tax Matters

In rendering its opinion with respect to the Bonds, Bond Counsel will rely without investigation on certifications provided by the County with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

Maryland Income Taxation-Construction Bonds

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, the Construction Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them, and any income derived from them, including any profit realized in their sale and exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Construction Bonds or the interest thereon.

Maryland Income Taxation-Refunding Bonds

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, interest on the Refunding Bonds and profit realized from the sale or exchange of the Refunding Bonds will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation. No opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Refunding Bonds or the interest thereon.

Federal Income Taxation

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

Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the Bonds in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include the following: (i) a requirement that certain earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the Bonds be rebated to the United States of America under certain circumstances (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made); (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the Bonds; and (iii) other requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds.

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

Certain Other Federal Tax Consequences

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

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of Bonds

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

Market Discount

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

In the case of a Bond not issued at an original issue discount, market discount will be *de minimis* if the excess of the Bond's stated redemption price at maturity over the holder's cost of acquiring the Bond is less than 0.25% of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years between the date the holder acquires the Bond and its stated maturity date. In the case of a Bond issued with original issue discount, market discount will be *de minimis* if the excess of the Bond's revised issue price over the holder's cost of acquiring the Bond is less than 0.25% of the revised issue price multiplied by the number of complete years between the date the holder acquires the Bond and its stated maturity date. For this purpose, a Bond's "revised issue price" is the sum of (i) its original issue price; and (ii) the aggregate amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued with respect to the Bond during the period between its original issue date and the date of acquisition by the holder.

Amortizable Bond Premium

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Discount Bonds

Certain maturities of the Bonds may be issued at an initial public offering price which is less than the amount payable on such Bonds at maturity (the "Discount Bonds"). The difference between the initial offering price (including accrued interest, if any), at which a substantial amount of the Discount Bonds of each maturity was first sold, and the principal amount of such Discount Bonds payable at maturity constitutes original issue discount. The amount of such original issue discount which is treated as having accrued with respect to such Discount Bonds, is added to the original cost basis of the holder in determining, for federal income tax purposes, gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, early redemption or payment at maturity). For federal income tax purposes (a) any holder of a Discount Bond will recognize gain or loss upon the disposition of such Discount Bond (including sale, early redemption or payment at maturity) in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount received upon such disposition; and (ii) the sum of (1) the holder's original cost basis in such Discount Bond, and (2) the amount of original issue discount attributable to the period during which the holder held such Discount Bond; and (b) the amount of the basis adjustment described in clause (a)(ii)(2) will not be included in the gross income of the holder.

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

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

The yields (and related prices) furnished by the successful bidder for each series of the Bonds as shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement may not reflect the initial issue prices for the purpose of determining the original issues discount for federal income tax purposes.

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

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

Legislative Developments

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

Ratings

The Bonds have been assigned the following ratings by the agencies indicated: Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. Aaa and S&P Global Ratings AAA. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the rating agencies. The County furnished to the rating agencies the information contained in a preliminary form of this Official Statement and other materials and information. Generally, rating agencies base ratings on such materials and information, as well as their own investigations, studies and assumptions. It should be noted that such ratings may be changed at any time and that no assurance can be given that the ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn by the rating agencies, if in their judgment, circumstances should warrant such actions. Such circumstances may include, without limitation, changes in or unavailability of information relating to the County. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Sale at Competitive Bidding

The Construction Bonds and the Refunding Bonds were offered for sale by the County at competitive bidding on March 23, 2022, in accordance with the respective Official Notice of Sale (the forms of which are attached hereto as Appendix B). The rates shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement are the rates to the County resulting from the awards of the Bonds at the respective competitive bidding therefore. The yields shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement are based on information supplied to the County by the successful bidders respecting the resale price (not including concessions) of the Bonds established on the date hereof. Any other information concerning the terms of reoffering of the Bonds, if any, including yields or prices, should be obtained from the successful bidders therefore and not from the County.

Litigation

The County is an interested party in various legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations, including various tort and contract suits, suits alleging violations of individual rights, and matters involving claims relating to land development, property damage, personal injury, employee liability and workers’ compensation. With respect to such claims or matters for which reserves have not yet been funded, in the judgment of the County Attorney, the aggregate expected liability of the County will not exceed $2,000,000, not including workers’ compensation claims.

Cybersecurity

In the conduct of its daily business, the County employs technology and collects and stores sensitive data. The secure processing, maintenance, and transmission of this information is critical to many of the County's operations. Despite security controls and other technical measures currently in place and those which may be adopted in the future, information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers, nation states or other breaches, including as a result of error, malfeasance or other disruptions or failures.

Any such breach, disruption or other failure could compromise County services, networks, facility operations and the information stored there could be accessed, disrupted, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disruption, disclosure, theft or other loss of information could result in disruptions to County operations and financial or other activities, or legal claims or proceedings, including pursuant to laws that protect the privacy of personal information, or regulatory penalties.

To prevent such disruptions to County operations, the County maintains a cybersecurity office within the Office of Information and Technology. The County uses the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework to measure the maturity of cybersecurity controls and exposure to cyber risks in County government. The current focus is on improving detection, response and recovery capabilities along with a continual review of critical controls for systems which process County data and providing cyber security education to County employees on an ongoing basis.

While the County conducts periodic tests and reviews of its networks, no assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures will be successful in guarding against all cyber threats and attacks. New technical cyber vulnerabilities are discovered in the United States daily. The techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to, or to disable or degrade, electronic networks, computers, systems and solutions are rapidly evolving and have become increasing complex and sophisticated.

In addition, there is a heightened risk due to an increase in remote access to County systems by County employees as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19. As cybersecurity threats continue to evolve, the County may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify and strengthen security measures, investigate and remediate any vulnerabilities, or invest in new technology designed to mitigate security risks. The results of any successful attack on the County's computer and information technology systems could impact its operations and damage the County's digital networks and systems, and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

Approval of Legal Matters

McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP is acting as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Delivery of the Bonds is conditioned upon delivery by Bond Counsel of opinions substantially in the forms set forth in Appendix C of this Official Statement.

Financial Advisor

Public Resources Advisory Group, 39 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, New York, 10006, serves as financial advisor to the County on debt management and capital financing matters.

Independent Public Accountants

The basic financial statements of Anne Arundel County, Maryland included in Appendix A of this Official Statement have been audited by SB & Company, LLC, Independent Public Accountants, for the period indicated in their report thereon.

SB & Company, LLC, our independent auditor, has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. SB & Company, LLC also has not performed any procedures relating to this offering document.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

Samuel Klein and Company, Certified Public Accountants (the "Verification Agent") will deliver to the County, on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds, its verification report indicating that it has examined, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, certain information and assertions provided by Public Resources Advisory Group with respect to the Refunded Bonds. Included in the scope will be a verification of the mathematical accuracy of the mathematical computations of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds deposited with the escrow agent for the Refunded Bonds to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds upon their redemption on or about May 5, 2022. Such computations were based solely on assumptions and information supplied to the Verification Agent by Public Resources Advisory Group and the County.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to enable participating underwriters (as defined in SEC Rule 15c2-12) to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of SEC Rule 15c2-12, the County will execute and deliver a continuing disclosure agreement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement") on or before the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The form of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement is attached hereto as Appendix D.

The County has timely filed complete information required by its continuing disclosure obligations for each of the past five years. When filing information with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, the County submits the filings in a manner intended to display such information with each relevant outstanding debt issue. To the extent a filing is made by the County without all of the associated CUSIP numbers, the filing can be found on EMMA associated with another County debt issue or on the County's issuer homepage on EMMA.

Official Statement

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

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SECTION THREE: FINANCES

This section summarizes the finances of the various departments, agencies and other organizations governed directly by the County Executive and the County Council of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. No information is included related to the component units included in the County's basic financial statements. For more information, see "NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," in Appendix A.

Accounting and Financial Operations

The County financial system is an integrated, centralized, and comprehensive base for all budgetary and accounting information. The system begins with the budget and progresses into the incurrence of all obligations and disbursement of all funds. An accounting is provided for all revenues, expenditures and expenses, regardless of source or charge.

Awards

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anne Arundel County for its annual comprehensive financial report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 40th consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County believes its ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and it has submitted its ACFR to GFOA for year ended June 30, 2021.

Basis of Accounting

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus is followed in the Governmental funds for the fund level statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

1. Expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received and the actual liabilities are incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt obligations and compensated absences and other long term obligations.

2. Revenues are recorded when collected by the County or its collecting agencies, except for general property taxes, local income taxes, state shared tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues and investment income which are susceptible to accrual because these revenues are both measurable and available. Available means expected to be collected within 90 days after year-end in order to pay liabilities of the current period, except property taxes, which are deferred if not collected within 60 days.

3. Revenues not considered measurable or available are recorded as deferred revenues.

4. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the eligibility requirements of the programs are used as guidance. Revenues can be recognized as soon as all such requirements are met.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

A set of government-wide financial statements are included that use the full accrual basis of accounting. These statements consolidate the operations of all County activities into two categories, governmental and business-type and eliminate all interfund activity. All non-current assets and liabilities are also included on the Statement of Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting and flow of economic resources measurement focus is followed in the Proprietary and Pension Trust Funds in the fund-level statements and in the government-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred. Earned but unbilled Water and Wastewater Fund utility service charges are recorded as revenue at year-end.

Budget

The County Budget consists of the Current Expense Budget, the Capital Budget and Program, and the Budget Message. It represents a complete financial plan for the County including all revenues, all expenditures, encumbrances, and the fund balances of the General Fund and all other funds of the County government.

Current Expense Budget

The Current Expense Budget, developed by the Chief Administrative Officer and the Budget Officer, is based on annual work programs setting forth the nature, volume, and cost of work to be performed as submitted by the head of each office, department, institution, board, commission, and other agency of the County government. The estimates of the revenues and expenditures of operations for the ensuing fiscal year are also included; estimated revenues are detailed as to source, and estimated expenditures are detailed as to program or project. After the data so submitted is reviewed by the Chief Administrative Officer and the Budget Officer, the Current Expense Budget is compiled for presentation to the County Executive. No later than sixty days prior to the end of the fiscal year, the County Executive submits to the County Council the proposed Current Expense Budget for the ensuing fiscal year, which by the County Charter, must be balanced.

Capital Budget and Program

The Capital Budget is the County's plan to receive and expend funds during the ensuing fiscal year for physical public betterment or improvement and any related preliminary studies and surveys, the acquisition of property of a permanent nature for public use, and the purchase of equipment for any public betterment or improvement accompanying initial construction. The Capital Budget includes a statement of the receipts anticipated during the ensuing fiscal year from all borrowing and from other sources for capital projects. The Capital Program is the County's plan to receive and expend funds for capital projects during the fiscal year covered by the Capital Budget and the succeeding five fiscal years.

Budget Message

The Budget Message contains supporting summary tables and explains the proposed Current Expense Budget and Capital Program both in fiscal terms and in terms of work to be performed. It outlines the proposed financial policies of the County for the ensuing fiscal year and describes the important features of the Current Expense Budget. It indicates any major changes in financial policies and in expenditures, appropriations and revenues as compared with the fiscal year currently ending, and sets forth the reasons for such changes. The Budget Message includes an explanation of changes in the Capital Program made by the County Executive insofar as the Program differs from that presented by the Office of Planning and Zoning. The Budget Message may also include such other material as the County Executive deems desirable.

Budget Adoption

The County Council may decrease or delete any items in the budget except for those required by the public general laws of Maryland and except for any provision for debt service on obligations then outstanding or for estimated cash deficits. The County Council has no power to change the form of the budget as submitted by the County Executive, to alter the revenue estimates except to correct mathematical errors, or to increase total expenditures recommended by the County Executive for current or capital purposes, except as permitted by the public general laws of Maryland. The adoption of the Budget is by the affirmative vote of not less than four members of the County Council in an ordinance to be known as the Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance of Anne Arundel County. The County Council may, at the same time or thereafter from time to time during the ensuing fiscal year, adopt bond issue authorization ordinances providing the means of financing such capital projects as are to be financed from borrowing in the ensuing fiscal year. All of such ordinances are exempt from the County Executive veto. The Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance is to be adopted by the County Council on or before the fifteenth day of the last month of the fiscal year currently ending, and if the County Council fails to do so, the proposed budget submitted by the County Executive stands adopted, and funds for the expenditures proposed in the current expense budget stand appropriated as fully and to the same extent as if favorable action thereon had been taken by the County Council.

Budget Control

Unless the Controller first certifies that the funds for the designated purposes are available, no office, department, institution, board, commission or other agency of the County government may during any fiscal year expend, or contract to expend, any money or incur any liability, or enter into any contract, which by its terms involves the expenditure of money, for any purpose in excess of the amounts appropriated or allotted for the same general classification of expenditure in the budget or in any supplemental appropriation for such fiscal year, and no such payment may be made nor any obligation or liability incurred, except for small purchases in an amount less than twenty five hundred dollars ($2,500). The County Charter requires that this "general classification of expenditure" be classified by "agency, character and object," and leaves the specifics of this classification to the discretion of the County Executive. For appropriation control purposes, the current budget classifies department (i.e., agency) expenditures by sub-departments (i.e., character) and seven expense objects including personal services, contractual services, supplies & materials, business & travel, capital outlay, debt service, and grants, contributions & other.

Nothing prevents the making of contracts of lease or for service providing for the payment of funds at a time beyond the fiscal year in which such contracts are made, provided the nature of such transactions reasonably requires the making of such contracts. But any contract, lease, or other obligation requiring the payment of funds from the appropriations of a later fiscal year must be made or approved by ordinance. No contract for the purchase of real or leasehold property may be made unless the funds therefore are included in the Capital Budget.

No obligations of the County may be authorized in any fiscal year for or on account of any capital project not included in the County Budget as finally adopted for such year; provided, however, that upon receipt of a recommendation in writing from the County Executive and the Planning Advisory Board, the County Council may, by the affirmative vote of five members, amend the County Budget in accordance with such recommendation.

Source: Office of the Budget.

Investment of Operating and Capital Funds

County funds held for operation and capital purposes are managed by the Office of Finance with strict guidelines as to investment vehicles. Investments are restricted by State of Maryland law, with which the County complies. The County does not invest in derivatives or in reverse repurchase agreements. It invests primarily in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool. For more detailed information, see "NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cash and Investments" in <u>Appendix A</u>.

Fund Accounting

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), the accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes thereon are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or obtain certain objectives. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements.

For more detailed information, see "NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," in <u>Appendix A</u>.

General Fund

The County's principal source of General Fund revenues is taxes, which comprised approximately 94.6% of total General Fund revenues (on a GAAP basis) in fiscal year 2021. Property tax revenues comprised approximately 44.3% of total General Fund revenues, and income tax revenues comprised approximately 39.4% of total General Fund revenues. The schedules on the following pages reflect the results of operations for the last five fiscal years.

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND (GAAP BASIS)

Last Five Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES					
General property taxes	$778,653,674	$750,383,091	$695,922,276	$675,622,755	$656,220,024
Local income taxes	693,300,152	606,998,155	522,923,960	508,267,424	491,528,416
State shared taxes	11,414,898	11,704,256	12,410,845	11,624,829	11,694,607
Recordation and transfer taxes	156,927,794	114,907,649	115,519,643	110,642,661	109,395,916
Local sales taxes	24,016,271	26,699,642	32,110,766	32,744,465	32,938,166
License and permit fees	14,564,976	15,441,085	18,335,508	18,132,998	17,148,374
Ambulance fees	12,642,842	12,112,507	13,627,382	11,833,040	11,985,658
Cable fees	9,786,085	10,415,690	11,142,696	11,056,998	11,560,846
Video lottery local impact aid	9,492,404	6,686,423	8,879,924	9,575,797	5,368,631
Investment income	(1,061,989)	6,551,874	10,230,120	3,343,438	879,075
Fees for services and other revenue	48,950,058	46,638,488	58,669,444	52,921,057	52,459,924
Total revenues	1,758,687,165	1,608,538,860	1,499,772,564	1,445,765,462	1,401,179,637
EXPENDITURES					
Education	796,241,600	778,703,500	730,197,000	722,012,200	686,912,200
Public safety	341,436,849	318,548,379	302,165,609	285,369,437	277,925,953
General government	151,972,563	136,194,157	141,389,079	134,754,697	110,185,705
Health and human services	55,732,168	48,912,109	49,451,422	46,926,623	49,854,800
Public works	31,468,058	31,666,979	39,733,004	35,404,983	33,397,544
Recreation and community services	48,228,750	49,503,382	46,242,840	43,740,699	42,907,434
Judicial	29,690,930	28,813,697	28,001,459	26,495,668	25,026,320
Code enforcement	14,059,921	13,901,473	12,729,742	12,896,330	12,982,405
Land use and development	8,330,414	8,355,930	6,790,901	6,609,485	8,064,592
Debt service					
Interest payments on debt	56,237,716	57,022,145	52,238,837	47,399,444	46,690,493
Principal payments on debt	229,478,405	90,126,367	93,934,724	86,350,499	86,167,032
Interest payments on leases	8,712	373	373	15,210	15,210
Principal payments on leases	30,272	10,122	34,138	39,658	39,658
Total Expenditures	1,762,916,358	1,561,758,613	1,502,909,128	1,448,014,933	1,380,169,346
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,229,193)	46,780,247	(3,136,564)	(2,249,471)	21,010,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating tranfers in	41,834,616	43,241,434	40,828,139	32,216,079	40,407,255
Operating transfers out	(163,820,395)	(221,911,883)	(230,328,191)	(205,656,535)	(136,590,109)
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	153,065,000	185,195,000	187,480,000	175,543,000	103,285,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds	110,511,100	-	4,445,000	-	44,423,549
Premium on refunding of bonds	24,941,314	-	490,033	-	5,698,490
COI on refunding bonds	(184,064)			-	(218,559)
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	-	41,980	-	94,513
Transfer to OPEB Trust					
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(49,903,480)
Payment of bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	166,347,571	6,524,551	2,956,961	2,102,544	7,196,659
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances	162,118,378	53,304,798	(179,603)	(146,927)	28,206,950
Fund balances (deficit), July 1	228,002,807	174,698,009	174,877,612	175,024,539	146,817,589
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	$390,121,185	$228,002,807	$174,698,009	$174,877,612	$175,024,539
Fund balance as a % of revenues	22.18%	14.17%	11.65%	12.10%	12.49%

Source: Office of Finance.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND (BUDGET BASIS)
Last Five Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2021		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$774,515,600	$778,653,674	$747,069,000	$750,383,091
Local income taxes	589,200,000	693,300,152	564,999,600	606,998,155
State shared taxes	12,537,800	11,414,898	13,822,300	11,704,256
Recordation and transfer taxes	95,000,000	156,927,794	102,000,000	114,907,649
Local sales taxes	28,725,000	21,836,540	32,176,000	26,699,642
Licenses and permits	18,114,000	16,016,538	17,722,300	15,441,085
Ambulance fees	12,500,000	12,642,842	12,200,000	12,112,507
Cable fees	10,250,000	9,786,085	9,800,000	10,415,690
Video Lottery Impact Aid	6,000,000	9,492,404	9,200,000	6,686,423
Investment income	2,700,000	515,608	3,200,000	3,837,481
Inter-fund recoveries	79,583,400	76,158,518	77,610,100	77,348,408
Fees for services and other revenue	52,351,700	49,648,028	53,472,500	46,838,188
Total revenues	1,681,477,500	1,836,393,081	1,643,271,800	1,683,372,575
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Education	749,579,900	749,579,900	733,315,800	733,315,800
Higher education	46,661,700	46,661,700	45,387,700	45,387,700
Public safety	342,064,100	337,716,139	328,939,700	321,728,687
General government	226,180,800	219,315,259	201,757,000	200,380,168
Health and human services	60,583,200	57,397,838	87,589,000	48,800,579
Public works	35,209,000	34,611,448	34,786,000	33,105,688
Recreation and community services	52,141,800	50,177,974	52,753,500	51,193,306
Judicial	30,997,500	29,964,428	30,174,800	29,077,702
Land use and development	8,997,500	8,380,117	8,758,900	8,340,346
Code enforcement	14,947,700	14,060,183	14,420,700	13,908,007
Debt service	150,215,900	149,471,875	150,248,400	147,827,303
Pay Go Funding	8,588,000	8,588,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Total expenditures	1,726,167,100	1,705,924,861	1,723,131,500	1,668,065,286
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(44,689,600)	130,468,220	(79,859,700)	15,307,289
Fund balances, budgetary, July 1	113,226,832	113,226,832	97,919,543	97,919,543
Fund balances, budgetary, June 30	$68,537,232	$243,695,052	$18,059,843	$113,226,832
Fund balances - Unassigned				
Unassigned - GAAP basis		$243,692,883		$161,996,256
Effects of:				
Fair Market Value Adjustment		691,866		(704,232)
County Parking Garage Fund		(216,610)		(149,214)
Health Encumbrance adjustment		-		321,272
Revenue reserve allocation		(84,407,720)		(82,400,437)
Self Insurance Fund allocation		(25,220,847)		(13,537,626)
Inmate Benefits and Morale Fund		(947,673)		(801,926)
Bond Refunding Premium		-		-
Base realignment and closure		-		-
Central Garage Fund allocation		4,983,828		5,915,014
Transfer for Permanent Public Improvements		(9,371,621)		(9,371,621)
LOSAP-Current Liability		763,250		799,800
Conference & Visitor Center Transfer		331,170		-
Arts Council Transfer		58,442		-
Beer, Wine, Liquor		1,451,562		-
Payroll Overtime Liability		106,297		3,000,000
Unassigned - Non-GAAP basis		131,914,827		65,067,286
Assigned for subsequent years		111,780,225		38,787,925
Fund balance - Budgetary Basis		$243,695,052		$103,855,211

Source: Office of Finance.

2019		2018		2017	
Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
$694,859,000	$695,922,276	$668,448,500	$675,622,755	$648,906,000	$656,220,024
517,958,000	522,923,960	486,000,000	508,267,424	463,000,000	491,528,416
11,979,900	12,410,845	11,528,800	11,624,829	12,229,400	11,694,607
102,000,000	115,519,643	100,000,000	110,642,661	95,000,000	109,395,916
31,948,000	32,110,766	32,901,000	32,744,465	34,114,000	32,938,166
17,349,400	18,335,508	17,451,200	18,132,998	18,000,000	17,148,374
12,000,000	13,627,382	11,000,000	11,833,040	10,000,000	11,985,658
11,500,000	11,142,696	11,000,000	11,056,998	11,300,000	11,560,846
9,600,000	8,879,924	9,600,000	9,575,797	3,740,000	5,368,631
1,200,000	6,426,581	600,000	3,871,818	100,000	1,724,716
68,079,100	70,686,873	66,027,200	62,528,230	66,666,400	69,082,961
52,907,600	56,648,138	50,154,300	52,299,292	45,949,200	50,582,805
1,531,381,000	1,564,634,592	1,464,711,000	1,508,200,307	1,409,005,000	1,469,231,120
687,809,300	687,809,300	681,724,500	681,724,500	648,224,500	648,224,500
42,387,700	42,387,700	40,287,700	40,287,700	38,687,700	38,687,700
302,974,800	299,959,738	288,276,000	284,771,283	279,086,000	276,956,587
185,647,200	178,588,603	165,767,200	160,259,995	142,652,100	137,474,600
53,327,300	50,403,297	51,519,100	48,518,870	51,727,700	50,295,863
37,558,000	36,692,599	37,318,100	35,745,382	35,631,200	34,764,979
48,403,500	47,914,241	46,215,600	45,335,878	45,020,400	44,276,549
28,863,600	28,154,539	27,324,000	26,863,444	25,738,300	25,464,097
7,434,100	7,199,349	7,608,500	7,551,899	8,685,000	8,514,592
13,462,200	12,722,164	13,327,100	12,889,397	13,223,400	12,995,990
140,738,600	140,654,642	132,787,000	132,538,042	131,997,800	131,580,836
41,332,000	41,332,000	26,700,000	26,700,000	32,435,000	32,395,000
1,589,938,300	1,573,818,172	1,518,854,800	1,503,186,390	1,453,109,100	1,441,631,293
(58,557,300)	(9,183,580)	(54,143,800)	5,013,917	(44,104,100)	27,599,827
107,103,123	107,103,123	102,089,206	102,089,206	74,489,379	74,489,379
$48,545,823	$97,919,543	$47,945,406	$107,103,123	$30,385,279	$102,089,206
	$90,361,685		$82,924,322		$88,023,466
	(1,283,165)		173,352		641,247
	(49,258)		(12,783)		19,807
	514,939		762,452		-
	(73,425,471)		(63,405,849)		(59,458,031)
	373,861		1,176,441		(4,099,708)
	(840,510)		(794,232)		(691,800)
	-		-		-
	-		-		1,372,139
	8,088,640		6,434,048		4,719,983
	-		-		-
	799,750		797,000		-
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	3,000,000		3,000,000		-
	27,540,471		31,054,751		30,527,103
	70,379,072		76,048,372		71,562,103
	$97,919,543		$107,103,123		$102,089,206

The County has historically used a planned approach in which the anticipated available fund balance in the current fiscal year is programmed for spending in the subsequent year's budget. Due to fiscal restraint and higher revenues in fiscal years 2017 through 2021 and revenues exceeding budgeted expectations, the GAAP fund balance increased from $175,024,539 on June 30, 2017, to $390,121,185 on June 30, 2021.

Budget for Fiscal Year 2022

To date, the County's fiscal year 2022 General Fund Current Expense Budget, which includes the County's funding for the Board of Education, Libraries, Social Services and the Community College, amounts to $1,873,082,300 with a County property tax rate of $0.933 per $100 of assessed value outside of Annapolis and $0.559 per $100 of assessed value inside of Annapolis. (See "FINANCES - Property Taxes, Assessments and Collections").

To date, the 2022 Capital Budget and Five-Year Program total approximately $2,555,029,000 including $2,008,832,000 for general county improvements and $546,197,000 for water and wastewater projects. Support for the Capital Budget and Program primarily consists of Federal and State grants, County bonds, certain fees, and Pay-As-You-Go financing. (See "INDEBTEDNESS - Capital Appropriations and Funding Sources").

Interim General Fund Revenues and Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

The Controller has prepared summary unaudited data with respect to revenues and expenditures of the General Fund for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The presentation of this data does not purport to be an interim statement of General Fund revenues, expenditures and fund balance as estimates for year-end accruals are not included. However, these statements have been prepared on a comparable basis and reflect the actual collection of revenues and actual expenditures and encumbrances for the two periods. The General Fund's Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the annual basic financial statements (See Appendix A) are prepared on the modified accrual basis.

Operating results through December 2021 show an increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures compared to December 2020. Total revenues as of December 31, 2021 are approximately $48,565,000 higher than December 31, 2020, an increase of 4.31%. Revenues from property taxes are approximately $23,645,000 ahead of the prior year. Recordation and transfer taxes have increased by approximately $26,619,000. Total expenditures as of December 2021 are approximately $82,512,000 higher than December 2020, an increase of 7.98%, which is the result of an increase in appropriations for the Board of Education and Public Safety of $35,161,000 and $38,537,000, respectively, and an increase in debt service funding of $3,659,000. For General Government, there was an increase in expenditures to Contractual Services for the Office of Central Services of $3,100,000 as well as an increase in the retiree health insurance contribution of $5,400,000.

The following presents a summary of General Fund revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, as compared with the related total annual budgets as revised through these dates:

INTERIM GENERAL FUND STATEMENT

Budget and Actual
For the Six Months Ended December 31
(Unaudited)

	2021			2020	
	Annual Budget	Six Month Actual	Actual As a % of Annual Budget	Six Month Actual	Actual As a % of Annual Budget
Revenues (1)					
General property taxes	$789,805,300	$786,888,025	99.6%	$763,243,331	98.5%
Local income taxes	647,400,000	177,006,520	27.3%	191,970,447	32.6%
State shared taxes	21,214,400	7,282,482	34.3%	5,605,679	30.2%
Recordation and transfer taxes	105,000,000	93,446,069	89.0%	66,826,625	70.3%
Local sales taxes	27,180,000	11,709,151	43.1%	6,926,814	24.1%
Licenses and permit fees	17,376,500	8,893,901	51.2%	6,312,621	34.8%
Ambulance fees	12,600,000	3,455,840	27.4%	2,889,197	23.1%
Cable fees	8,000,000	1,946,855	24.3%	104,283	1.0%
Investment income	1,375,000	-30,158	-2.2%	268,847	10.0%
Other revenues	52,401,900	22,042,546	42.1%	19,337,720	36.9%
Inter-Fund Recoveries	79,939,700	15,002,694	18.8%	15,593,324	19.6%
Total Revenues	$1,762,292,800	$1,127,643,925	64.0%	$1,079,078,888	64.2%
Expenditures					
Education	$784,741,000	$396,173,666	50.5%	$407,127,979	54.3%
Higher education	46,427,800	22,363,900	48.2%	23,117,850	49.5%
Public safety	378,949,200	197,712,696	52.2%	181,906,369	53.4%
General government	240,126,000	179,169,350	74.6%	170,432,067	75.3%
Health and human services	57,993,000	30,388,132	52.4%	26,656,965	48.2%
Public works	33,889,400	18,249,244	53.8%	15,864,929	49.7%
Recreation and community services	52,803,800	28,859,153	54.7%	26,361,387	50.6%
Judicial	33,343,200	16,502,213	49.5%	15,754,755	50.8%
Land use and development	10,496,900	5,632,530	53.7%	4,209,135	46.8%
Code enforcement	15,555,600	7,865,759	50.6%	7,195,090	48.1%
Debt service	157,177,200	69,794,874	44.4%	64,486,663	42.0%
Pay go funding - capital projects	62,592,000	61,427,000	98.1%	8,513,000	100.0%
Total Expenditures	$1,874,095,100	$1,034,138,517	55.2%	$951,626,189	55.4%

(1) General Fund revenues do not include appropriated surplus which is dedicated as a source for each subsequent year's budget.

Source: Office of Finance

Revenue Reserve Fund

This fund is intended as a revenue reserve and may only be used upon request of the County Executive with the approval of the County Council, to cover existing appropriations when revenues fall below budget expectations. In accordance with Bill No. 70-15, passed by the County Council on July 20, 2015, approved by the County Executive on July 27, 2015 and effective on September 10, 2015, the amount of annual appropriation to this fund may not cause the sum of the balance of the Revenue Reserve Fund plus the appropriation to exceed an amount equal to 5% of the estimated general fund revenues for the upcoming fiscal year. As a result of budgeted transfers to the fund and interest income, the fund balance has increased to approximately $95,260,500 as of December 31, 2021.

Permanent Public Improvements

During the fiscal year 2019 budget process, Bill 42-19 was passed to establish the Reserve Fund for Permanent Public Improvements (PPI Fund). It is a special fund provided for in the County Charter. The revenue for the Fund is based off of 1/10th of a percentage point by which the income tax rate exceeds 2.50% and capped at $21.0 million a year to pay for the debt service of a one-time capital infusion totaling $250.0 million. As a result of budgeted transfers to the fund and interest income, the fund balance has increased to approximately $49,043,000 as of December 31, 2021.

General Fund Revenues

The County's principal General Fund revenues are property taxes, income taxes, recordation & transfer taxes, local share of state taxes, and fees for services which consists primarily of ambulance fees, cable fees, recreation and park fees, and police aid. These are detailed in the following paragraphs.

Property Taxes, Assessments and Collections

The assessment of all real and business tangible personal property for purposes of property taxation by the County is the sole responsibility of the State Department of Assessments and Taxation, an independent State agency. All real property is assessed once every three years and any increase in market value ("full cash value") arising from such inspection is to be phased in over the ensuing three taxable years in equal annual installments.

Tangible personal property of business entities is assessed at its full cash value. Personal property is assessed annually. The County does not currently levy any tax on commercial and manufacturing inventory and manufacturing machinery and equipment.

The following table sets forth the assessed value of all taxable property in the County for each of its five most recent fiscal years and fiscal year 2022 as of December 31, 2021, the County and State tax rates applicable in each of those years, and the tax levy in each of those years. Tax exempt properties are not included in the following table:

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ASSESSED VALUES, TAX RATES, AND TAX LEVIES
($000's)
(unaudited)

	As of December 31, 2021	(As of June 30) 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Assessed Value						
Real Property	$ 97,079,588	$ 94,640,003	$ 91,496,994	$ 88,023,098	$ 84,741,803	$ 81,206,409
Personal Property	25,201	30,225	35,740	39,573	44,779	40,006
Railroads and Public Utilities	1,162,921	1,251,058	1,164,769	1,122,468	1,027,433	994,833
Business Corporations	930,750	1,472,933	1,510,901	1,571,857	1,604,389	1,562,179
Total Base	$ 99,198,460	$ 97,394,219	$ 94,208,404	$ 90,756,996	$ 87,418,404	$ 83,803,427
Total estimated actual value-taxable property	$ 99,198,460	$ 97,394,219	$ 94,208,404	$ 90,756,996	$ 87,418,404	$ 83,803,427
County Tax Rate (per $100 of Assessed Value)	$ 0.933	$ 0.934	$ 0.935	$ 0.902	$ 0.907	$ 0.915
County Tax Rate within the City of Annapolis (per $100 of Assessed Value)	$ 0.559	$ 0.560	$ 0.561	$ 0.541	$ 0.544	$ 0.548
County Tax Rate within the Town of Highland Beach (per $100 of Assessed Value)	$ 0.903	$ 0.904	$ 0.905	$ 0.872	$ 0.877	$ -
Total County Tax Levy (1)	$ 925,778	$ 916,435	$ 887,869	$ 826,976	$ 801,151	$ 775,199
State Tax Rate (Per $100 of Assessed Value)	$ 0.112	$ 0.112	$ 0.112	$ 0.112	$ 0.112	$ 0.112
State Tax Levy in the County	$ 108,883	$ 105,878	$ 102,300	$ 98,451	$ 94,751	$ 90,830

(1) Property tax levies before tax credits and adjustments.

Source: *Office of Finance.*

County taxes are payable July 1 for the current year and become delinquent October 1. Penalty/Interest is charged for the non-payment of such taxes at the rate of 12% per annum beginning in October. Section 10-204.3 of the Tax-Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland provides a semiannual payment schedule for owner occupied residential property. The first installment under the semiannual schedule is due on July 1 of the tax year and may be paid without interest on or before September 30. The second installment is due on December 1 of the tax year, except for the service charge, and may be paid without interest on or before December 31. It is also provided that if an escrow account is established for the payment of property taxes, it must pay taxes in the semiannual installments unless a written request from the property owner is received requesting annual payments.

The County does not levy taxes in excess of actual requirements to provide a margin against delinquencies. Uncollectible taxes are charged against allowances established therefore, by an annual reduction of revenues.

Charter Property Tax Revenue Limitation

In connection with a voter petition initiative, County voters approved an amendment to the County Charter at the November 1992 general election. The amendment, which became effective in December 1992, added Section 710(d) to the County Charter ("Section 710(d)"). Section 710(d) provides that from and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change or 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser (See "INDEBTEDNESS - Charter Property Tax Revenue Limitation").

The County Attorney has advised, among other things, that Section 710(d) applies to revenues from County taxes on both real property and personal property and that only revenues from property on the tax rolls at the close of business on June 30th of a fiscal year are capped for the purposes of determining the maximum amount of capped revenue for the next fiscal year. Revenues from new construction and other property which come onto the tax rolls on or after July 1 are "*new*" and are not subject to the cap, but only for the year that the properties come onto the tax rolls.

Municipal Tax Rate Differential

In establishing the County tax rate applicable to assessed property within the City of Annapolis, the costs of certain services provided by the County are allocated in order to implement provisions of current law, which preclude the owners of property located in Annapolis from being taxed for services already provided by this municipality. Hence, owners of property located outside the City of Annapolis are taxed by the County for all services that the County provides, while owners of property located inside the City of Annapolis are taxed by the County only for those services that the County, and not the City of Annapolis, directly provides. The tax differential for fiscal year 2022 is $0.374 per $100 of assessed value for real property and $0.935 per $100 of assessed value for personal property.

In establishing the County tax rate applicable to assessed property within the Town of Highland Beach, the costs of certain services provided by the County are allocated in order to implement provisions of current law, which preclude the owners of property located in Highland Beach from being taxed for services already provided by this municipality. Hence, owners of property located outside the Town of Highland Beach are taxed by the County for all services that the County provides, while owners of property located inside the Town of Highland Beach are taxed by the County only for those services that the County, and not the Town of Highland Beach, directly provides. The tax differential for fiscal year 2022 is $0.030 per $100 of assessed value for real property and $0.075 per $100 of assessed value for personal property.

Property Tax Collections

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the County's tax levies and tax collections:

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS[(1)]

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy(1)	Current Year's Taxes Collected in Year of Levy		Total Taxes Collected (Current and Delinquent)		Accumulated Delinquent Taxes	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes as a % of Current Year's Tax Levy
		Amount	%	Amount	%		
2021	$829,252,065	$821,315,061	99.0%	$827,049,211	99.7%	$9,626,855	1.2%
2020	802,387,875	796,488,765	99.3%	797,835,743	99.4%	7,388,125	0.9%
2019	744,040,379	742,102,299	99.7%	739,551,190	99.4%	2,919,496	0.4%
2018	719,780,692	718,630,145	99.8%	718,555,509	99.8%	2,353,355	0.3%
2017	691,541,813	690,363,926	99.8%	695,488,009	100.6%	2,499,838	0.4%

(1) "Total Tax Levy" represents original tax levy, less real property tax credits for civic associations, elderly and disabled taxpayers, and other adjustments.

Source: Office of Finance.

The following table indicates the ten largest taxpayers in the County and gives the assessed valuation of their property and taxes billed for the fiscal year 2020-2021:

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	County Taxes	Percentage of Valuation
Baltimore Gas & Electric	Utility	$ 1,067,074,763	$ 24,365,327	1.10%
Annapolis Mall Ltd Ptnshp	Retail	501,893,233	4,687,683	0.52%
Arundel Mills Limited Ptnshp	Retail	484,510,110	4,541,390	0.50%
PPE Casino Resorts Maryland LLC	Casino	242,163,432	2,445,637	0.25%
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp	Defense Electronics	240,503,720	1,841,793	0.25%
Annapolis Towne Center at Parole LLC	Retail	219,616,300	2,051,216	0.23%
Raven FS Property Holdings LLC	Real Estate	184,735,400	1,725,429	0.19%
Verizon	Utility	158,404,130	3,505,458	0.16%
WCS Properties Business Trust	Real Estate	136,293,134	1,272,978	0.14%
Comcast of Maryland, LLC	Utility	62,550,550	1,395,566	0.06%
		$ 3,297,744,772	$ 47,832,477	3.40%

Source:Office of Finance

Property Tax Credit Programs

Section 9-105 of the Tax-Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement), provides a tax credit against local real property taxes on certain owner-occupied residential property. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 1991, the tax credit equals the County's tax rate multiplied by the amount by which the current year's assessment on residential property exceeds 110% of the previous year's taxable assessment (or such lesser percentage, but not less than 100%, of the previous year's taxable assessment as shall be established by the County). The County has adopted 102% as the rate to be used in calculating the tax credit.

State law also provides that a tax credit be given based on the ability of homeowners to pay property taxes. This credit is calculated by use of a scale which indicates a maximum tax liability for various income levels. This is supplemented by a County credit which uses a different scale to provide a maximum tax liability based on income.

In fiscal year 2021, the County provided $80,225,763 of tax credits based on assessments and $1,330,904 of tax credits based on income. Through December in fiscal year 2022, the County has provided $79,785,716 of tax credits based on assessment and $1,150,200 of tax credits based on income.

Income Taxes

The State imposes an income tax on the adjusted gross income of individuals as determined for federal income tax purposes, subject to certain adjustments. Pursuant to Chapter 493 of the 1999 Maryland Laws ("Chapter 493"), each county and Baltimore City is authorized to levy a local income tax at the rate of at least 1%, but not more than 3.2% of a taxpayer's taxable income as calculated for State income tax purposes. Chapter 493 also made the personal exemption amounts for calculating both State and local income taxes equal. Under Chapter 493's provisions, the local income tax rate on an Anne Arundel County taxpayer's total taxable income was adjusted to 2.56% for calendar year 2002 and thereafter, which is below the maximum rate of 3.2% authorized under State law. The County Council increased the income tax rate from 2.50% to 2.81% effective January 1, 2020. The County is not permitted to levy a local income tax on corporations.

Local Taxes

In addition to general property taxes and income taxes, the County is authorized to levy and collect other miscellaneous taxes, the largest of which are the recordation and transfer taxes on instruments conveying title to property.

Refund Procedures and Claims

The County is in receipt of various claims for refund of taxes, which are evaluated under administrative procedures mandated by applicable law. The resolution of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the County.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund

The Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund (WPRF) was funded in fiscal year 2014 in order to implement a State mandated program of capital projects, operating maintenance, and other required efforts to reduce the County's contribution of harmful pollutants associated with stormwater and poor water quality affecting local rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. This WPRF is a dedicated fund financed through a fee based upon a property's impervious surface and was fully phased in for fiscal year 2016. The County debt policy specifies the debt will not exceed the fees generated to support the program.

The following tables set forth revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances of the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund for the County's most recent fiscal years:

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES					
Watershed protection & restoration	$23,619,255	$23,326,588	$22,017,074	$21,665,866	$21,821,801
Investment Income	128,462	804,190	901,769	561,495	297,955
Other revenues	225	6,025	878	1,418	989
Total revenues	23,747,942	24,136,803	22,919,721	22,228,779	22,120,745
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	11,112,057	10,830,327	9,554,524	9,639,211	10,442,628
Code enforcement	1,272,884	1,279,562	1,189,018	1,150,194	1,224,234
Debt service					
Interest payments on debt	4,308,586	3,540,701	2,737,400	2,178,685	2,268,615
Principal payments on debt	4,258,485	3,387,418	2,708,785	2,239,685	2,239,685
Total expenditures	20,952,012	19,038,008	16,189,727	15,207,775	16,175,162
Operating income (loss)	2,795,930	5,098,795	6,729,994	7,021,004	5,945,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,006	38,600	64,231	28,697	38,866
Transfers out	(27,000,000)	(29,300,000)	(24,500,000)	(15,107,000)	-
General obligation bonds issued	27,000,000	29,300,000	24,500,000	15,107,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,006	38,600	64,231	28,697	38,866
Change in fund balances	2,799,936	5,137,395	6,794,225	7,049,701	5,984,449
Net position, July 1	43,891,382	38,753,987	31,959,762	24,910,061	18,925,612
Net position, June 30	$46,691,318	$43,891,382	$38,753,987	$31,959,762	$24,910,061

Source: Anne Arundel County, Maryland Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

The Controller has prepared the following summary unaudited data for the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

WATERSHED PROTECTIONS AND RESTORATION FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Revenues		
Watershed protection & restoration	$ 23,954,299	$ 23,646,168
Miscellaneous	506,509	605,217
Total Revenues	24,460,808	24,251,385
Expenses		
Watershed protection & restoration operations	6,684,535	4,740,040
Depreciation	4,559,006	4,559,006
Total Expenses	11,243,541	9,299,046
Net change in fund balance	13,217,267	14,952,339
Fund balance, July 1	46,691,318	43,891,382
Fund balance, December 31	$ 59,908,585	$ 58,843,721

Source: Office of Finance.

Water and Wastewater Funds

For financial reporting purposes, the County consolidates all funds related to water and wastewater activities into a single enterprise fund. However, underlying financial accounting records continue to be maintained on a non-GAAP basis for components for legal compliance purposes. Water and wastewater user charges and assessment charges are recorded as revenues on the accrual basis. Unpaid water and wastewater user charges and assessments are a lien on the real property and are collectible in the same manner as real property taxes at tax sale.

The following tables set forth revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the Water and Wastewater Operating Fund and the Debt Service Fund for the County's most recent fiscal years:

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
WATER AND WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$84,967,048	$89,318,940	$84,179,593	$85,274,579	$85,467,198
Other revenues	8,081,942	6,717,090	6,263,123	5,258,361	6,745,839
Total revenues	93,048,990	96,036,030	90,442,716	90,532,940	92,213,037
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	39,053,180	33,239,212	36,084,899	32,208,356	34,629,999
Contractual services	36,611,424	39,522,591	34,934,124	35,717,956	30,805,669
Supplies and materials	9,859,746	9,093,116	9,110,487	9,998,950	8,048,959
Business and travel	176,426	229,117	203,212	198,656	182,429
Depreciation	53,851,029	51,676,312	50,591,925	47,878,643	45,631,584
Other	16,302,978	15,500,701	14,907,385	13,383,335	12,359,489
Total operating expenses	155,854,783	149,261,049	145,832,032	139,385,896	131,658,129
Operating income (loss)	(62,805,793)	(53,225,019)	(55,389,316)	(48,852,956)	(39,445,092)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES					
Investment income	74,600	612,484	989,250	750,890	389,537
Gain (loss) on the disposal of assets	(83,597)	(8,524)	(64,546)	(14,633)	91,905
Net loss before other revenues	(62,814,790)	(52,621,059)	(54,464,612)	(48,116,699)	(38,963,650)
OTHER					
Capital contributions and grants	24,315,334	13,964,680	12,593,919	15,988,638	16,429,634
Net equity transfers between funds	44,863,840	40,201,424	39,700,427	59,837,194	42,196,896
Change in net position	6,364,384	1,545,045	(2,170,266)	27,709,133	19,662,880
Net position, July 1 (as restated)	897,013,274	895,468,229	897,638,495	869,929,362	860,003,613
Net position, June 30	$903,377,658	$897,013,274	$895,468,229	$897,638,495	$879,666,493

Source: Anne Arundel County, Maryland Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND

Last Three Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019
REVENUES			
Interest earned on long-term receivables	$449,358	$539,920	$621,018
Investment income	3,043,773	5,377,428	4,525,825
Other revenues	10,561,724	9,666,290	8,761,741
Total revenues	14,054,855	15,583,638	13,908,584
EXPENSES			
Interest expense	30,690,192	30,418,337	28,579,449
Other expenses	1,088,385	1,230,568	950,062
Total expenses	31,778,577	31,648,905	29,529,511
OTHER			
Capital contributions, fees, and grants	56,408,085	65,580,755	56,498,143
Net equity transfers between funds	(59,463,302)	(51,970,707)	(47,260,228)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(20,778,939)	(2,455,219)	(6,383,012)
Net position, July 1	233,898,202	236,353,421	242,736,433
Net position, June 30	$213,119,263	$233,898,202	$236,353,421

Source: Anne Arundel County, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

The Controller has prepared the following summary of unaudited data for the Water and Wastewater Operating and Debt Service Funds for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

WATER AND WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2021	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2020
Revenues		
Water and wastewater service	$ 51,279,108	$ 45,386,537
Miscellaneous	6,537,303	6,444,674
Total Revenues	57,816,411	51,831,211
Expenses		
Water and wastewater operations	47,310,128	44,667,068
Debt service	25,824,645	24,967,632
Total Expenses	73,134,773	69,634,700
Change in net position	(15,318,362)	(17,803,489)
Net position, July 1	903,377,658	897,013,274
Net position, December 31	$ 888,059,296	$ 879,209,785

Source: Office of Finance.

WATER AND WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND ENCUMBRANCES
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2021	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2020
Revenues		
Capital connection charges	$ 16,897,996	$ 11,403,895
Environmental protection fees	13,685,397	12,281,510
Miscellaneous (primarily interest)	2,157,523	3,039,289
Total revenues	32,740,916	26,724,694
Expenses		
Principal payments on debt	18,670,000	16,390,000
Interest payments on debt	16,379,838	15,710,627
Other	527,676	527,551
Total expenses	35,577,514	32,628,178
Increase in net position	(2,836,598)	(5,903,484)
Net position, July 1	213,119,263	233,898,202
Net position, December 31	$ 210,282,665	$ 227,994,718

Source: Office of Finance.

The following schedules list the water and wastewater utility rates in effect:

WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY RATE SCHEDULE

Dedicated to Debt Service	**Present Rates**	
Front Foot Benefit Assessments:(1)		
Water	$ 357.00	Minimum per equivalent dwelling unit
Sewer	$ 720.00	Minimum per equivalent dwelling unit
Capital Facility Connection Charges:		
Water	$9,351.00	
Sewer	$9,351.00	
Environmental Protection Fee:	32.5% Surcharge on Water and Wastewater Usage Bills	
Operating Rates		
Water User Charges:		
Each 1,000 gallons	$ 2.83	
Sewer User Charges:(2)		
Each 1,000 gallons..........	$ 4.97	
Account Maintenance Charge	$6.00/qtr. metered service $3.00/qtr. unmetered service	

(1) This is a minimum charge. Actual charges may be higher.
(2) Based on water consumption.

Source: Department of Public Works.

In addition to the dedicated fees and charges for debt service as indicated above, the 1978 Maryland General Assembly passed enabling legislation authorizing the dedication of up to 50% of the transfer tax revenue for debt service of the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund. Subsequently, the County Council passed legislation authorizing the use of 30% of the tax for this purpose. The expansion of the financial base is to provide non-user funds to cover the indirect benefits of the County's capital investment in environmental control facilities. No revenues are currently transferred from the General Fund and County management does not contemplate a transfer in the foreseeable future.

Solid Waste Fund

The County operated one landfill in 2021. The landfill has closed cells and an active cell that opened in 2017, which is 14.1% full at June 30, 2021. The active cell has an estimated life to at least 2052. Two other landfills stopped accepting trash in 1983 and 1993. The County has estimated the cost to close these landfills under Federal and State regulations at approximately $79,375,486 at the end of fiscal year 2021. The County also estimates the future post closure care for these facilities for 30 years at approximately $33,242,880. In addition, the County has reserved cash of approximately $20,720,000 to help pay for the closure and post-closure costs related to the active landfill cells.

The County has estimated an unrecognized liability of approximately $34,983,000 as of June 30, 2021 for the closed or partially filled areas of the three landfills. This estimate represents the County's best judgment of the minimum cost required to correct identified problems, close and remediate open cells, and provide for post-closure care of these sites. All estimates are based on current regulations and costs to perform the closure or remediation in the current year and are subject to periodic evaluation. Actual costs may be different due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The following table sets forth revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the Solid Waste Fund for the County's five most recent fiscal years:

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
SOLID WASTE FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues					
Charges for Services	$49,879,841	$49,236,095	$48,705,056	$48,147,651	$47,616,529
Landfill Charges	7,591,182	5,900,569	5,879,405	5,014,332	3,823,998
Other Revenues	393,894	252,742	256,424	397,672	1,093,935
Total Revenues	57,864,917	55,389,406	54,840,885	53,559,655	52,534,462
Expenses					
Solid Waste Operations	48,599,455	46,229,442	44,796,644	36,601,596	41,400,394
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	471,084	(2,063,225)	1,586,872	2,450,918	638,845
Depreciation	5,633,637	6,697,726	5,354,340	4,041,351	9,184,551
Interest	1,976,954	1,927,808	1,840,558	1,798,623	763,915
Other Expenses	4,404,117	2,223,634	1,609,883	2,674,766	2,001,473
Total Expenses	61,085,247	55,015,385	55,188,297	47,567,254	53,989,178
Change in net position	(3,220,330)	374,021	(347,412)	5,992,401	(1,454,716)
Net position, July 1	23,019,347	22,645,326	22,992,738	17,000,337	20,877,689
Net position, June 30	$19,799,017	$23,019,347	$22,645,326	$22,992,738	$19,422,973

Source: Office of Finance.

The changes in net position in the Solid Waste Fund have fluctuated over the past few years. In fiscal year 2021, the net position decreased $2,846,309 primarily as the result of an increase in landfill closure and post closure care costs.

The Controller has prepared the following summary of unaudited data for the Solid Waste Fund for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Revenues		
Service Fees	$ 28,639,672	$ 24,822,172
Landfill Charges	4,100,697	3,210,822
Investment Income	106,005	60,612
Miscellaneous	245,340	69,764
Total Revenues	33,091,714	28,163,370
Expenses		
Operating Expenses	18,419,179	18,778,632
Depreciation Expense	1,371,416	1,318,065
Interest Expense	1,836,083	1,055,029
Other	6,102,797	7,074,579
Landfill closing costs	1,058,216	760,750
Total Expenses	28,787,691	28,987,055
Increase in net position	4,304,023	(823,685)
Net position, July 1	(92,598)	3,594,422
Net position, December 31	$ 4,211,425	$ 2,770,737

Source: Office of Finance.

The following schedule lists the solid waste rates currently in effect:

Solid Waste Landfill and Collection Rate Schedule

Landfill Charges	Current Charge
Solid waste delivered by a commercial business	$85 per ton
Solid waste delivered in a dump truck, flatbed truck, stake body truck, box truck, rental truck/trailer, or double axle trailer	$85 per ton
For large, unusually difficult to handle items or bulky compact items, such as house trailers, boats in excess of 20 feet in length, stumps, and concrete	$200 per ton
On-the-road vehicle tires from a vehicle other than a vehicle owned by the person delivering the tires	125% of the cost to the County to dispose of the tires ($200.00/ton), plus $7.00 for each tire mixed with other solid waste
On-the-road vehicle tires from a vehicle owned by the person delivering the tires	No charge for four or fewer tires, but for each tire in excess of four tires $7.00
Residential solid waste not covered by a listing above	No charge
Solid Waste Service Charge	
Annual service charge assessed to each person whose property is supplied with County curbside collection service	$341
Commercial Recycling Charge	
Annual service charge to each person that participates in the voluntary curbside collection program	$45 administrative fee $61 collection fee (per container)

Source: Anne Arundel County Code, Article 13, Section 13-4-105, 106, and 107.

Pension Plans

County employees participate in four single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the County in separate trust funds and in two multi-employer pension plans administered by the State.

The following presents information regarding the four County administered plans based on the actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2021 and contribution and valuation data as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Net Pension Liability &
Valuation Data by Plan
(unaudited)

	Employees' Plan	Police Service Plan	Fire Service Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Plan
Total pension liability	$998,524,396	$810,929,345	$728,904,028	$223,880,890
Plan fiduciary net position	718,989,813	613,858,749	609,695,729	167,430,551
Plan net pension liability (NPL)	$279,534,583	$197,070,596	$119,208,299	$56,450,339
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total NPL	72.01%	75.70%	83.65%	74.79%
Annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021	$33,819,533	$26,126,384	$22,142,771	$8,544,949
Market value of net assets available for benefits as of June 30, 2021	$775,105,089	$665,951,718	$663,421,555	$182,972,874

Note: In fiscal year 2021, the County contributed $93,042 to the State Retirement and Pension Systems ("State plans") for government employees in the State plans and to amortize the unfunded past service liability over 33 years beginning June 30, 1988.

For more detailed information, see "NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — Pension Plans," in Appendix A.

In December 1996, the County enacted legislation creating the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System (the "System"), effective February 1, 1997. At that date, all net assets of pension trust funds were transferred to the System. The System is a legally separate entity and is managed by a Pension Board of Trustees.

Effective with the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of assets is calculated by spreading the market value investment gains or losses in excess of the assumed rate of return over a five-year period. Previously, the actuarial value of assets was calculated by spreading the gains and losses over the actuarial returns, not the actual market value returns. This change results in a quicker recognition of losses and an increase in the County's contribution. While there is no long term impact on the County's contribution there will be short term increases.

Effective with the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the inflation assumption remained the same at 3.0%, the investment assumption is 7.00%, and the amortization period for gains and losses is 20 years.

The System issues a separate financial report for the County Administered plans. A copy of this report can be obtained from the County's website at the following address: https://www.aacounty.org/boards-and-commissions/retirement-and-pension-system-board-of-trustees/pension-trust-fund-reports/retiree-health-benefitst-trust-annual-report-20.pdf. Some County employees participate in two multi-employer cost sharing pension plans administered by the State of Maryland. The County plans were established under authority created by County Charter and legislation, while the State plans were created by State legislation. The County's actuarial valuation measurement date was December 31, 2020.

Funds held under pension plans administered by the System are invested by professional money managers (including insurance companies). Pension funds are invested in a variety of investments, including U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, common stocks and other investments. An immaterial amount of index futures are held in the portfolios managed by the insurance companies. For more detailed information, see "NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Cash and Investments" in Appendix A.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The primary government provides a group health plan for employees and retirees under the authority of § 6-1-308 of the County Code. This health plan may be extended to other component units under § 6-1-309 of the County

Code. The Community College and the Library provide retiree health insurance through participation in the County's health plans. Anne Arundel Economic Development, a component unit of the County, is a participant in the County plan. The County collects premiums from these entities to offset the related costs. The County Code requires the County to pay 80.0% of the health coverage cost for current County retirees and terminated vested employees that retired before July 1, 2014. Employees not eligible for normal or early retirement by January 1, 2017 will receive a subsidy based on years of service. The Library currently pays 80.0% for Library retirees. The primary government plan provides the same health plans to active employees and pre-age sixty-five retirees. The County offers a Medicare Advantage Plan to post age sixty-five retirees. The County offers the same prescription benefit for active employees and pre-age sixty-five retirees. Post age sixty-five retirees are eligible to participate in an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) plus WRAP for prescription benefits. County and Library retirees have the option of retaining dental and vision coverage, but must pay the full premium for these benefits.

The Anne Arundel County Public Schools system offers a separate single employer defined OPEB plan, which is disclosed in its separately issued financial statements. Anne Arundel County Public Schools (AACPS) employees eligible to retire and receive Maryland State Retirement Agency (MSRA) benefits may be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits based on date of hire and service criteria. This is not part of the County plan. Employees hired prior to September 15, 2002 receive Board funding of 75.0% for Medical/Rx and dental benefits. For employees hired after September 15, 2002, ten years of AACPS service is required to be eligible for retiree health benefits. The Board funds a portion of the medical premium ranging from 25.0% with ten years of service to 75.0% with twenty or more years of service. No Board funding is provided for dental benefits. No Board funding is provided for vision coverage regardless of service date. Active employees and retirees have the same medical, dental, and vision plans while retirees over sixty-five have three Medicare Supplemental Plans available. The retiree and active prescription plan co-payments differ. The retiree plan is evaluated separately based on claims experience; however, a blended percentage increase has been applied to the retiree rates.

The Community College (the "College") provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees who are enrolled in medical coverage at the time of retirement. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by and may be amended by the College Board of Trustees. Retirees are eligible for these benefits if they have a minimum of ten years of service and meet the eligibility requirement of their retirement plan, (Maryland State Retirement System or Optional plan). The College contributes to the cost of retirees' benefits at a rate of 2.5% for each year of service, and employees must have at least ten years of service to qualify. The maximum paid by the College is 75.0%. Retirees have no vested rights to these benefits.

An amendment to the Charter of Anne Arundel County was passed by the citizens of the County in November 2012. This amendment requires the County to establish a fund for the purpose of reserving funds to pay for health insurance benefits provided to retired County employees and their spouses, dependents and survivors. It also allows the County to establish an irrevocable trust fund for the purpose of paying for health insurance benefits provided to this group.

The County established an irrevocable Health Benefits Trust fund effective in fiscal year 2016 on July 1, 2015.

The County utilized the actuarial services of Bolton Partners and Aon Consulting to formulate its findings. According to this report, the combined actuarial estimates of the County's and its component units' total actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2020 is $939,589,745. The actuarial results noted herein for the County plan, College plan and Library plan are based on an investment rate of return of 6.30%, 2.83% and 1.92%, respectively. The County utilizes NEPC, LLC to provide investment advisor services for the Trust.

A copy of the Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) financial statements may be obtained by contacting Anne Arundel County Office of Personnel, 2660 Riva Road, Annapolis, MD 21401.

Recent Developments

Recent developments concerning the County include:

- On June 14, 2021, the County Council passed the County Executive's $1.87 billion operating budget and $489.4 million capital budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The County's local income tax rate remains at 2.81% and the property tax rate decreased to 0.933 cents from 0.934 cents per hundred of assessed value.

- The budget included, among other items, (i) funding the Board of Education at maintenance of effort at $784.7 million, which is $16.4 million above the state-required level of funding, and (ii) MERIT increase and Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for County employees.

- Due largely to the federal fiscal recovery funding bills that buoyed the national economy, and our strong employment base, the county's local income tax revenue exceeded FY21 original budget estimates by $104.1 million. Also, a surprisingly robust real estate market resulted in higher than anticipated recordation and tax revenue, which came in $61.9 million higher than budgeted. Combined with cost savings across county government, this results in a healthy county fund balance of more than $200 million.

- The FY22 budget made several investments to secure long-term fiscal stability: (i) The approved budget included an $11 million contribution to the revenue reserve fund, also known as the rainy day fund. The County also introduced legislation on January 3, 2022 to contribute additional $10 million to the rainy day fund. This will result in an estimated balance of $105.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2022; (ii) The budget also fully funded the annual contribution to our Other Post-Employment Benefits fund, known as OPEB, and made an additional one-time payment of $20 million; and (iii) The county lowered the Pension Discount Rate (actuarial assumption of what pension investments will earn in the future) from 7.45% to 7.0%. This will result in a larger annual contribution to the Pension Fund and less dependence on future gains in the stock market.

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SECTION FOUR: INDEBTEDNESS

General

Under applicable law, general obligation indebtedness of the County may not exceed 5.2% of the assessable basis of real property and 13% of the assessable basis of personal property and certain operating real property in the County. Under applicable law, bonds issued by the County for water or wastewater facilities may not exceed 5.6% of the assessable basis of real property in the Sanitary District of the County and 14% of the assessable basis of personal property and certain operating real property in the Sanitary District. The information hereinafter presented does not include the debt and debt service attributable to those portions of the County's various outstanding bond issues that have been refunded.

No Short-Term Operating Debt

The County intends to manage operations such that no short-term debt will be needed in the future. The County is a party to a revolving credit agreement for a line of credit in a maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time not to exceed $90,000,000. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the County can issue bond anticipation notes to finance capital construction projects. The current line of credit agreement has been amended to extend the term of the agreement to December 14, 2022. The County has not requested any advances under the line of credit agreement.

Tax Supported Debt

The following table sets forth the County's direct net tax supported debt as of June 30, 2021, not including the Bonds offered hereby:

General Obligation Bonds			
General Improvements	$1,327,512,622	(1)	
Water and Sewer	727,847,477	(2)	
Watershed Protection and Restoration	118,480,305		
Solid Waste	47,362,073	(1)	
Total General Obligation Bonds			2,221,202,477
Tax Increment Financing Bonds			64,945,000
Installment Purchase Agreements			13,465,000
Loans from the State of Maryland and Federal			
General Improvements			2,138,181
Long Term Leases			
General Improvements			50,422
Total Direct Debt			2,301,801,080
Less: Dedicated Revenue Source			
Watershed Protection and Restoration	118,480,305	(3)	
Less: Self Supporting Debt			
Water and Sewer Bonds	727,847,477		
Solid Waste Bonds	47,362,073	(4)	
Total Self-Supporting Debt			893,689,855
Net Tax Supported Debt			$1,408,111,225

(1) Long-Term Serial Bonds, Consolidated General Improvements; applicable against the 5.2% of taxable County assessable real property base limit and 13% of personal/operating real property.
(2) Long-Term Serial Bonds, Consolidated Water and Waste Water; applicable against the 5.6% of the total taxable Sanitary District assessable real property base and 14% of personal/operating real property.
(3) Customarily issued as part of Consolidated General Improvements Series; bonds for this purpose are supported by dedication of, if applicable, other revenues deposited to Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund.
(4) Historically issued as part of Consolidated General Improvements Series; bonds for this purpose are supported by project rates or charges prescribed in bond authorization ordinances.
Source: Office of Finance (unaudited).

Charter Property Tax Revenue Limitation

Section 19-103 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) provides, in effect, that Section 710(d) of the County Charter shall not impair or be construed to impair the obligation of the County to levy and collect taxes to provide for the payment when due of principal and interest on bonds of the County, or bonds guaranteed by the County, to which the County has pledged its unlimited taxing power, and which were outstanding on December 3, 1992, the effective date of such Charter provision.

Pursuant to the authority of Section 19-207(c)(2) of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement), if County bonds to be refunded are secured as unconditional general obligations with a pledge of the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the County, the County may secure an issue of refunding bonds as unconditional general obligations with a pledge of the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the County in the same manner and with the same force and effect as the original pledge.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued

The following schedule reflects the bonds authorized and unissued under the Authorizing Ordinance that establishes the authority to finance the capital projects in the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget and repeals and re-enacts by consolidation the unissued authority of previous bond authorizing ordinances:

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AUTHORIZED AND UNISSUED

Class of Projects	Authorized
General County	$81,569,625
Stormwater Runoff Controls	49,885
Stormwater Runoff Controls WPRF	1,000
Education	96,522,744
Education PPI	78,589,000
Police and Fire	28,739,091
Police and Fire PPI	33,288,000
Roads and Bridges	72,800,172
Roads and Bridges Impact Fees	972
Roads and Bridges PPI	7,488,000
Community College	5,994,527
County Libraries	11,396,365
Recreation and Parks	71,576,075
Waterway Improvements	5,364,330
Consolidated Solid Waste	7,085,217
Consolidated Watershed Protection & Restor.	139,479,235
Consolidated General Improvements	639,944,238
Consolidated Water and Wastewater	385,609,114
Total	$1,025,553,352

Source: Office of Finance.

Overlapping Debt

The City of Annapolis is the only incorporated municipality in the County. As of June 30, 2021, the City of Annapolis had $58,676,930 in long-term, general obligation debt. The County is not obligated to pay such debt or the interest thereon and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on such indebtedness.

Maryland Water Quality Debt

The Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund is administered by the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. As of June 30, 2021, the County had $42,787,477 of outstanding debt under this program, which is not included in the County's net tax-supported debt position. The County's obligation to repay this amount is evidenced by County bonds, which are payable over a 20-year period at below-market interest rates. The source of repayment for these County obligations is the same as that for the County's Water and Sewer Bonds.

Special Tax District Financing

The County currently has four separate special taxing districts that were created by legislation authorizing the issuance of special obligation bonds for the purpose of financing projects in support of these districts. In each case, the bonding authority is for special obligation bonds payable solely from the proceeds of a special tax levied on taxable parcels within such special taxing district. Such special obligation bonds are not backed by the County's full faith and credit. The amounts issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Original Issue	Outstanding as of January 31, 2022
Farmington	$4,280,000	$1,770,000
Dorchester	13,885,000	10,365,000
Two Rivers	30,000,000	29,475,000
Arundel Gateway	22,500,000	22,390,000
	$70,665,000	$64,000,000

Tax Increment Financing

The County has passed legislation creating seven separate tax increment districts. Four of the seven districts are supported by special taxing districts created within, or coincident with, such tax increment districts and, for the purpose of financing projects in support of each of these districts, the County has authorized the issuance of special obligation bonds for each special taxing district. The County has also authorized the issuance of special obligation bonds for two of the tax increment districts. In each case, the bonding authority is for special obligation bonds secured by taxes levied on the tax increment districts and, with respect to the special taxing districts, also by special taxes levied on taxable property within the district. Such special obligation bonds may also be backed by the County's full faith and credit. As of January 31, 2022, approximately $61,015,000 in aggregate principal amount of such tax increment and special taxing bonds are outstanding and are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Special Community Benefit District Debt

As of June 30, 2021, debt attributable to shore erosion control districts in the County totaled $2,138,181, debt attributable to waterways improvements districts in the County totaled $143,827 and debt attributable to erosion control districts totaled $1,994,354. Ad valorem taxes or special benefit charges are levied on properties within the respective districts to provide for the payment of debt attributable to such districts. These items are included in the County's net tax supported debt position.

Revenue Authority

There is one active revenue authority within the County, which is presented as a component unit in the County's financial statements. This authority was created in February 1998 to acquire, construct, improve, equip, furnish, maintain and operate Tipton Airport. The United States Army, as part of the Fort Meade operation, had previously operated this airport. During fiscal year 2002, title to the land and improvements transferred to Anne Arundel County. The County provides some support to this authority for operating costs and capital improvements. A second authority was created to construct and manage recreational facilities within the County. This recreational authority is currently inactive.

Public School Financing

State Assumption of Public School Capital Construction Costs

Legislation enacted by the Maryland General Assembly in 1971 provides for the assumption by the State, under certain conditions, of the costs of public school construction projects and public school capital improvements on a State-wide basis. This law provides that the State of Maryland will pay the costs in excess of available Federal funds of all public school construction projects and public school capital improvements in the counties and Baltimore City, which have been approved by the Board of Public Works and empowers the Board of Public Works to define by regulation what shall constitute an approved construction or capital improvement cost. On December 30, 1987, the Board of Public Works adopted revised "Rules, Regulations and Procedures for the Administration of the School Construction Program" (the "Revised Rules").

Under these rules, the Board shall establish a maximum State construction allocation which is the maximum State participation for each project when it is being considered for inclusion in an annual capital improvement program for construction funding as follows:

(a) The maximum State construction allocation shall be based on the product of the latest adjusted average statewide per square foot cost of construction for schools in the State and the approved area allowances for the project as limited by the Public School Construction Program capacity and space formula and these rules and regulations.

(b) The average per square foot cost of school construction based on the best cost experience of schools constructed in the prior year(s) shall be published at least annually. The per square foot construction cost shall include site work, and the per square foot building cost shall exclude site work.

(c) The maximum State construction allocation shall also include adjustments for inflation to time of bid, regional cost differences, and a percentage for contingency as determined by the Committee.

(d) The maximum State construction allocation shall be adjusted to reflect the State and local sharing of this expenditure for all projects approved for local planning on or after February 11, 1987. The State share, which represents the maximum State construction allocation for the eligible portion of a construction contract is computed by applying a factor of 50% for the County to the factors cited in sections (a), (b) and (c) above.

Economic Development Revenue Bonds

The County has encouraged industry to locate and remain in the County by, among other things, the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds and pollution control revenue bonds pursuant to the Maryland Economic Development Revenue Bond Act and earlier statutory authority and the Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority Act. Economic development revenue bonds do not constitute indebtedness nor a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the County. For more detailed information, see "NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Conduit Debt" in Appendix A.

Statement of Legal Debt Margin

The following statement presents the County's Legal Debt Margins as of June 30, 2021:

STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT MARGINS
As of June 30, 2021

	General Bonded Debt		*Water & Wastewater Utility Bonded Debt*	
Assessed value of real property	$94,640,003,198		$87,205,639,400	
Bonded debt limit to assessed value	5.2%		5.6%	
Bonded debt limit of real property		4,921,280,166		4,883,515,806
Assessed value of personal/operating real property	2,754,215,920		2,573,636,210	
Bonded debt limit to assessed value	13%		14%	
Bonded debt limit of personal property		358,048,070		360,309,069
Legal limitation for the borrowing of funds and issuance of bonds		5,279,328,236		5,243,824,875
Bonded debt applicable to debt limit (1)		1,327,512,622		727,847,477
Bonded debt for Watershed Restoration and Protection projects (2)		118,480,305		-
Installment Purchase Agreements (1)		13,465,000		-
Tax Increment Bonds (1)		64,945,000		-
Bonded debt for Solid Waste projects (2)		47,362,073		
Legal debt margin		$3,707,563,236		$4,515,977,398

(1) See Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements for explanations of the bonded debt limits.
(2) This presentation of debt for solid waste projects, and watershed protection and restoration projects is considered self-supporting.

Source: Office of Finance.

Certain Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth the County's ratio of net tax supported debt per capita, ratio of net debt to the County estimated market value, and ratio of tax supported debt per capita to per capita income:

Year Ended June 30,	Tax supported Debt (1)	Estimated Population (3)	Estimated Market Value (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Tax Supported Debt Per capita	Tax Supported Debt to Estimated Market Value
2021	$1,744,432,000	589,765	$97,394,219,000	$71,851	$2,958	1.79%
2020	1,652,015,000	582,777	94,208,404,000	70,445	2,835	1.75%
2019	1,526,102,000	579,234	90,756,996,000	69,051	2,635	1.58%
2018	1,382,443,000	575,523	87,418,405,000	67,423	2,402	1.52%
2017	1,273,103,000	571,339	83,803,427,000	64,863	2,228	1.57%

(1) Includes fee supported Watershed Protection and Restoration Bonds in the amount of approximately $118.5 million and does not include the Bonds offered hereby.
(2) These figures represent the market value of all taxable property. (See "FINANCES - Property Taxes, Assessments and Collections.")
(3) Population totals are estimates of the County Office of Planning and Zoning.

Source: Office of Finance (unaudited).

The following table sets forth the County's debt service expenditures for tax-supported debt as a percentage of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances:

RATIO OF GAAP ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (BUDGET BASIS)

Last Five Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service*	Total General Fund Expenditures	Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Expenditures	Total General Fund Revenues	Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Revenues
2021	$166,106,725	$1,705,924,861	9.74	$1,836,393,081	9.05
2020	160,963,816	1,668,065,286	9.65	1,683,372,575	9.56
2019	156,917,587	1,573,818,172	9.97	1,564,634,592	10.03
2018	151,854,071	1,503,186,390	10.10	1,508,200,307	10.07
2017	144,727,107	1,441,631,293	10.04	1,469,231,120	9.85

*This includes all tax supported debt service recorded in all governmental funds including the General Fund, Tax Increment Districts, Installment Purchase Agreements, loans to special taxing districts, and capital leases.

Source: Office of Finance.

Enterprise Funds Debt

The following table sets forth the County's Enterprise Funds bonded debt:

ENTERPRISE FUNDS BONDED DEBT
Last Five Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water and Wastewater Bonded Debt	Solid Waste Bonded Debt	Total Enterprise Funds Debt
2021	$727,847,477	$47,362,073	$775,209,550
2020	706,161,571	44,471,807	750,633,378
2019	666,202,996	38,973,022	705,176,018
2018	625,033,512	37,228,293	662,261,805
2017	586,067,739	33,888,109	619,955,848

Source: Office of Finance.

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Schedule of Debt Service Requirements for Long-Term Obligations

The following table sets forth the principal and interest payments schedule for the County's direct and contingent long-term obligations, including General Public School Construction Loans as of the date of issuance of the Bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	*General County Bonds (a,b)*							
	Consolidated General Improvement							
	General Government		*Solid Waste*		*WPRF*		*2022 General Obligation*	
June 30,	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*
2022	$ 56,725,119	$ 29,790,138	$ 2,160,770	$ 1,088,164	$ 1,834,111	$ 2,587,445	$ -	$ -
2023	91,130,212	55,839,193	3,522,036	2,034,208	5,162,752	4,999,969	4,620,000	6,139,024
2024	85,458,812	51,361,851	3,365,756	1,860,088	5,215,432	4,741,831	4,620,000	5,978,300
2025	81,202,819	47,127,870	3,231,351	1,692,765	5,070,830	4,481,059	4,620,000	5,747,300
2026	73,624,989	43,133,101	3,154,181	1,531,801	5,070,830	4,227,518	4,620,000	5,516,300
2027	70,448,030	39,467,041	3,031,140	1,374,127	5,070,830	3,973,976	4,620,000	5,285,300
2028	67,153,422	36,117,087	2,975,748	1,225,778	5,070,830	3,727,405	4,620,000	5,054,300
2029	63,596,620	33,070,624	2,962,550	1,085,145	5,070,830	3,479,962	4,620,000	4,823,300
2030	59,436,827	30,190,319	2,872,343	945,923	5,070,830	3,232,084	4,620,000	4,592,300
2031	53,123,093	27,292,252	2,466,077	804,469	5,070,830	2,978,542	4,620,000	4,361,300
2032	48,294,287	24,750,094	2,154,883	685,308	5,070,830	2,728,486	4,615,000	4,130,425
2033	44,355,557	22,444,523	2,043,613	581,498	5,070,830	2,478,429	4,615,000	3,899,675
2034	39,715,557	20,302,635	2,043,613	483,412	5,070,830	2,232,728	4,615,000	3,668,925
2035	35,212,885	18,423,742	1,824,786	387,301	4,707,329	1,991,382	4,615,000	3,438,175
2036	29,427,241	16,755,349	1,334,118	301,969	3,328,641	1,769,082	4,615,000	3,207,425
2037	29,422,242	15,457,195	1,334,117	246,216	3,328,641	1,629,114	4,615,000	2,976,675
2038	29,517,046	14,206,878	1,239,313	195,909	3,328,641	1,498,189	4,615,000	2,745,925
2039	29,672,927	12,950,293	1,083,432	151,868	3,328,641	1,367,263	4,615,000	2,515,175
2040	29,846,986	11,685,460	904,373	116,202	3,328,641	1,236,338	4,615,000	2,307,500
2041	30,231,537	10,410,508	519,823	90,780	3,328,640	1,105,412	4,615,000	2,122,900
2042	30,492,123	9,125,928	254,238	75,110	3,328,639	974,487	4,615,000	1,938,300
2043	30,492,123	7,837,489	254,238	63,424	3,328,639	843,562	4,615,000	1,753,700
2044	30,492,123	6,549,051	254,238	51,738	3,328,639	712,636	4,615,000	1,569,100
2045	30,492,123	5,260,612	254,238	40,052	3,328,639	581,711	4,615,000	1,384,500
2046	30,492,126	3,972,173	254,238	28,366	3,328,636	450,786	4,615,000	1,199,900
2047	27,828,193	2,750,333	254,242	16,680	2,887,565	330,888	4,615,000	1,015,300
2048	24,337,661	1,682,354	134,774	7,980	2,887,565	222,016	4,615,000	830,700
2049	18,314,019	852,230	67,006	3,961	2,453,975	123,984	4,615,000	646,100
2050	11,808,378	335,337	51,290	2,030	1,775,332	53,758	4,615,000	461,500
2051	5,273,722	79,106	42,012	630	904,266	13,564	4,615,000	276,900
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,615,000	92,300
	$ 1,287,618,799	**$ 599,220,766**	**$ 46,044,537**	**$ 17,172,902**	**$ 115,151,664**	**$ 60,773,606**	**$ 138,495,000**	**$ 89,678,524**

Notes: (a) *Bonded debt subject to 5.2% of taxable County assessable real property base limit and 13% of personal/operating real property.*
(b) *All debt service costs are as of March 31, 2022.*

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Refunding 2022 General Obligation		Debt Service General Obligation 2022 Refunded Issues		Tax Increment		Installment Purchase Agreements and Loans	
	Principal	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*
2022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 359,688
2023	7,430,000	2,217,583	(8,095,000)	(1,003,862)	4,235,000	2,208,344	240,611	718,261
2024	7,380,000	1,871,000	(8,030,000)	(1,683,875)	4,600,000	1,992,519	222,260	717,146
2025	5,330,000	1,502,000	(5,970,000)	(1,322,175)	4,965,000	1,758,644	222,260	716,030
2026	3,500,000	1,235,500	(4,050,000)	(1,042,875)	5,310,000	1,543,219	222,260	714,915
2027	3,475,000	1,060,500	(4,050,000)	(840,375)	5,620,000	1,349,519	215,695	713,799
2028	3,445,000	886,750	(4,050,000)	(637,875)	5,955,000	1,143,819	9,075,695	712,683
2029	3,495,000	714,500	(4,050,000)	(516,375)	4,930,000	945,969	200,695	223,954
2030	3,550,000	539,750	(4,050,000)	(394,875)	2,455,000	797,969	1,687,132	223,663
2031	3,600,000	362,250	(4,050,000)	(268,313)	2,390,000	705,993	93,662	133,662
2032	3,645,000	182,250	(4,050,000)	(136,688)	2,505,000	632,569	87,843	133,663
2033	-	-	-	-	2,640,000	553,744	34,159	133,662
2034	-	-	-	-	2,765,000	467,562	20,680	133,663
2035	-	-	-	-	2,910,000	375,343	20,669	133,662
2036	-	-	-	-	3,050,000	278,494	14,550	133,663
2037	-	-	-	-	3,210,000	174,762	1,458,550	133,662
2038	-	-	-	-	825,000	106,672	14,550	67,658
2039	-	-	-	-	855,000	77,787	14,550	67,659
2040	-	-	-	-	885,000	47,338	14,550	67,658
2041	-	-	-	-	910,000	15,925	1,487,000	67,659
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 44,850,000	**$ 10,572,083**	**$ (50,445,000)**	**$ (7,847,287)**	**$ 61,015,000**	**$ 15,176,191**	**$ 15,367,371**	**$ 6,306,410**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Consolidated Water and Sewer					
	Water and Sewer Bonds (b)		*2022 Waster and Sewer*		*Refunding 2022 Water and Sewer*	
	Principal	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*	*Principal*	*Interest*
2022	$ 14,930,000	$ 15,419,888	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2023	37,718,412	30,423,945	1,940,000	2,576,209	1,860,000	1,073,291
2024	36,842,518	28,737,245	1,940,000	2,508,700	1,860,000	992,350
2025	35,575,184	27,084,075	1,940,000	2,411,700	1,875,000	899,350
2026	35,115,122	25,424,712	1,940,000	2,314,700	1,885,000	805,600
2027	34,756,368	23,846,693	1,940,000	2,217,700	1,895,000	711,350
2028	34,146,470	22,359,443	1,940,000	2,120,700	1,065,000	616,600
2029	33,000,921	20,962,333	1,940,000	2,023,700	1,065,000	563,350
2030	33,000,432	19,574,847	1,940,000	1,926,700	1,075,000	510,100
2031	32,699,011	18,184,829	1,940,000	1,829,700	1,085,000	456,350
2032	30,457,117	16,808,176	1,940,000	1,732,700	1,095,000	402,100
2033	28,542,127	15,448,938	1,940,000	1,635,700	815,000	347,350
2034	27,643,592	14,130,174	1,940,000	1,538,700	820,000	306,600
2035	26,814,741	12,835,814	1,940,000	1,441,700	830,000	265,600
2036	25,980,899	11,586,963	1,935,000	1,344,825	830,000	232,400
2037	23,842,066	10,415,808	1,935,000	1,248,075	830,000	199,200
2038	23,788,242	9,364,463	1,935,000	1,151,325	830,000	166,000
2039	23,684,428	8,311,789	1,935,000	604,575	830,000	132,800
2040	22,725,624	7,274,969	1,935,000	967,500	830,000	99,600
2041	21,531,122	6,243,864	1,935,000	890,100	830,000	66,400
2042	20,370,000	5,261,299	1,935,000	812,700	830,000	33,200
2043	19,470,000	4,318,375	1,935,000	735,300	-	-
2044	18,200,000	3,410,425	1,935,000	657,900	-	-
2045	15,560,000	2,559,625	1,935,000	580,500	-	-
2046	12,975,000	1,827,625	1,935,000	503,100	-	-
2047	11,525,000	1,261,125	1,935,000	425,700	-	-
2048	9,400,000	784,000	1,935,000	348,300	-	-
2049	7,135,000	416,625	1,935,000	270,900	-	-
2050	4,765,000	165,125	1,935,000	193,500	-	-
2051	2,300,000	34,500	1,935,000	116,100	-	-
2052	-	-	1,935,000	38,700	-	-
	$ 704,494,396	**$ 364,477,692**	**$ 58,115,000**	**$ 37,167,709**	**$ 23,035,000**	**$ 8,879,591**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Debt Service General Obligation 2022 Refunded Issues Principal	Debt Service General Obligation 2022 Refunded Issues Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Debt Service Charge
2022	$ -	$ -	$ 75,670,000	$ 49,245,323	$ 124,915,323
2023	(2,110,000)	(481,238)	147,654,023	106,744,927	254,398,950
2024	(2,120,000)	(874,975)	141,354,778	98,202,180	239,556,958
2025	(2,125,000)	(786,975)	135,937,444	91,311,643	227,249,087
2026	(2,130,000)	(698,725)	128,262,382	84,705,766	212,968,148
2027	(2,135,000)	(610,225)	124,887,063	78,549,405	203,436,468
2028	(1,285,000)	(533,825)	130,112,165	72,792,865	202,905,030
2029	(1,275,000)	(495,275)	115,556,616	66,881,187	182,437,803
2030	(1,270,000)	(457,025)	110,387,564	61,681,755	172,069,319
2031	(1,265,000)	(416,875)	101,772,673	56,424,160	158,196,833
2032	(1,260,000)	(374,850)	94,554,960	51,674,234	146,229,194
2033	(900,000)	(331,875)	89,156,286	47,191,644	136,347,930
2034	(900,000)	(299,250)	83,734,272	42,965,149	126,699,421
2035	(900,000)	(266,625)	77,975,410	39,026,094	117,001,504
2036	(900,000)	(234,000)	69,615,449	35,376,170	104,991,619
2037	(900,000)	(201,375)	69,075,616	32,279,332	101,354,948
2038	(900,000)	(168,750)	65,192,792	29,334,269	94,527,061
2039	(900,000)	(135,000)	65,118,978	26,044,209	91,163,187
2040	(900,000)	(101,250)	64,185,174	23,701,315	87,886,489
2041	(900,000)	(67,500)	64,488,122	20,946,048	85,434,170
2042	(900,000)	(33,750)	60,925,000	18,187,274	79,112,274
2043	-	-	60,095,000	15,551,850	75,646,850
2044	-	-	58,825,000	12,950,850	71,775,850
2045	-	-	56,185,000	10,407,000	66,592,000
2046	-	-	53,600,000	7,981,950	61,581,950
2047	-	-	49,045,000	5,800,026	54,845,026
2048	-	-	43,310,000	3,875,350	47,185,350
2049	-	-	34,520,000	2,313,800	36,833,800
2050	-	-	24,950,000	1,211,250	26,161,250
2051	-	-	15,070,000	520,800	15,590,800
2052	-	-	6,550,000	131,000	6,681,000
	$ (25,975,000)	**$ (7,569,363)**	**$ 2,417,766,767**	**$ 1,194,008,825**	**$ 3,611,775,592**

County Debt Policies

Legal Debt Policy Statement

In passing the Authorizing Ordinance, the County Council adopted the policy statement given below for the purpose of indicating the County's intention with respect to the issuance of bonds authorized thereunder and to guide the County Executive or Chief Administrative Officer, as the case may be, in the exercise of the authority conferred by the Authorizing Ordinance.

(1) It is essential that the County continue to provide, in timely fashion, the public facilities necessary to serve its population, which has increased significantly in recent years, while at the same time retaining and supporting substantial rural and agricultural elements of the County's economy which enable the County to enjoy the benefits of a balanced and diverse economy. All or a portion of the cost of such facilities will have to be financed through the borrowing of money by the County on a reasonably long-term basis in order that the burden of such cost may be equitably apportioned among present and future taxpayers. However, it is equally essential that the credit standing of the County, be preserved and, if possible, improved to the end that the cost of borrowing money by the County will not be unduly burdensome. To aid in achieving these basic objectives, the County Executive or the Chief Administrative Officer, as the case may be, shall, to the maximum extent possible, exercise the authority hereby conferred upon him within the following guidelines as well as within the fixed limitations prescribed in the Authorizing Ordinance and County Charter.

(2) Sale of bonds under the Authorizing Ordinance shall be spaced at least six (6) months apart when practicable; provided, however, that bonds may be sold under the Authorizing Ordinance at such other intervals as the County Executive, or the Chief Administrative Officer, as the case may be, may deem advisable due to financial or market conditions prevailing at the time.

(3) To provide an adequate flow of funds for capital projects, to limit amounts borrowed to the costs incurred for such projects, and to facilitate the selection of the most advantageous times for the sale of bonds, bond anticipation notes may be sold for such projects from time to time, repayable from the proceeds of the appropriate series of such bonds, when issued.

(4) The authority conferred by the Authorizing Ordinance shall be so exercised that the estimated maximum annual debt service obligation resulting therefrom plus current debt service payable by the County on outstanding obligations does not exceed an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the estimated net amount of all direct and indirect revenues of the County for the current fiscal year, including utility revenues, calculated by subtracting from gross revenues all debt service withheld or to be withheld by the State or any agency thereof during such fiscal year.

(5) All bonds issued and sold by the County under the Authorizing Ordinance shall be unconditional general obligation bonds of the County within the limitations of indebtedness set forth by the Authorizing Ordinance as prescribed by the County Charter and the ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. Before any such bonds are issued for revenue producing projects of water or wastewater utilities, the County Executive, or the Chief Administrative Officer if authorized by the County Executive, shall determine that the estimated revenues of such projects, or the actual and estimated revenues of such projects and the utilities of which they are a part, are, or will be, sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of such projects and the maturing principal of and interest on all indebtedness incurred with respect thereto, including such bonds. The authorization provided in the Authorizing Ordinance of general obligation bonds of the County for revenue producing projects shall not be construed to preclude the County Council from authorizing in the future the issuance of bonds payable solely from the revenues of similar projects or utilities.

(6) Pursuant to Resolution No. 44-16 adopted by the County Council on July 18, 2016, as the same may be amended and supplemented, the County heretofore adopted a legal debt management policy (the "Debt Management Policy") that shall constitute the local debt policy of the County required by Section 17-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement). The validity of any proceedings or action taken pursuant to the Authorizing Ordinance shall not be limited by or otherwise impaired by the Debt Management Policy. (See "INDEBTEDNESS – County Debt Policies – Administrative Debt Management Policies" below).

Spending Affordability Committee

The Charter established a Spending Affordability Committee for the County in fiscal year 1991. This committee is charged to make advisory recommendations to the Office of Budget, the County Executive and the County Council relating to spending affordability, including County spending levels to reflect the affordability of the taxpayers to finance County operations and service long-term debt.

The committee members are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. The committee is required to prepare a report every fiscal year. The committee is required to prepare an annual report by the end of January proceeding each fiscal year.

Administrative Debt Management Policies

The County Administration has developed the Debt Management Policy to be used in planning future debt issuance levels. The Debt Management Policy, along with the debt affordability study described below, were developed in order to help the County maintain its creditworthiness while at the same time ensuring that necessary capital projects will be funded. The Debt Management Policy has been adopted to serve as a guideline by the current County Administration with respect to the exercise of debt issuance authority granted to the administration in the Authorizing Ordinance.

The policies set out below consist of the County's current debt ratios and guidelines to be followed in future years. The guidelines apply to general obligation debt payable from the General Fund.

Current Debt Ratios and Future Guidelines
(Unaudited)

	Actual June 30, 2021	Actual June 30, 2020	Current Guidelines
Debt to Estimated Full Value	1.43%	1.39%	2.00%
Debt Per Capita	$2,367	$2,226	$3,000
Debt to Personal Income	3.20%	3.20%	4.00%
Debt Service to Revenues*	9.00%	8.70%	11.50%

*Includes General Fund principal and interest on General Obligation Debt.

Source: Office of Finance.

The guidelines were established to allow the County some flexibility in the event that economic and demographic growth do not meet projections while still setting limits so that needs do not exceed resources and result in an excessive debt burden. In addition to the debt ratio guidelines, the County Administration intends to adhere to the following debt management guidelines:

• *The Administration will conservatively estimate revenues to maintain a positive General Fund balance.* This policy is designed to provide a cushion in the event that there is an economic downturn.

• *The Administration does not intend to issue tax or revenue anticipation notes to fund governmental operations.* The Administration intends to manage the County's cash in a fashion that will prevent any borrowing to meet working capital needs.

• *The Administration does not intend to have any bond anticipation notes outstanding for a period of longer than two years.* If the Administration issues a bond anticipation note for a capital project, the note will be converted to a long-term bond or redeemed at its expiration.

• *The Administration will recommend budget contributions to Pay-As-You-Go financing in each fiscal year.* In order to reduce the future debt service burden, each budget will include a recommended contribution to Pay-As-You-Go financing.

• *The Administration will update the County's debt affordability study each year in conjunction with the capital budget process.* This study will help the Administration monitor the County's debt position and ensure that the debt ratio policies are met.

• *The Administration will continue to examine alternative funding sources in order to provide long-term tax relief.* Funding sources used in the past have included tax increment districts, private sector partnerships, Pay-As-You-Go funding and developer impact fees.

• *In budget recommendations, the Administration will designate impact fees to be collected from developers to fund a portion of the costs associated with school, transportation and public safety facilities necessary as a result of new development.* In addition, the Administration will endeavor to assess other appropriate impact fees, where possible.

Financing Plans

The 2023 to 2027 projected Capital Program includes $1,557,654,192 in projected bond authorizations of which $963,908,554 are projected for tax supported projects which include permanent public infrastructure projects. During the course of the five-year period these projected bond authorizations are estimates and may or may not result in bond sales over this period. The County assesses its five-year Capital Program on an annual basis and appropriates funds for projects based on affordability.

Capital Appropriations and Funding Sources

The following Schedule presents the County's current and projected capital appropriations and funding sources approved for fiscal year 2022. Any activity related to the Bonds is not reflected in the schedule:

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SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS APPROPRIATIONS AND FUNDING SOURCES
CURRENT AND PROJECTED

	Unexpended Appropriation As of June 30, 2021	County Council Approved Fiscal Year 2022	Projected Fiscal Year 2023	Projected Fiscal Year 2024	Projected Fiscal Year 2025	Projected Fiscal Year 2026	Projected Fiscal Year 2027
General County Projects	$ 87,447,962	$ 41,616,000	$ 79,490,000	$ 30,672,000	$ 31,832,000	$ 29,575,000	$ 29,575,000
Stormwater Runoff Controls	1,455	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	606,753,488	206,000,030	151,976,000	102,965,000	69,175,000	130,657,000	111,611,000
Police and Fire	38,570,643	36,935,000	31,968,000	3,951,000	675,000	12,188,000	16,707,000
Roads and Bridges	132,822,227	46,695,000	95,058,000	104,034,000	59,531,000	45,170,000	47,104,000
Community College	26,293,472	6,200,000	950,000	3,001,000	12,270,000	34,429,000	7,212,000
County Libraries	15,802,045	(1,272,000)	350,000	2,581,000	31,727,000	350,000	2,493,000
Recreation and Parks	79,683,662	46,682,050	27,895,000	58,639,000	28,216,000	16,420,000	15,698,000
Waterway Improvements	10,096,468	263,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Solid Waste	14,721,428	(1,637,000)	1,729,000	2,551,000	3,540,000	20,340,000	1,440,000
Watershed Protection & Restor.	136,589,416	17,519,880	21,017,000	18,517,000	34,517,000	34,517,000	34,517,000
Total General Improvements	1,148,782,266	399,001,960	412,633,000	329,111,000	273,683,000	325,846,000	268,557,000
Water and Wastewater	384,009,942	90,471,000	180,301,100	77,510,000	65,150,000	66,577,000	66,188,000
Total	$ 1,532,792,208	$ 489,472,960	$ 592,934,100	$ 406,621,000	$ 338,833,000	$ 392,423,000	$ 334,745,000
FUNDING SOURCES							
General Improvements							
County bonds	$ 285,952,133	$ 114,763,100	$ 207,651,562	$ 164,287,300	$ 151,034,600	$ 170,131,200	$ 154,467,800
PPI Fund Bonds*	-	91,870,000	83,245,000	32,990,000	-	-	-
WPRF Bonds	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Fee Bonds	972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant and aid	535,399,527	60,646,500	60,955,938	70,361,500	63,212,000	71,628,500	62,839,000
Developer impact fees	45,165,547	14,172,350	19,250,000	15,266,000	9,493,000	14,780,000	3,534,000
Pay-as-you-go	3,256,700	65,793,800	7,019,500	5,928,200	5,966,400	5,837,300	5,839,200
Cash balances	126,528,692	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,166,851	35,873,330	11,765,000	19,210,000	5,920,000	8,612,000	5,920,000
Subtotal General Improvements	$ 997,471,422	$ 383,119,080	$ 389,887,000	$ 308,043,000	$ 235,626,000	$ 270,989,000	$ 232,600,000
Solid Waste							
County bonds	10,015,761	(3,126,000)	1,021,000	1,996,000	2,985,000	19,785,000	885,000
Pay-as-you-go	-	1,489,000	708,000	555,000	555,000	555,000	555,000
Cash balances	3,955,667	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Solid Waste	$ 14,721,428	$ (1,637,000)	$ 1,729,000	$ 2,551,000	$ 3,540,000	$ 20,340,000	$ 1,440,000
Watershed Protection & Restor.							
WPRF bonds	127,886,354	11,592,880	21,017,000	18,517,000	34,517,000	34,517,000	34,517,000
Grant and aid	1,684,820	927,000	-	-	-	-	-
Cash balances	11,018,242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(4,000,000)	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Watershed Protection & Restor.	$ 136,589,416	$ 17,519,880	$ 21,017,000	$ 18,517,000	$ 34,517,000	$ 34,517,000	$ 34,517,000
Total General Improvements	$ 1,148,782,266	$ 399,001,960	$ 412,633,000	$ 329,111,000	$ 273,683,000	$ 325,846,000	$ 268,557,000
Water and Wastewater							
County bonds	$ 312,157,169	$ 73,204,000	$ 174,027,100	$ 70,980,000	$ 58,924,000	$ 60,243,000	$ 60,254,000
Grant and aid	6,366,412	-			-	-	-
Pay-as-you-go	-	5,163,000	6,274,000	6,530,000	6,226,000	6,334,000	5,934,000
Cash balances	72,183,424	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(6,697,063)	12,104,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water and Wastewater	$ 384,009,942	$ 90,471,000	$ 180,301,100	$ 77,510,000	$ 65,150,000	$ 66,577,000	$ 66,188,000
Total	$ 1,532,792,208	$ 489,472,960	$ 592,934,100	$ 406,621,000	$ 338,833,000	$ 392,423,000	$ 334,745,000

*Permanent Public Infrastructure Fund Bonds

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SECTION FIVE: ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Description and Government

Anne Arundel County is located approximately thirteen miles east of Washington, D.C. with Baltimore City and Baltimore County as its northern boundary and the Chesapeake Bay as its entire eastern boundary. The County is also bordered by Howard County to the west, Prince George's County to the southwest and Calvert County at its southern tip. The County is situated within the Atlantic Coastal Plain and its terrain varies from flat plains to rolling hills. There is approximately 533 miles of shoreline along the Chesapeake Bay.

Over the past decade, the nature of land use in Anne Arundel County has changed and the County's population has significantly increased. During this period, the County's economy has diversified and continued to grow as a part of the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan region, although it retained much of its rural and agricultural character.

Under the home rule charter since 1965, Anne Arundel County is governed by an elected County Executive and a seven-member County Council. (See "County Administration"). The government seat of Anne Arundel County is located within the corporate limits of the City of Annapolis. The County is authorized to issue debt, subject to certain indebtedness limitations, for the purpose of financing its capital projects and to incur other indebtedness having maturity not in excess of twelve months. (See "Indebtedness").

Population

With a current population of approximately 588,261, Anne Arundel County has surpassed Baltimore City to become the fourth largest jurisdiction in the State of Maryland behind Montgomery, Prince Georges, and Baltimore Counties. Approximately 9.5 percent of the State's total population resides in Anne Arundel County.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Decennial Census, the County grew by approximately 50,650 people (or 9.4 percent) between 2010 and 2020. In actual numbers, this population growth ranked third in Maryland behind Prince Georges Montgomery Counties. In terms of percentage growth, Anne Arundel ranked fifth in Maryland behind Frederick, Howard, Charles, and Prince Georges Counties. The majority of the population growth occurred in Odenton, Crofton, Severn, and Jessup/Maryland City, which is located in the western part of the County.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, 41.7% of the County's population has obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. Approximately 23.1% of the working population is employed by government agencies, whereas 76.7% is employed in the private sector or self-employed. The median age of persons in the County is 38.5 years old. It should be noted, at the time of this write up, the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates have not yet been released due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated the 2020 ACS estimates will be release in March 2022. As a result, the 2019 ACS estimates are referenced.

The following data table shows the total population and the rate of growth for Anne Arundel County, the State of Maryland, and United States from 2010 through 2020:

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND AND UNITED STATES POPULATION

Year	Anne Arundel County	Percent Increase	State of Maryland	Percent Increase	United States	Percent Increase
July 2020	588,621	1.59%	6,177,224	2.13%	331,449,281	0.97%
July 2019	579,234	0.64%	6,045,680	0.16%	328,239,523	0.47%
July 2018	575,523	0.73%	6,035,802	0.20%	326,687,501	0.52%
July 2017	571,339	0.72%	6,023,868	0.34%	324,985,539	0.63%
July 2016	567,234	0.74%	6,003,323	0.30%	322,941,311	0.71%
July 2015	563,027	0.69%	5,985,562	0.47%	320,635,163	0.73%
July 2014	559,142	0.67%	5,957,283	0.57%	318,301,008	0.72%
July 2013	555,417	0.92%	5,923,188	0.61%	315,993,715	0.68%
July 2012	550,333	1.00%	5,886,992	0.81%	313,830,990	0.72%
July 2011	544,803	-	5,839,419	-	311,556,874	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html

Income

Personal Income

Personal Income, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, is presented for Anne Arundel County, the State of Maryland and the United States in the following table:

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND, AND UNITED STATES
AVERAGE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Calendar Year	Anne Arundel County	Maryland	United States	Anne Arundel as a Percentage of Maryland	Anne Arundel as a Percentage of U.S.
2020	$72,197	$66,799	$59,510	108.08%	121.32%
2019	68,314	62,989	56,047	108.45%	121.89%
2018	66,510	61,600	54,098	107.97%	122.94%
2017	64,723	60,758	52,118	106.53%	124.19%
2016	62,866	59,029	49,870	106.50%	126.06%
2015	61,288	56,877	48,940	107.76%	125.23%
2014	58,960	54,431	47,025	108.32%	125.38%
2013	57,060	52,792	44,826	108.08%	127.29%
2012	56,962	53,320	44,582	106.83%	127.77%
2011	55,607	52,229	42,727	106.47%	130.14%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis data November 16, 2021; new estimates for 2020. November 16, 2021 revised statistics for 2018-2019.

In 2020, Anne Arundel County had a per capita personal income ("PCPI") of $72,197. This PCPI ranked 4th in the State and was nearly 108 percent of the State average, $66,799, and just over 121 percent of the national average, $59,510. The 2020 PCPI reflected an increase of 5.7 percent from 2019 and ranked 17th in the State in terms of annual percent growth. The 2019-2020 State change was 6.0 percent and the national change was 6.2 percent. In 2010, the PCPI of Anne Arundel County was $54,019 and ranked 4th in the State. The ten-year (2010-2020) compound annual growth rate of PCPI was 2.9 percent. The compound annual growth rate for the State was 3.0 percent and for the nation was 4.1 percent.

Median Household Income

The median household income divides the income distribution into two equal groups: households having incomes above the median and households having incomes below the median. According to the 2015-2019 ACS, the median household income of the County was $100,798, well above the median household income of the State of Maryland, $84,805, and the Country, $62,843. The following table compares median household incomes of the County, State, and the Country for the years 2015 through 2019. It should be noted, at the time of this write up, the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates have not yet been released due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated the 2020 ACS estimates will be release in March 2022. As a result, the 2019 ACS estimates are referenced.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND, AND UNITED STATES
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Geography	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Anne Arundel County	$100,798	$97,810	$94,502	$91,918	$89,860
State of Maryland	84,805	81,868	78,916	76,067	74,551
United States	62,843	60,293	57,652	55,322	53,899

Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimates.

Total Wages

Total Wages is the sum of all compensation for services. This includes bonuses, commissions, tips and cash value of all compensation in any medium other than the value of meals and lodging. This is an indicator for evaluating the economic activity of a county. Total Wages in the County for calendar years 2012 through 2021 are as follows:

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY AND THE STATE OF MARYLAND
TOTAL WAGES

	Anne Arundel County		State of Maryland	
Year	Total Wages	Percent Increase	Total Wages	Percent Increase
2021	$4,407,495,990	9.27%	$44,346,157,078	10.48%
2020	4,033,595,215	-2.53%	40,140,279,767	-3.37%
2019	4,138,263,721	3.66%	41,539,351,934	3.97%
2018	3,992,035,036	3.69%	39,953,807,500	4.27%
2017	3,850,019,879	5.94%	38,319,462,568	3.79%
2016	3,634,251,062	5.08%	36,918,468,397	4.04%
2015	3,458,651,950	4.99%	35,483,301,874	3.79%
2014	3,294,318,701	1.90%	34,188,492,631	2.33%
2013	3,232,758,964	7.48%	33,410,578,454	2.44%
2012	3,007,709,337	-	32,616,155,346	-

Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, 2nd Quarter of each calendar year.

Employment Base

Information on the employment base of a jurisdiction helps one to understand the diversity and health of the local economy. Job growth by industry and local unemployment rate provide insight into the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy as compared to the State.

The chart below shows employment by industry profile for Anne Arundel County and the State of Maryland using the North American Industry Classification System, which was introduced as a standard in 2001. Included are all workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland and the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY PROFILE

	2021 Annual Averages				2011 Annual Averages			
	Anne Arundel		State of Maryland		Anne Arundel		State of Maryland	
	Number Employed	% of Total	Number Employed	% gf Tgtal	Number Employed	% of Total	Number Employed	% of Total
Private Sector								
Goods Producing:								
Nat. Resource and Mining	273	*	7,921	*	148	*	6,842	*
Construction	19,628	8%	160,281	6%	13,959	6%	143,935	6%
Manufacturing	12,790	5%	107,989	4%	14,165	6%	113,680	5%
Goods Producing	32,691	13%	276,191	11%	28,272	12%	264,457	11%
Service Providing:								
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	52,141	20%	454,081	18%	50,348	22%	437,630	18%
Information	1,825	1%	32,868	1%	2,742	1%	42,262	2%
Financial Activities	10,180	4%	129,114	5%	9,324	4%	136,407	5%
Professional & Business	44,706	17%	458,257	18%	34,599	15%	397,150	16%
Education & Health	32,470	13%	422,313	16%	27,149	12%	391,248	16%
Leisure & Hospitality	29,133	11%	230,789	9%	28,099	12%	240,578	10%
Other Services	8,580	3%	81,524	3%	8,762	4%	88,187	4%
Service Providing	179,035	69%	1,808,946	70%	161,023	70%	1,733,462	69%
Unclassified	14	*	730	*	-	*	-	*
Total Private Sector	211,740	82%	2,085,867	81%	189,295	82%	1,997,919	80%
Public Sector								
Local	20,771	8%	239,975	9%	20,403	9%	251,922	10%
State	11,988	5%	98,626	4%	9,597	4%	101,879	4%
Federal	13,928	5%	152,467	6%	11,766	5%	144,106	6%
Total Public Sector	46,687	18%	491,068	19%	41,766	18%	497,907	20%
Total Employment	258,427	100%	2,576,935	100%	231,061	100%	2,495,826	100%

**Less than 1%.*
Source: "Employment and Payrolls," 2011 and 2021 Annual Averages, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation.

Largest Employers

The employers listed below represent the largest employers within Anne Arundel County, Maryland as of June 30, 2021.

Largest Employers	Business type	Approximate Number of Employees
Ft. George G. Meade	DoD intelligence training, 119 DoD and non DoD tenant organizations including National Security Agency, DISA, US Cyber Command	62,680
Anne Arundel County Public Schools	Education	15,793
State of Maryland	Government	12,256
Baltimore Washington Thurgood Marshall Airport	Airport	9,717
Northrop Grumman	Defense electronics	9,500
Anne Arundel County General Government	Government	6,348
Luminis Anne Arundel Health System	Health care services & hospital	5,100
Southwest Airlines	East coast flight center	4,857
UM Baltimore Washington Medical Center	Health care services & hospital	3,328
Live! Casino	Casino	3,000
US Naval Academy/Naval Support Activity	Federal naval education facility & support	3,000
Booz Allen & Hamilton Inc.	DoD contractor, IT services & signal intelligence solutions	2,100
Amazon	Online Retail Distribution	2,000
Anne Arundel Community College	Public two-year college	1,555
Allegis Group	Headquarters, technical & administrative placement	1,500
DXC Technologies	DoD contractor IT services	1,230
Raytheon Technologies (Collins Aerospace)	Commercial aircraft electronics	1,160
KEYW Corporation	Headquarters; IT services	1,035
Catalent Pharma	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	900
Johns Hopkins Healthcare LLC	Administrative offices for Hopkins	855

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation List of Major Employers.

Employment

In 2021, the County's unemployment rate moderated to 3.8% due to improving economic conditions as the County struggles to recover from impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The County still faces headwinds going forward as uncertainty still persists with rising inflation, supply constraints, and worker shortages. In comparison to the State of Maryland, which averaged 4.6%, and the United States averaging 4.2%. Anne Arundel County maintained a job loss significantly less than State and national averages in 2021, averaging 308,074 jobs on the payrolls. The following table presents the County's annual average labor force, employment and unemployment for the years 2012 through November 2021 statistics:

Anne Arundel County's Resident Labor Force
Employment and Unemployment

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
2021 (1)	308,074	296,286	11,788	3.8%
2020 (2)	305,213	288,887	16,326	5.3%
2019 (3)	321,046	312,383	8,663	2.7%
2018 (4)	310,740	301,401	9,339	3.0%
2017 (5)	309,851	299,647	10,204	3.3%
2016 (6)	305,061	294,347	10,714	3.5%
2015 (6)	302,888	289,471	13,417	4.4%
2014 (7)	295,723	280,492	15,231	5.2%
2013 (8)	307,441	288,495	18,946	6.2%
2012 (9)	305,158	286,493	18,665	6.1%

(1) LAUS – Anne Arundel County November 2021, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(2) LAUS – Anne Arundel County November 2020, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(3) LAUS – Anne Arundel County November 2019, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(4) LAUS – Anne Arundel County November 2018, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(5) LAUS – Anne Arundel County October 2017, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(6) LAUS – Anne Arundel County November 2015 and 2016, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(7) LAUS – Anne Arundel County 2014, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(8) LAUS – Anne Arundel County 2013, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
(9) LAUS – Anne Arundel County 2012, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.

Source: Maryland Department of Licensing, Labor & Regulation. (Average per year).

New Business Addition and Expansion Highlights Calendar Year 2021

In calendar year 2021 Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation (AAEDC) tracked 150 businesses, categorized as new, expanding, under new ownership and relocated, that brought new jobs to the County. The warehouse and distribution sector continues to experience strong growth with major transactions such as the following:

- Ryder Integrated Logistics leased 222,636 square feet of industrial space in the Brandon Woods Business Park in Curtis Bay. Ryder manages fleet, transportation, and supply chain operations for over its customers and employs approximately 150 employees in Anne Arundel County.

- Blinds To Go opened its third manufacturing hub in the United States located at the Arundel Overlook. The 26,520 square feet of space at the property serves as a production and distribution facility near to Baltimore Washington Thurgood Marshall International Airport and once fully complete will hold approximately 50 workers.

- E-commerce start-up Whitebox raised $20 million in private equity investment and venture capital in 2021 to help continue its expansion. The company occupies a 365,000-square foot warehouse in the Curtis Bay area of northern Anne Arundel County, just across the Baltimore City line. The company employs more than 200 people and is currently hiring more.

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation.

Economic Development Projects

Fort Meade Federal Campus/National Security Agency

Fort George G. Meade ("Fort Meade") is a 5,067-acre facility located east of the intersection of state highways 32 and 295 in western Anne Arundel County. Fort Meade provides support services to 119 Department of Defense ("DoD") and non-DoD organizations representing all military branches and several federal agencies. Major tenants include National Security Agency ("NSA"), Defense Information Systems Agency ("DISA"), U.S. Cyber Command, Joint Force Headquarters-DoD Information Network, U.S. Army Central Personnel Security Clearance Facility and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Center. The installation has the second largest workforce of any Army installation in the United States and is the largest employer in Maryland when Fort Meade and NSA employees are combined. The estimated work force at Fort Meade is 62,680 with military, civilian and contractor employees. Fort Meade provides annual compensation of an estimated $9 billion, an economic impact of $21.6 billion, and supports 167,696 direct, indirect and induced jobs.

The mission of Fort Meade has expanded as the installation has become the "Nation's Center for Information, Intelligence and Cyber Operations." The 242-acre "East Campus" section of Fort Meade has seen $1.5 billion in construction projects through FY2021, with another $1.5 billion currently in the construction phase and due for completion by the end of FY2023. The East Campus project includes multi-story office buildings, secure administrative spaces, large parking structures, cyber operations center, power stations, an access control point, and a road connecting the buildings throughout the campus.

Source: Fort Meade at a Glance, December 2021; Maryland Economic Impact Study of Military Facilities FY 2016 update; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, East Campus Fact Sheet, February 2021.

Odenton Town Center

The Odenton Town Center ("OTC") incorporates an area of 1,233 acres located in the western part of Anne Arundel County in close proximity to Fort Meade. The OTC is located in the center of an area that has experienced tremendous residential and business growth in recent decades and is expected to experience even more growth in the decades to come.

According to the OTC 2021 Annual Report, four projects were in construction. These include two residential projects at OTC at Seven Oaks (a 270-unit, six-story apartment building and a community of 198 townhomes), a residential project at Odenton Station (48 townhomes, three single-family homes, one existing single-family home, and a 2,500 square-foot office to be built as residential), and a Popeye's Restaurant at Odenton Shopping Plaza.

Also in the annual report are four new development projects proposed within the OTC. These include Mayfield Self-Storage (a 102,000 square-foot self-storage facility), Royal Farms (a 4,469 square-foot convenience store, gas pumps, and a 1,248 square-foot car wash), Academy Yard, Phase 2 (a project spanning approximately 37 acres and comprised of three residential multi-family apartment buildings consisting of 297 residential units), AutoZone (a retail automotive parts store), and a 7-Eleven (a 3,057 square-foot, convenience store with gas pumps).

Development of the OTC involves capital projects needed to provide critical transportation, utility, and recreational infrastructure. Such projects are typically funded by County funds allocated in the Capital Budget and Program, by Federal and State grant funds that generally require matching funds from the receiving local government, through public-private partnerships between the County and/or State and private development interests, and/or by private developers.

The Maryland SHA has studied the MD 175 corridor from MD 295 to MD 170 and improvements are either completed or are underway. Improvements include road-widening, the addition of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and intersection improvements. Fort Meade set entrance gates back from the entry points along MD 175 pulling traffic off local roadways entering the post.

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation; Odenton Town Center 2021 Annual Report.

Economic Development Initiatives

Arundel Community Reinvestment Program (ACR)

The Arundel Community Reinvestment ("ACR") loan program encourages economic activity in the County's nine commercial revitalization districts. The ACR loan fund offers qualified business and property owners zero interest loans for improvements to the exterior and interior of their business or property. Currently, Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation has fifteen outstanding loans in the aggregate amount of $752,545.

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation.

VOLT Loan Program

AAEDC is one of seven fund managers designated by the State of Maryland for a $12.2 million loan fund for the Small, Minority, Veteran and Women-Owned businesses in Maryland. The loan program is funded by 1.5% of the video lottery terminal ("VLT") revenue from Maryland casinos. Under State guidelines, 50% of loan funds available must be placed within 10 miles of six existing VLT sites at Arundel Mills (Anne Arundel County), Perryville (Cecil County), Ocean City (Worcester County), National Harbor (Prince George's County), Horseshoe Casino (Baltimore City), and Rocky Gap (Allegany County). Currently, Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation has forty outstanding loans totaling $4,372,686.

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation.

Next Stage Loan Fund

To assist growing technology companies working in the national security space, AAEDC created the Arundel Defense Tech Toolbox in July of 2017. The toolbox offers a menu of financing, a workforce development grant and business development consultations specifically aimed at assisting technology companies with gross revenue of less than $5 million and fewer than 100 employees. The signature component of the Toolbox is the Next Stage Tech Fund, a financing program offering zero percent loans from $50,000 to $250,000. Loans can be structured with flexible payment terms between one and five years to accommodate a company's cash flow. Currently, Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation has five outstanding loans totaling $280,167.

Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation.

Transportation

Light Rail

The light rail service is a 30-mile system linking Hunt Valley in Baltimore County to the Cromwell Station in Glen Burnie via downtown Baltimore. It operates seven days a week with runs every 20 minutes, carrying an average of 23,000 riders per day. The light rail system in Anne Arundel County connects Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport with Baltimore City and business and retail centers in Northern Anne Arundel County. Opportunities exist throughout the line to transfer to other means of public transportation. More than 90% of the 30-mile system consists of double tracking allowing for more frequent service, accommodating more passengers and improving the reliability and safety of the light rail program.

Source: Maryland Department of Transportation, MD.gov Open Portal Stats/data.maryland.gov.

Rail Service

Maryland Rail Commuter service ("MARC") is a State-owned, 187-mile, 3-line system operating between Washington, D.C., Baltimore, MD, Martinsburg, WV, and Perryville, MD. There are forty MARC system stations with parking available at most rail stops. The MARC Camden Line originates in downtown Baltimore and runs through the Anne Arundel County section of Laurel to Union Station in Washington, D.C. The MARC Penn Line runs through BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport and Odenton to Union Station. An Odenton/MARC Shuttle Bus Service, operated by the Regional Transit Agency of Central Maryland, offers a shuttle service from the Odenton station to Arundel Mills Mall and Waugh Chapel in West County with various stops. Other rail service offered includes the Amtrak Metroliner service from BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport to New York City and weekend service to the Wilmington, Philadelphia, and Washington, DC areas.

Maryland offers businesses two class-one rail carriers, CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern freight carriage service to the Port of Baltimore. Maryland's freight rail service offers shippers an efficient rail service to all U.S. interior points, Canada and Mexico.

Source: MD Department of Transportation, www.mdot.state.md.us; Central Maryland Regional Transit.

Roadways

The County has a well-maintained and easily accessible highway system, facilitating the movement of goods and people throughout the region. There are three major north/south arteries (I-97, Rt. 2, and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway Rt. 295) and three major east/west highways (Rt. 50/301, Rt. 100, and Rt. 32). Trucks leaving the Port of Baltimore or BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport have access to a superior state and interstate highway system, including I-95, I-695, and I-70 that allows goods to reach one-third of U.S. consumer markets in an overnight drive.

The fiscal years 2019-2024 Maryland Department of Transportation Consolidated Transportation Program is $16.4 billion with half of that being allotted to the State Highway Administration for road projects. The Maryland Department of Transportation continues to be committed to projects that invest in Maryland's transportation system resulting in job creation and the support of Maryland industries and businesses. Efforts continue to address traffic congestion on MD 175. Construction is complete on the intersection improvements along MD 175 at Mapes Road and Reece Road, which improved turn lanes and added bike lanes, a security fence and tree buffer along Fort Meade's property.

Sources: Multiple sources gathered by Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation; Maryland Consolidated Transportation Program FY 2019 to FY 2024.

Trucking Services

Maryland's strategic location midway along the East Coast allows trucks to reach more than one-third of the U.S. markets within an overnight drive, transporting eighty-eight percent of the total manufactured tonnage in Maryland. Over 20,500 private haulers and independent, common, and contact carriers operate within and from Maryland. These companies provide 115,000 trucking industry jobs in Maryland. The Port of Baltimore (the "Port") and the Airport are thriving hubs for freight forwarders, trucking companies, warehousing and distribution facilities. Both conventional and specialized trucking services are available at the port and airport.

Source: Maryland Distribution Council; Maryland Motor Truck Association.

Bus Service

Anne Arundel County has a variety of public and private bus systems that service the City of Annapolis and many residential, shopping, and employment centers of not only Anne Arundel County but regionally. Services are provided by Maryland Transit Administration ("MTA"), Anne Arundel County Transportation, Annapolis Transit, Regional Transportation Agency, MTA Commuter Bus Service, Young Transportation Service and Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

These bus services coordinate with Anne Arundel County to develop new bus service to business parks and other workplace centers as the need arises.

Source: Anne Arundel County Transportation.

Air Services

Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport ("BWI") is a 3,596-acre State operated facility that is part of the Maryland Aviation Administration under the authority of the Maryland Department of Transportation. The airport is the busiest in the Washington-Baltimore Metro region (enplanements) and offers a 2.4 million square foot passenger terminal with five concourses and 97 aircraft gates with two gates dedicated to commuter aircraft. Thirty-six airlines (including commuter, charter, and cargo airlines) serve the airport with an average of 330 daily flights. Light Rail, Amtrak, and MARC train service are available connecting the airport with many destinations in Washington and the Baltimore area.

Currently, a 92,000 square foot aircraft maintenance facility is planned with a 300,000 square foot apron. This is in addition to the new 200,000 square foot cargo building and the recently completed 55,000 square foot, five-gate expansion of concourse A.

For fiscal year 2020, BWI managed 10 million enplanements, ranking it the 22nd busiest airport in the United States. Enplanements for fiscal year 2021 declined (33.8%) to 6.6 million, with the COVID-19 pandemic severely curtailing traffic from March 2020 through the end of June 2021. In contrast, air cargo activity at the airport increased during 2021. Cargo tonnage at the airport increased by 11.7% in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. The airport accounted for nearly 60.4% of the freight transported in the U.S. Capital Region during that period.

Source: Baltimore/Washington Thurgood Marshall International Airport, www.bwiairport.com.

Tipton Airport

As a result of the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1988, Tipton Army Airfield at Fort Meade was privatized for civilian use. The 366-acre airport reopened as a public facility in November 1999. Bordered by Fort Meade, the National Security Agency, and the Patuxent National Wildlife Refuge, Tipton is almost equal distance from Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Columbia.

Tipton Airport is located on MD Rt. 32 and minutes from the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, BWI Thurgood Marshall, I-95 and I-97. The airport currently accommodates 113 sport, recreational, private, and business aircraft. Available facilities include a recently resurfaced 3,000' x 75' runway, which is planned to be extended another 1,200'; acres of concrete apron; 4 large hangers with more than 78,000 square feet of aircraft storage space and more than 34,000 square feet of aircraft maintenance and office space, self-serve fuel stations, and flight training is available. The Anne Arundel County Police Department, three news organizations, two fixed-wing and one helicopter flight schools, and an aircraft maintenance provider are all tenants.

Source: Tipton Airport Authority, www.tiptonairport.org.

Port of Baltimore

The Port of Baltimore is located in Baltimore in the center of the Washington-Baltimore Common Market, the fourth largest consumer market in the nation. This location makes it the closest Atlantic seaport to major mid-western populations and manufacturing centers and within a day's reach to one-third of U.S. households. The Port of Baltimore is one of only two eastern U.S. ports with a 50-foot shipping channel, allowing it to accommodate some of the largest container ships in the world. The port ranks number one in the nation in handling cars and trucks, and in Roll On/Roll Off cargo.

The Port of Baltimore is one of the top ten major employment centers in the State of Maryland supporting 37,300 jobs, 15,330 of those are direct jobs generated by cargo and vessel activities at the port. The port generates approximately $2.6 billion in business revenues in the State of Maryland. Activities at the port generate another $395 million in state, county and municipal tax revenues.

Located in the Port of Baltimore, Trade Point Atlantic is a 3,300-acre development that includes manufacturing, warehouses, and deep-water berths. The facility has over 11.5 million square feet of developed space with an additional 3.5 million square feet under construction. Trade Point Atlantic features a unique combination of access to deep-water berths, railroads, and highways to meet supply chain needs.

Source: www.tradepointatlantic.com.

Cruise activity at the port supports 600 direct, induced and indirect jobs and generates $90 million in economic activity for Maryland. More than 200,000 passengers launch from the Port of Baltimore on Carnival and Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines sailing to Bermuda and the Caribbean Islands.

Source: Maryland DOT/Maryland Port Administration 2017 Economic Impact of the Port of Baltimore in Maryland. https://mpa.maryland.gov/Documents/EconomicimpactofPOBMarylnd2017_101518.pdf, conducted by Martin Associates.

Tourism

Anne Arundel County leads all other Maryland counties in generating economic impact through travel. In 2020, 4.35 million travelers visited Anne Arundel County to enjoy the many attractions and amenities including but not limited to, the 508 miles of shoreline, the historic Annapolis area, the U.S. Naval Academy, the annual boat shows and festivals and Arundel Mills/Live! District. During their stay, travelers spent an estimated $2.18 billion. The tourism industry in Anne Arundel County supports 23,086 direct and indirect jobs. These tourism jobs generate $1.58 billion in direct and indirect payroll income. Tourism expenditures in the County account for $601 million in State and local taxes. These revenues provide needed infrastructure monies for general fund projects and services.

Anne Arundel County generated $12.4 million in gross hotel tax in fiscal year 2021. Live! Casino, a 330,000 square foot gaming facility, opened an adjacent 310-room hotel and convention center with additional amenities and restaurants. A 4,000-seat, three-story, multi-use theater, concert, and event venue was new in 2020 with approximately 40,000 square feet of customizable meeting and banquet space. In fiscal year 2021, Live! Casino generated $622.5 million in revenues from Video Lottery Terminals and Table Games, an increase of 38.5% over fiscal year 2020. Of that revenue, $258.6 million went to various public funds in the State with $23.8 million going directly to Anne Arundel County.

Source: The Annapolis & Anne Arundel County Conference & Visitors Bureau/The Economic Impact of Tourism in Maryland-Tourism Economics, Calendar Year 2020; Anne Arundel Economic Development Corp.; Maryland Lottery and Gaming Control Agency, FY2020 and FY2021 Casino Revenue Reports, www.mdgaming.com/marylands-casinos/revenue-reports.

Housing

According to the 2020 census, the County had 219,971 housing units, representing a growth of 7,412 units since the 2010 census. Single-family (detached and attached) units account for approximately 77 percent of total units.

According to the Maryland State Department of Planning Data Center, from 2000 to 2020 Anne Arundel County has ranked first in new construction in the Baltimore metropolitan region (defined as Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Carroll County, Harford County, Howard County, and Baltimore City). In 2020, Anne Arundel County was ranked third behind Prince Georges and Frederick Counties in the State, 2019 Anne Arundel was ranked second to Montgomery County in the State for new housing units.

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The following table compares new housing units authorized for construction between 2011 and 2020 with the State:

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY AND MARYLAND
NEW HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION, 2011-2020
Anne Arundel County

Year	Total New Units	Single Family	% of Total New Units	Multi-Family	% of Total New Units
2020	1,976	1,951	98.73%	25	1.27%
2019	2,650	1,746	65.89%	904	34.11%
2018	2,046	2,040	99.71%	6	0.29%
2017	2,406	1,825	75.85%	581	24.15%
2016	2,246	1,526	67.94%	658	29.30%
2015	1,116	1,058	94.80%	58	5.20%
2014	683	661	96.78%	22	3.22%
2013	1,881	1,414	75.17%	467	24.83%
2012	1,595	943	59.12%	652	40.88%
2011	2,360	829	35.13%	1,531	64.87%
Total	18,959	13,993		4,904	

State of Maryland

Year	Total New Units	Single Family	% of Total New Units	Multi-Family	% of Total New Units
2020	17,982	12,993	72.26%	4,989	27.74%
2019	18,491	12,053	65.18%	6,438	34.82%
2018	18,647	12,975	69.58%	5,672	30.42%
2017	16,224	12,384	76.33%	3,840	23.67%
2016	15,421	9,853	63.89%	5,385	34.92%
2015	4,470	3,383	75.68%	1,087	24.32%
2014	5,209	2,986	57.32%	2,223	42.68%
2013	18,138	11,043	60.88%	7,095	39.12%
2012	15,217	9,232	60.67%	5,985	39.33%
2011	13,481	8,362	62.03%	5,119	37.97%
Total	143,280	95,264		47,833	

Source: Maryland Department of Planning, State Data Center 2020 New Housing Units Authorized for Construction.

According to the Census Bureau's latest 2019 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, the median home value in Anne Arundel County was $361,200 (margin of error +/-$3,006), which is $38,000 higher than the median value in the State of Maryland ($323,200 with a margin of error +/-$1,297). Gross median rent was $1,663 (margin of error +/-$17) per month in Anne Arundel County and $1,392 (margin of error +/-$5) per month in Maryland. It should be noted, at the time of this write up, the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates have not yet been released due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated the 2020 ACS estimates will be release in March 2022. As a result, the 2019 ACS estimates are referenced.

Construction Activity

In fiscal year 2021, the number of New Commercial permits issued declined compared to fiscal year 2020. Construction costs for New Commercial permits for fiscal year 2021 were higher due to several large scale projects compared to fiscal year 2020. The project with the highest construction cost for fiscal year 2021 was for a data processing center with a construction cost of just over $60,000,000. Two new school projects had the second highest construction costs with both in excess of $27,000,000 each, followed by a facility at Northrop Grumman with a construction cost in excess of $26,000,000. Other Commercial projects saw a decrease in permits issued as well as a decrease in construction costs compared to fiscal year 2020. Of note, there was one large tenant alternation project with a construction cost in excess of $60,000,000 and one large school addition project in excess of $33,500,000. There were four moderate scale private Other Commercial projects with construction costs ranging between $6,000,000 and $12,500,000.

The number of New Residential permits issued in fiscal year 2021 declined slightly compared to fiscal year 2020, but had a slight increase in overall construction costs. The number of Other Residential permits issued was somewhat higher compared to fiscal year 2020 and saw an increase in overall construction costs. The increase in the number of Other Residential permits appears to be attributed to an increase in permits issued for home improvements such as additions, decks, pools, etc. The rise in construction costs appears to be attributed to an increase in material costs and supply issues.

It is anticipated that the overall number of permits issued in fiscal year 2022 will be flat or slightly down compared to fiscal year 2021. Building permit data for the last five fiscal years is shown below:

BUILDING PERMITS
($ in 000's)

	Residential				Commercial				Combined	
	New Construction		Other		New Construction		Other		Total All Permits	
Year	Issued	Value	Issued	Value	Issued	Value	Issued	Value	Issued	Value
2021	1,996	$342,133	7,926	$165,245	52	$175,159	1,502	$227,723	11,476	$910,260
2020	2,212	339,028	7,391	$111,746	74	110,909	1,744	235,061	11,421	796,744
2019	2,699	397,354	7,694	$118,659	101	55,214	1,934	304,523	12,428	875,750
2018	2,630	412,996	7,796	$110,183	146	246,283	1,898	243,694	12,470	1,013,156
2017	2,103	320,241	8,308	127,271	120	164,459	2,019	204,962	12,550	816,933

Source: Data compiled by BOCA Building Evaluation Data. All values are exclusive of land.

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SECTION SIX: COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

General

Under its Charter, the County's executive functions are vested in the elected County Executive and the Chief Administrative Officer. The County Council is the County legislative body and its seven members each represent one of the seven relatively equally populated councilmanic districts in which the elected Council member must reside. Each current County Council member was elected by the district that he or she represents. Council members and the Executive (who is elected county-wide) serve four-year terms, with a two-term limit.

Each member of the County Council has one vote, and a simple majority of the County Council is sufficient to pass legislation in the absence of higher voting requirements. Emergency bills require the vote of five County Council members, as do County Council actions to override a veto by the County Executive. The County Council elects its own chairman annually. A chart of the County government organization may be found on the following page.

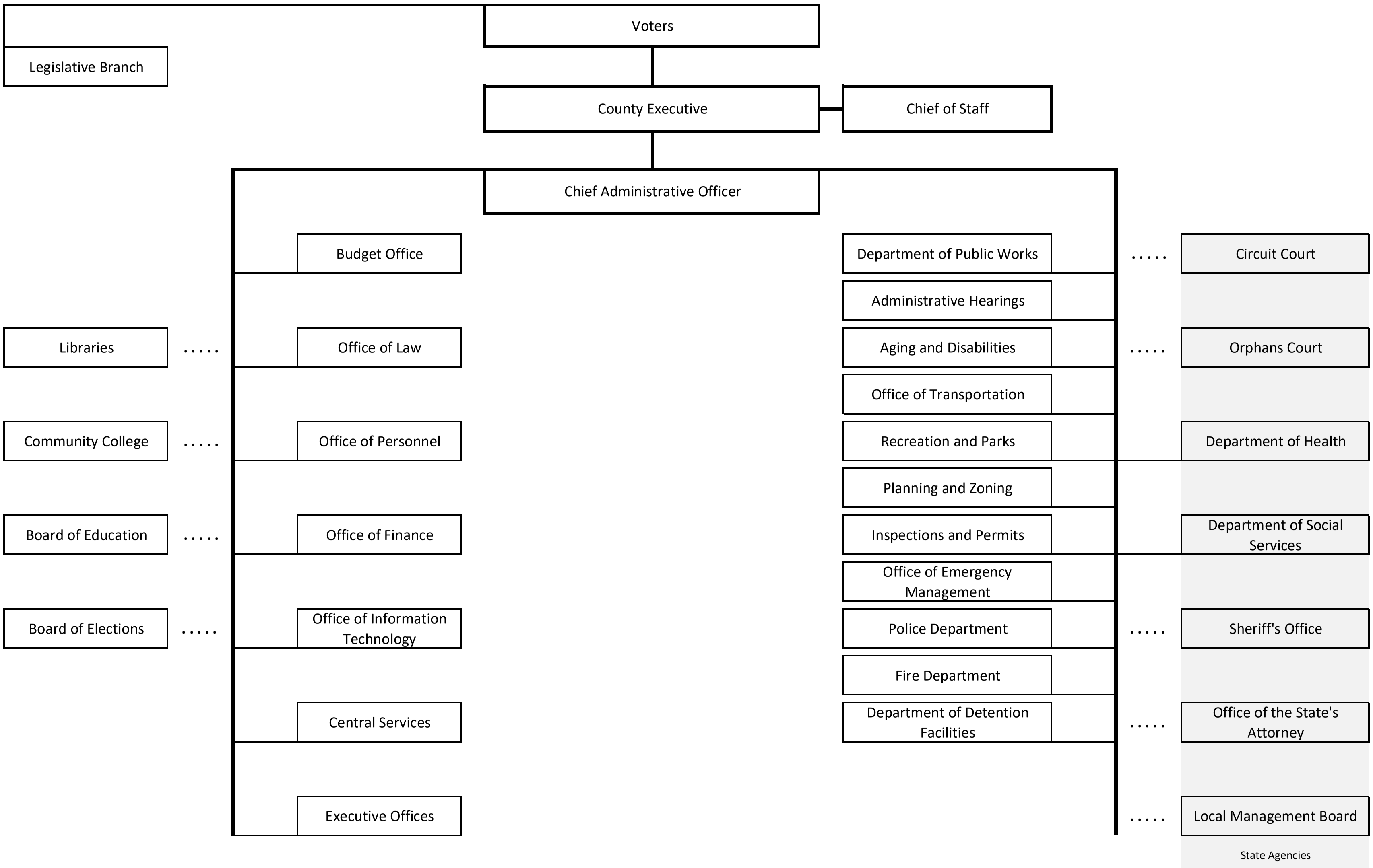
The County's financial matters are administered through the Office of Finance by the Controller of the County. The Controller is appointed by the County Executive on the basis of experience in financial administration and skill in public administration and governmental budgeting, and serves under the supervision of the Chief Administrative Officer. The Controller is charged with the administration of the financial affairs of the County, which generally include: the collection of State and County taxes, special assessments, water and wastewater utility charges, fees and other revenues and funds of every kind due to the County; the enforcement of the collection of taxes in the manner provided by law; the custody and safe-keeping of all funds and securities belonging to or by law deposited with, distributed to, or handled by the County; managing the level of County debt and making required payments thereon; the disbursement of County funds; the keeping and supervision of all accounts; and such other functions as may be prescribed by the Chief Administrative Officer or by legislative act of the County Council not inconsistent with the Charter of the County.

With respect to budget matters, the Office of the Budget, headed by the Budget Officer, appointed by the County Executive and under the supervision of the Chief Administrative Officer, is responsible for formulating the budget; studying the organization, methods, and procedures of each office, department, and agency of the County government; the submission to the Chief Administrative Officer of periodic reports on efficiency and economy; and such other duties and functions as may be assigned by the Chief Administrative Officer or by legislative act of the County Council not inconsistent with the County Charter.

Under the Charter, the County Executive has the power to appoint, without confirmation of the County Council, the Chief Administrative Officer, Budget Officer, County Controller, Personnel Officer, Planning and Zoning Officer, Director of Inspection and Permits, Administrative Hearing Officer, Director of Public Works, Director of Aging and Disabilities, Superintendent of Detention Facilities, Central Services Officer, Director of Information Technology, and Director of Recreation and Parks. The County Executive has the power to appoint, with confirmation of the County Council, the County Attorney, the Chief of Police, and the Fire Chief. The County Council may prevent the County Executive's removal of the County Attorney by a vote of at least five members.

The current County Charter allows for flexibility in reorganizing the executive branch. On the recommendation of the County Executive, the County Council, by an ordinance known as a reorganization ordinance, may create new offices, departments, bureaus, divisions or other units of the executive branch; may reorganize, reassign or abolish existing officers, departments, bureaus, divisions or other units of the executive branch of the County government; and may provide for the unit of the executive branch to report directly to the County Executive.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland



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Organizational Chart is at 3/19/19.

County Executive, Certain Appointed and Legislative Officials

Executive

STEUART PITTMAN, County Executive, was elected in December 2018 after his first campaign for public office. Born and raised on his family farm in Davidsonville, Mr. Pittman graduated from University of Chicago and then went on to work as a community organizer in Chicago and Des Moines, Iowa. In that role, he built neighborhood organizations, confronted environmental hazards, and attracted private investment to blighted communities. Once back home, Mr. Pittman coordinated national programs for National Low Income Housing Coalition and Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) before starting his own business as a farmer and horse trainer. He is best known in the horse industry for creating Retired Racehorse Project, an award-winning national nonprofit that is responsible for transitioning thousands of racehorses into second careers.

Mr. Pittman's philosophy of government is both conservative and progressive. As a farmer, he worked hard against onerous regulations that had no public benefit and promoted policies to make the industry commercially viable. As a Director of the Anne Arundel County Soil Conservation District, he pushed for compliance with erosion and sediment control standards to protect local waterways. As County Executive, Mr. Pittman has pledged to make Anne Arundel County "The Best Place – For All," by "Putting Communities First." His strategy is to engage communities from every sector and to practice transparency and data-driven policymaking.

Appointed

MATTHEW POWER, is Chief Administrative Officer of Anne Arundel County. Before his promotion to Chief Administrative Office, Mr. Power first joined the Pittman administration as the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer for Land Use in Anne Arundel County. He also played a lead coordinating role in the County's COVID-19 response. Previously, Mr. Power served as the Vice President for government relations for the Maryland Independent College and University Association. In that role, he served as the primary lobbyist for higher education issues in Annapolis. He managed the association's business affiliate program and led numerous consortium initiatives to drive down costs for member institutions.

Mr. Power was appointed by Governor Martin O'Malley as the Director of StateStat in 2013. StateStat is a performance measurement and managerial process that made state government most efficient and accountable. In this role, Mr. Power chaired weekly meetings with Cabinet Secretaries and agency leadership to analyze agency performance, track priority initiatives, and question standard operating procedures. Agency data was carefully analyzed by a team of StateStat analysts, performance trends were closely monitored, and strategies to achieve improved performance were developed through a series of meetings designed to ensure relentless follow-up and reassessment. Throughout his career, Mr. Power has been a strong advocate for transparency and open data initiatives throughout Maryland.

CHRIS TRUMBAUER, Budget Officer, was appointed Budget Officer on January 7, 2021, after serving as Acting Budget Officer since October 12, 2020. Mr. Trumbauer also serves as a senior policy advisor to the County Executive. Prior to that, Mr. Trumbauer was the Director of Policy and Communication, serving as the main liaison between the County Executive's Office and the Budget Office. He served two terms as a County Councilmember from 2010-2018, where he played a lead role in annual budget deliberations. He has a Bachelor's of Science degree from University of Maryland.

KARIN MCQUADE, Controller, was appointed effective January 30, 2017. Prior to working at the County, she has held senior level finance and accounting positions in the private sector and has worked for more than 30 years at various finance and accounting roles.

Ms. McQuade holds a Master's Degree in Financial Management and a Bachelor of Science in Business and Management from the University of Maryland, University College. She also received her Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education from the University of Pittsburgh and is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA).

GREGORY J. SWAIN, County Attorney, was appointed effective December 4, 2018. Mr. Swain has been with the Office of Law since 2011, serving as a Senior Assistant County Attorney and Supervising County Attorney.

Before joining the Office of Law, Mr. Swain was the principal attorney at The Swain Law Group with an extensive practice of law in civil and criminal matters focusing on zoning and land use before administrative tribunals, trial and appellate courts of Maryland and the United States District Court.

Mr. Swain holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Mary's College of Maryland and a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law. Mr. Swain is a member of the bars of the State of Maryland, United States District Court of Maryland, United States Court of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court.

BEN BIRGE, President/CEO of the Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation, previously served as the Chief Administrative Officer for Anne Arundel County.

Mr. Birge has spent his career in the public policy arena at all levels of government with particular focus on budgeting, program management and analysis. He managed Prince George's CountyStat, a team responsible for providing analysis and oversight to ensure county services are operating in an efficient, productive and cost-effective manner. He spent time on Capitol Hill and in the Maryland State House as a higher education advocate. An analyst for the Maryland Legislature, he created numerous databases and workflow improvements.

Mr. Birge's civic activities have involved Anne Arundel County libraries and public schools as well as the Boy Scouts. Originally from Los Angeles, he has lived in Anne Arundel County since 1991.

Legislative

LISA D. B. RODVIEN, Councilwoman, Sixth District, is serving her first term on the Council and is currently Chair. Ms. Rodvien is a public school teacher in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. While Ms. Rodvien currently teaches at Arundel Middle School in Odenton, Maryland, she began her work in the field of education as an attorney. In the early 2000s, she worked for a law firm that helped state education agencies implement the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act. Eventually she learned that she wanted to work directly with young people and transitioned to a career in teaching. She earned her Bachelor's degree from Cornell University, her Master's in Education from George Mason University, and her Juris Doctor, Magna Cum Laude, from the Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law. Ms. Rodvien lives in Annapolis, Maryland with her husband, George Rodvien.

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ANDREW C. PRUSKI, Councilman, Fourth District, is serving his second term on the Council and is currently the Vice Chair. He graduated from Niagara University with a Bachelor of Arts in History and Masters of Education. He has business experience in the fields of real estate, construction sales and management, but has spent most of his professional career in the field of education. His educational work experience ranges from his work at the United State Department of Education to serving as a high school Social Studies teacher. Mr. Pruski has served on several national panels regarding educational issues including the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education's blue-ribbon panel studying teacher preparation. He currently serves as the Supervisor of Internal Assessment for the Prince George's County Public Schools System. In this capacity, he manages and supports internal assessment programs administered within the school system. Prior to being elected to the Anne Arundel County Council, Mr. Pruski has been active in numerous professional, civic, and community organizations. He served as a member of the Anne Arundel County Board Appeals, an At-Large member and Past President of the Anne Arundel County Board of Education, and as the past President of the Four Seasons Community Association. In addition, Mr. Pruski is also a coach and volunteer for the Gambrills Odenton Recreation Council (GORC) and active member of the Central Maryland and Crofton Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Pruski resides in the Four Seasons Community in Gambrills, with his wife Roxanne and their children, Jacob, Clara, and Walter.

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AMANDA FIEDLER, Councilwoman, Fifth District, is serving her first term on the Council. Born and raised in District 5, Ms. Fielder resides just 10 minutes from her childhood home and is a graduate of Broadneck Senior High School. Since earning her BA from Salisbury (State) University, Ms. Fielder has worked in political advertising and media. Her current position is Senior Media Buyer for a political strategy firm where she has worked since 2010. She has always had a deep compassion for people and making a difference in the community. In 2012 she founded a non-profit to support the Blood Donor Center at Anne Arundel Medical Center. In 2015 Ms. Fielder started an advocacy group for parents to support educators in Anne Arundel County. She also serves as Co-Chair of the Women's and Children's Patient Advisory Council and sits on the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Quality Control Council at Anne Arundel Medical Center. Ms. Fielder also serves on the executive board for the PTO for a local elementary school and is an active member of the Greater Severna Park and Arnold Chamber of Commerce. She believes strongly in giving back to the community in which she lives. Amanda is the mother to 3 sons and has been married to her husband since2006. She currently resides on the Broadneck peninsula and enjoys spending time with family and friends, visiting local parks, attending sporting events and experiencing music and the arts.

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JESSICA HAIRE, Councilwoman, Seventh District, is serving her first term on the Council. Born on Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Ms. Haire attended George Washington University for college and received a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, graduating first in her class of civil engineers. After graduation, she worked as a project engineer, completing storm water and sanitary sewer design, grading plans, erosion and sediment control plans and pavement design. She spent time in the field as a resident engineer solving on-site construction difficulties resulting from differing site conditions and other unforeseen conditions. From there, Ms. Haire attended a dual degree program at American University, where she received a law degree and a master's degree. Since receiving her law degree in 2011, Jessica has been a practicing Government Contracts Litigation Attorney. She is a partner at Thompson Hine LLP's Washington, D.C. office where she helps clients navigate federal contract claims, bid protests, and other federal government contracts issues under the Federal Acquisition Regulation and relevant statutes. Ms. Haire is also active in the community as a volunteer with the Court Appointed Special Advocates in Anne Arundel County (CASA for children). She served as the Maryland State Republican Party legal counsel and in that capacity had the opportunity to defend Governor Hogan's right of appointment at Court of Appeals in Maryland. *Fuller v. Republican Central Committee of Carroll County*, 444 Md. 613 (2015). Prior to the election, she also served as a commissioner on the Anne Arundel County Commission for Women. She lives in Edgewater with her husband and their children.

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SARAH F. LACEY, Councilwoman, First District, is serving her first term on the Council. Ms. Lacey grew up in several states across the country due to her father's service as an officer in the U.S. Navy. She graduated as valedictorian from Matthew Fontaine Maury High School in Norfolk, Va., in 1998. Aspiring to become an astronaut, Ms. Lacey (then Farrar) enrolled in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass., but soon changed course to chemical engineering. Following graduation in 2002, Ms. Lacey moved to Central Maryland and began working as a process engineer for a manufacturer of microfiltration membranes used in municipal water and industrial wastewater treatment. After three years, Ms. Lacey changed course again. She earned her law degree and a certificate in Law and Public Policy from The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law, in Washington, D.C., and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 2008. Over the next decade, Ms. Lacey represented individuals and businesses in a broad array of legal matters, in state and federal courts around the country. Ms. Lacey resides in Jessup with her husband, Keith, and their four children. Their children attend Anne Arundel County Public Schools. Prior to her election, Ms. Lacey served for two years on the board of the Arundel Woods Homeowners Association.

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ALLISON M. PICKARD, Councilwoman, Second District, is serving her first term on the Council. She graduated from The College of Charleston with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology and a minor in Political Science. She continued her education by earning a Master's Level Certificate in Non-Profit Management from Georgetown University. She has over a decade of professional experience in the field of Senior Housing and Senior Services. This experience spans all sectors to include public, private and non-profit and culminated in serving as the Director of Community Programs with Iona Senior Services in Northwest, Washington DC where she oversaw the management of the Older Americans Act grant exceeding $1 million dollars annually. She was responsible for planning and developing new programs, diversifying revenue sources, and raising community awareness for services. Ms. Pickard's commitment to the elderly began after serving two terms with AmeriCorps: National Civilian Community Corps where she led a 12-member team in a residential program that completed projects across a 17-state region. Ms. Pickard had the privilege to also serve as Staff Assistant to US Senator Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina during her last 2 years of College. Prior to being elected to the Anne Arundel County Council, Ms. Pickard has been active in numerous civic and community organizations. Ms. Pickard served on her Homeowners Association, Oakwood Elementary PTA, Unity Gardens, and Missions Commission of St. Margaret's Church. She was awarded Anne Arundel County Public School's Volunteer of the Year Award in 2013 for her work at Oakwood Elementary in Glen Burnie where all three of her children have attended. Ms. Pickard was appointed to the Anne Arundel County Board of Education representing Legislative District 33 in June of 2015. While serving on the Board of Education, she served as the Chair of the Policy Committee and the Legislative Committee of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education. Ms. Pickard also served as President of the Anne Arundel County Council of PTA's and Vice Chair of the School Board Appointment Commission. Ms. Pickard resides in the Millersville area, with her husband Joe and their children, Georgia, Henry, and Jamie.

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NATHAN VOLKE, Councilman, Third District, is serving his first term on the Council. Mr. Volke grew up in Pasadena and attended Anne Arundel County Public Schools, graduating from Chesapeake High School. He is also a graduate of University of Maryland Baltimore County with a B.A. degree in Political Science and University of Baltimore with a J.D. degree. After graduating from law school, Mr. Volke clerked for Judge Paul F. Harris, Jr. on the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, then entered private practice where he currently concentrates on family law litigation. He previously served on the Anne Arundel County Library Board of Trustees and was the Chair of the Anne Arundel County Republican State Central Committee. He is a member of the Anne Arundel County Bar Association, Pasadena Business Association and the North County Republican Club. Mr. Volke lives in Pasadena with his wife, Kristi, and their two children, Luke and Elizabeth.

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MICHELLE BOHLAYER was appointed County Auditor effective April 1, 2021. Ms. Bohlayer has worked in government accounting and auditing for more than 12 years, including six years in the Office of the County Auditor for Anne Arundel County and six years with the State of Maryland at the Office of the Comptroller and the Public Service Commission. Prior to that, Ms. Bohlayer’s auditing experience was in the private sector, with five years of experience with the Constellation Energy Internal Audit Division. She is a Certified Public Accountant, Certified Information Systems Auditor, and Certified Fraud Examiner. She graduated from the University of Maryland with Bachelor of Science degrees in Accounting and International Business and from Loyola University Maryland with a Master’s Degree in Business Administration. Ms. Bohlayer is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Institute of Internal Auditors, the Government Finance Officers Association, the Maryland Government Finance Officers Association, and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.

Labor Relations

For fiscal year 2022, the County Council authorized and approved 4,634 classified and non-classified employee positions for the County’s operating budget and 902 authorized temporary full and part-time employees, exclusive of the Board of Education, library, and community college. As of December 8, 2021, there are 5,133 positions filled.

Currently, there are ten recognized “exclusive representatives” (unions or bargaining units) that engage in collective bargaining with the County:

Local 582 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – represents laborers, operators, technicians and crew leaders throughout the County, as well as certain communications employees in the public safety departments, with a total of 820 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Local 2563 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees – represents administrative, support and clerical employees throughout the County, as well as certain civilian employees in the Police Department, with a total of 304 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Lodge #70 of the Fraternal Order of Police – represents Police Officers, Police Officers First Class, Police Corporals, Police Sergeants and Police Lieutenants in the Police Department, with a total of 765 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Fraternal Order of Anne Arundel Detention Center Officers and Personnel, Inc. – represents Detention Officers and Detention Corporals in the Detention Center, with a total of 246 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Local #1563 of the International Association of Fire Fighters – represents Fire Fighters, Emergency Medical Technicians, Paramedics, Fire Lieutenants and Fire Captains in the Fire Department, with a total of 900 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Local #141 of the International Union of Police Associations – represents Detention Sergeants, with a total of 32 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Local #355 of the Teamsters Union – represents the Correctional Program Specialists at the Detention Center Facilities, with a total of 34 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Lodge #106 of the Fraternal Order of Police – represents the Deputy Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriff Corporals, Sheriff Sergeants and Sheriff Lieutenants with a total of 83 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022;

Local #355 of the Teamsters Union – represents the Fire Battalion Chiefs, with a total of 20 authorized positions. New contract will expire June 30, 2022; and

Local #355 of the Teamsters Union – represents the Park Rangers, with a total of 21 authorized positions. Contract will expire June 30, 2022.

As "exclusive representatives," these ten bargaining unions function as collective bargaining agents for the employees in the respective bargaining units. The unions represent and negotiate with the County to determine the terms and conditions of employment (wages and premiums, hours of work, benefits, leave, promotions, discipline, etc.). Ten contracts will expire on June 30, 2022 and the County is currently involved in contract negotiations with those units for fiscal year 2023. The County considers its relationship with represented employees to be satisfactory.

Source: Office of Personnel.

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SECTION SEVEN: SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Education

The Board of Education of Anne Arundel County (the "Board") is responsible for the overall operation and policy decisions of the County's public school system. The Board is composed of seven elected members, one from each councilman district and one student member. With the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, the Board exercised responsibility for 77 elementary schools, 19 middle schools, and 13 high schools, as well as 14 other education facilities, including two applied technology centers, three special education centers, two alternative centers, three early education centers, two charter schools, and two contract schools. The school system also operates six evening high school programs. With a student population of approximately 83,000 students, the goal for teacher-for-student ratio ranges from 1-for-20 in grades 6-8 to 1-for-28 in grades 4-5. With a fiscal year 2022 operating budget of $1,371,101,000, the average annual per pupil expenditure is approximately $15,074. The Class of 2021 boasted approximately 5,400 graduates, 85% of whom went on to pursue postsecondary education at a two-year or four-year institution.

Higher Education

The County is home to a wide range of higher education institutions. Among these are the following:

Anne Arundel Community College – With learning as its central mission and completion as the ultimate goal for its students, Anne Arundel Community College ("AACC") has responded to the needs of a diverse community for 60 years by offering high quality, affordable and accessible learning opportunities. The college's nationally recognized, award-winning programs have helped its approximately 36,000 students annually achieve their academic, professional and personal goals. AACC is a fully accredited, public, two-year institution offering credit programs leading to an associate degree, certificate or a letter of recognition. Students may prepare to transfer to a four-year institution or prepare for an immediate career. AACC also offers extensive lifelong learning opportunities and noncredit, continuing education courses to those seeking career training or retraining, working to boost basic skills or pursuing new areas of interest. In addition to its campus in Arnold, Md., the college has degree centers at Arundel Mills, in Glen Burnie and at centers and schools around the county. The Arundel Mills location also offers county residents the ability to obtain a bachelor's degree in certain disciplines without having to leave the county. Designated a Regional Higher Education Center by the State, AACC at Arundel Mills location houses the AACC University Consortium, which includes a select group of four-year colleges and universities that partner with AACC. These University Consortium partners include Frostburg State University, Notre Dame of Maryland University, Stevenson University and University of Maryland Global Campus.

St. John's College in Annapolis – Offers Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in liberal arts programs based on the Great Books. St. John's College seeks to maintain a population of 450-475 students and a faculty-student ratio of 1 to 8.

Strayer University in Millersville – Offers undergraduate and graduate degree programs in accounting, business, education, health services administration, information technology, and public administration. Classes are offered day and evening, seven days a week.

U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis – Offers Bachelors of Science in engineering and technical education for careers in U.S. Navy. The Naval Academy has a student enrollment of 4,450 and employs 560 full-time faculty.

Other educational institutions offering classes in the County are Loyola College, Central Michigan University, Troy State University of Alabama – Atlantic Region, University of Baltimore, McDaniel College, and the College of Notre Dame.

Public Safety

The County Police Department is charged with the responsibility for the safety of the citizens of the County. The Department is divided into four police districts, with headquarters located in Millersville. The Department maintains a firearms training center, a recruit training center, enhanced 911 Emergency Response Center, as well as a fleet of roughly 700 radio-equipped vehicles for use throughout the Police Department. The Department has an authorized strength of 782 sworn officers, 244 civilian employees, and 140 school crossing guards.

The County Fire Department is a combination career and volunteer force of 930 professional officers and firefighters, approximately 500 response certified volunteers, 28 fire communications officers, 3 civilian fire inspectors, 29 civilians in support positions and 4 civilian contract positions. There are 31 stations located in the County, with emergency calls handled through a modern central 911 dispatch center. In addition to firefighting equipment, there are 16 ambulances, 28 paramedic units and 8 paramedic engines serving the County. The Emergency Medical Services Division has one of the most efficient and progressive advanced life support programs of any jurisdiction. In addition to Suppression and Emergency Medical Services, the County Fire Department operates the Fire Marshal's office, which provides fire investigation, code enforcement and prevention services, a Training Division for both professional and volunteer firefighters, a Health and Safety Division, a Maintenance Division, a Community Outreach Division and Communications Division, which provides fire, rescue and EMS dispatch services for Anne Arundel County, the City of Annapolis, BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport Fire Department, Fort George G. Meade Fire Department, and the Naval Academy Fire Department.

Utilities

Electricity and Gas

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company ("BGE") is the major utility company for the Baltimore region. BGE's service area covers 2,300 square-miles for electric and 800 square-miles for gas. The service area includes Baltimore City and Central Maryland counties. BGE serves over 1,250,000 million businesses and residential electric customers and 650,000 gas customers within this service area. BGE is a major employer in the State of Maryland employing approximately 3,200 people.

Since 2000, Maryland has offered a competitive utility supplier market. All electric customers of investor-owned utilities and major cooperatives in Maryland have the opportunity to choose their own electric supplier, while keeping BGE to deliver power and respond to power related emergencies.

Source: BGE, www.bge.com; MDelectricity.org.

Telecommunications

Anne Arundel County has benefited as a result of the State of Maryland being a focal point for telecommunications technology development and application for several decades. Much of the activity is attributable to the presence in the County of federal agencies such as the National Security Agency, which collectively have been an excellent source of systems integration and networking opportunities for the private sector.

Verizon Maryland is the largest provider of communications in the State. Verizon Maryland's fiber network infrastructure is very robust with nearly 18,000 miles of all-fiber network and is valued at $5,500,000,000. More than 95 percent of access lines are served by digital technology and switching offices and are diversely linked by fiber-optic facilities

Among the services Verizon provides is residential and commercial telephone lines, long distance, Internet access, DSL, advanced calling services, telephones and accessories, video service and more. Additional providers of communication services in Maryland are Comcast, Level 3 Communications and XO Communications.

Source: Verizon Communications, www.verizon.com; Maryland Department of Commerce, www.commerce.maryland.gov.

Medical and Health Services

The County is fortunate to have the services of premier health care systems that offer the latest in patient care and preventive medicine. In addition, the County's proximity to Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D.C. provides residents with access to prestigious health care and medical research institutions. County residents are within driving distance to such facilities as Johns Hopkins Hospital, the National Institute of Health, the University of Maryland Medical Center and Shock Trauma Center, the Kennedy Krieger Institute and the Children's National Medical Center.

Luminis Health Anne Arundel Medical Center

Luminis Health Anne Arundel Medical Center ("LHAAMC"), is a not-for-profit organization located in Annapolis, delivering medical services in Anne Arundel County and portions of Calvert, Prince George's, Queen Anne and Talbot Counties. LHAAMC affiliates include the Pathways Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center, the J. Kent McNew Family Medical Center, Anne Arundel Diagnostics, the ask LHAAMC 24-hour health line, and six satellite locations in Bowie, Easton, Kent Island, Pasadena, Odenton and Waugh Chapel. LHAAMC employs more than 5,100 employees and has a medical staff of 1,100 in Anne Arundel County.

LHAAMC acute care facility is located on 57 acres in the Carl A. Brunetto Medical Park on Jennifer Road in Annapolis and is the third busiest hospital in the state. The medical center has 404 licensed beds including an 18-bed critical care unit, 12 surgical suites, and a state-of-the-art emergency department that services 79,000 patients per year. LHAAMC is adjacent to the Clatanoff Pavilion, which services women and children; an outpatient surgery center, the Edwards Pavilion; an Oncology Center, the Donner Pavilion; a medical office building, the Wayson Pavilion; and the Sajak Pavilion which houses the LHAAMC Breast Center, Anne Arundel Diagnostics, a diabetes center, the Geaton and JoAnn DeCesaris Cancer Institute; and the Maryland Neurological Institute.

In 2019, Anne Arundel Medical Center constructed the J. Kent NcNew Family Medical Center, a 16-bed mental health hospital for adults located adjacent to the Annapolis Corporate Park on Harry S. Truman Parkway in Annapolis. This $25 million, 56,000 square foot facility offering inpatient mental health care, psychiatric partial-hospitalization programs, intensive outpatient programs and more opened in March of 2020. This will allow LHAAMC to serve more than 900 more patients a year that would otherwise be transferred out of the area.

Source: Anne Arundel Medical Center, www.aa-healthsystem.org.

University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center

University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center ("UM BWMC"), in partnership with the University of Maryland Medical System, serves the health care needs of county residents in the northern and central parts of Anne Arundel County. This 285-bed hospital facility located in Glen Burnie employs 3,328 employees and 1,162 physicians. It houses one of the busiest emergency rooms in the State, treating over 70,000 patients per year and features a 43,000 square foot, state-of-the-art facility.

UM BWMC offers comprehensive in-house services including the Tate Cancer Center, the Center for Advanced Orthopedics, the Joslin Diabetes Center, the Aiello Breast Center, the Wound Healing Center, the Maryland Vascular Center, the Neurology/Sleep Center, Women's and Children's Services and Geriatric Care. In addition, UM BWMC annually reaches an estimated 25,000 community residents through lectures, health fairs, walking programs and screenings.

UM BWMC is the second largest hospital within the University of Maryland Medical System ("UMMS"), which is comprised of 14 hospitals, 4,000 affiliated physicians in over 150 locations, and 25,000 employees.

Source: University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center; www.mybwmc.org.

Planning and Zoning

The County Office of Planning and Zoning (the "Office") is responsible for planning the physical growth of the County. The Office oversees the preparation and revision of the General Development Plan and various other master plans including the Water and Sewer Master Plan, Town Center master plans, Small Area Plans, and other functional plans. The Office is also responsible for administering the Subdivision and Development Regulations, reviewing all development applications for compliance with the Code, and updating the development regulations as needed. The Office also administers the Zoning Ordinance and periodic updates to the Code, and makes recommendations on zoning applications, variances, special exceptions, and nonconforming uses. The Office's

Research and GIS section maintains a large array of digital mapping coverages which are used by a variety of County agencies and customers, and is also responsible for various data reporting requirements and database maintenance and for assigning street address numbers. The Office's Cultural Resources section maintains the County's Historic Resources inventory, participates in a variety of historic preservation initiatives, and also administers a robust Archaeology Program that includes field investigations, research, and education.

The Planning Advisory Board, composed of seven qualified voters appointed by the County Executive, makes advisory recommendations to the Planning and Zoning Officer and the County Council relating to the General Development Plan and other master plans, comprehensive zoning maps, certain development applications, and other duties as defined in the County Charter. The Planning Advisory Board also reviews the Capital Budget and Program each year and provides recommendations to the Budget Officer through the Planning and Zoning Officer. The County Executive uses these recommendations to develop a Capital Budget and Program for adoption by the County Council.

Public Works

Anne Arundel County's Department of Public Works performs all public improvement functions, except for schools, in the County. Effective July 1, 1993, the Department of Utilities consolidated into Public Works which became the County's largest service department.

Besides Water and Wastewater, Public Works is responsible for administering all aspects of road maintenance including the engineering, design, repair and maintenance of all County roads as well as snow removal, stream restoration, maintenance of bridges and viaducts, storm drain maintenance, sidewalk construction and repair and mosquito control. Additional duties include inspection services and watershed and stormwater management.

Water and Wastewater

Under the County Charter, the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund was created as a separate and financially self-supporting public enterprise under the jurisdiction of the County for the purpose of supplying water and providing sewerage service to residents of the County. By ordinance, the County Council established the whole County, except for those portions of the County which are within the corporate limits of the City of Annapolis, as the Sanitary District of the County.

Described below are the existing water and wastewater facilities in the County, as well as the planned expansions, and the related capacities of each.

Water Supply System

The County owns and operates water facilities that supply water to approximately 122,325 accounts. The County water system is groundwater oriented, producing drinking water at 12 treatment facilities and 3 independent wells. These facilities derive supplies from 55 production wells. The water system includes 19 booster stations and 29 elevated storage tanks with an effective storage capacity of 35.78 million gallons, and 7 ground storage tanks with a capacity of 13.67 million gallons. The average daily demand in 2021 was 34.7 MGD. The combined design capacity of County production facilities is 60.13 MGD. The County produced 12.6 billion gallons of water in 2021.

Sewage Disposal System

The County is divided into ten sewerage service areas. The County owns and operates sewerage treatment facilities and/or sewerage collection systems in seven of the service areas. The remaining three service areas all have conveyance systems that are operated and maintained by the County. Two of the service areas have treatment facilities located in neighboring municipalities. These service areas include Baltimore City (served by Patapsco Sewage Treatment Plant in Baltimore City) and Rose Haven/Holland Point (served by the Chesapeake Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant in Calvert County). The sewerage treatment facilities and/or sewerage collection systems in the County's ten sewerage service areas provide treatment capacity of 59.03 MGD for approximately 128,800 accounts served by the County's wastewater facilities. The treatment facilities and capacities are as follows:

Treatment Facilities	Trend of 24 Month (MGD) Average Daily Flow as of November, 2021	(MGD) Existing Design Capacity	(MGD) Design Capacity to Year 2025
Cox Creek	11.05	15.00	15.00
Patuxent	5.70	10.50	10.50
Maryland City	1.38	3.30	3.30
Broadneck	4.48	8.00	8.00
Broadwater	1.16	2.00	2.00
Annapolis (Joint Facility)	8.86	13.00	13.00
Patapsco (Baltimore City)	4.48	6.39	6.39
Piney Orchard	0.56	0.70	0.70
Rosehaven	0.09	0.14	0.14
Total	37.76	59.03	59.03

There is presently under various stages of design and construction the upgrading and/or expansion of several existing wastewater treatment facilities.

Solid Waste Management

The Anne Arundel County Solid Waste Enterprise (the "Enterprise") was created in 1969. It operates as a self-supporting utility with responsibilities including solid waste collection, recycling, and disposal. The Enterprise owns and operates the only sanitary landfill in the County, three residential solid waste drop-off facilities referred to as recycling centers, a paper recovery center for processing corrugated cardboard products from the commercial and residential sectors, a yard waste composting area on its landfill campus for recycling leaves and grass, and a landfill gas-to-electricity facility which uses captured methane gas as fuel in the production of electricity.

Waste Management Operations

Collection — The Enterprise contracts with private haulers for the collection of residential trash, recyclables and yard waste generated in all of the urban and suburban areas of the County and many of the rural areas. The County retains control of these residentially collected materials and presently directs all trash to its own facilities as well as private facilities. Recyclables, including paper, plastic, metal and glass, are directed to a private materials recovery facility. The majority of collected yard waste is composted at the expanded composting pad located on the campus of the Millersville Landfill. The Enterprise owns and operates a small fleet of solid waste collection vehicles which provide residential services such as bulky item collections for appliances or large scrap metal items and a community-based neighborhood cleanup program.

Disposal — The Enterprise owns three municipal solid waste landfill facilities. The Millersville Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility hosts the only fully operational landfill. Recycling centers, which accept recyclables, yard waste and trash from County residents, are located at the Glen Burnie landfill, the Sudley landfill, and the Millersville landfill. Post-closure care is provided at all three landfills. The Enterprise has completed the redesign of the Millersville landfill to maximize its disposal capacity and to incorporate state-of-the-art environmental controls such as multiple liners and cover systems, leachate collection systems including a pretreatment plant, and a gas management system, including a landfill gas-to-electricity facility. Landfill design elements exceed all present regulations and were selected to provide the necessary and required environmental safeguards. Development of State-permitted disposal capacity, in conjunction with waste reduction and recycling initiatives, is expected to provide the County with a solid waste disposal system that is projected to last at least until the year 2049. Future new disposal options will be studied as outlined in the General Development Plan and the 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan.

Recycling — The County achieved the original Maryland Recycling Act (MRA) goal of 20% by January 1, 1994, and has exceeded the revised goal of 35% before December 31, 2015. Recycling in the residential sector (which began with the start-up program for 6,300 homes in 1989) has the Enterprise providing curbside recyclables and yard waste collection to all single-family dwellings, select multi-family residences, County offices and some small businesses served by local government contracted private haulers since October 1993. Materials recovered include paper, plastic, metal and glass and yard waste. The most recently published MRA rate* for Anne Arundel County is 45%.

The Enterprise has operated a commercial corrugated cardboard and paper processing operation since 1986. The facility receives, bales, and ships cardboard to market. The Enterprise also provides six household hazardous waste collection days per year.

Regional Involvement — The County continues to explore and evaluate regional opportunities that deal with a variety of solid waste management activities. Cooperation with Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Carroll County, Harford County, Howard County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County is ongoing with work conducted through the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority, the Baltimore Metropolitan Council, and other organizations.

Financial Operation

The Enterprise operates as a utility, recovering its costs through service user fees. The main user charges are landfill tipping fees charged to commercial customers and customers with large loads, and waste collection customer fees charged to residential customers whose solid waste is collected by the Enterprise. User fee charges by the Enterprise are solely within the discretion of the County and are not subject to control by any State or federal agency. User fee ordinances must be approved by a majority of the County Council.

Historically, the County has adopted rates sufficient for the Enterprise to meet or exceed its expenditure obligations for operation, maintenance, and debt service costs. The County has ensured the financial stability of the Enterprise through periodic review and revision of rate levels and structures over time. The Enterprise has never required the supplement of its revenues from other sources to meet its obligations. Significant landfill closure cost accruals have been recorded, using engineering estimates of the closure costs in light of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations concerning solid waste disposal sites, and the period of estimated use of current cells. Rate increases have been implemented which management believes will ensure the long-term financial self-sufficiency of the Enterprise in view of the regulatory requirements. (See "FINANCES - Solid Waste Fund").

Climate Preparedness

To plan for major emergencies, including planning and adapting to the effects of rising sea levels, more frequent and destructive storms, and other consequences of climate change, the County adopted its Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was approved by the Maryland Emergency Management Administration ("MEMA") and the Federal Emergency Management Administration ("FEMA") in 2005 and updated in 2018; adopted its Emergency Operations Plan, which was approved by MEMA in 2018; and adopted its Nuisance Flooding Plan in September of 2020 (together, the "Emergency Plans").

The County is located on a coastal region of the Chesapeake Bay and is particularly vulnerable to rising sea levels, flooding, and other impacts of climate change, including the increased frequency and severity of storms. The Emergency Plans note that climate change impacts are already affecting the County more intensely than in the past, and each plan provides recommendations to adapt to and mitigate the adverse effects of climate change so that the County can maintain its financial condition and prevent injuries to itself and its residents. The County will be required to incur significant costs to address the impact of climate change and the resulting recommendations, including capital projects to elevate roads, repair or replace culverts, implement stormwater runoff controls, construct additional stormwater management infrastructure, and restore dams, among other measures.

The County is taking concrete steps to assess its infrastructure for vulnerabilities to climate change, and ensure that future County amenities are resilient to climate changes.

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* Table 17, County Recyclables by Commodity, Maryland Solid Waste Management and Diversion Report – 2020, Maryland Department of the Environment, Land and Materials Administration, Resource Management Program, https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/LAND/Documents/MSWMR%20%2720.pdf

All proposed capital projects must now identify their resilience to climate changes before being funded. For example, engineers must declare whether or not the proposed projects are: located outside of the 500-yr FEMA floodplain; located at least 10 feet above mean high, high water levels within the Chesapeake Bay; providing for storage of precipitation from a 10-yr duration storm event; providing onsite renewable energy generation; meeting LEED gold or higher certification; and providing redundant, backup power sources.

The County has also applied for FEMA grant funding through the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program to assess the vulnerability of roadways to both sea-level rise and inland flooding events. This effort will create a list of priority roadway improvements that will protect infrastructure and allow the County to provide services to communities.

The County has also begun a number of programs to protect communities from flooding caused by sea level rise and stormwater.

As a result of the studies mentioned previously, the County is undertaking a large drainage improvement project along a low-lying and frequently flooded stretch of Clark Station Road in Severn, Maryland that will include the acquisition of low-lying properties, improvements to the storm drain conveyance systems, and protective easements of existing natural areas. This project is seen as the first of many comprehensive, community resilience projects that will protect properties from future flooding.

The County has also initiated a voluntary, low-lying property acquisition grant program that enables owners of low-lying properties the opportunity to sell their property to the County in order to remove themselves from the repeated flooding hazard. Once purchased, the County will demolish low-lying structures, and restore the property to a natural state enabling it to store floodwaters and protect surrounding communities.

Additionally, the County Council approved funding in this year's budget to hire a Director of the newly created Resilience Authority of the City of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. The Authority will be a quasi-independent financing entity that will streamline assessment, engineering, and construction of community resiliency projects. The Authority will be able to access more grants and secure private and community funding for resiliency projects in ways not possible by a local government. With such funding, the Authority will finance resiliency projects through the issuance of bonds that are not a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the County. This will enable the County to continue using its existing revenue streams to finance capital improvement projects while the Resilience Authority uses separate revenue streams to deliver much-needed community resiliency projects.

The County is taking other actions to address climate preparedness challenges, including the filing of a complaint against various energy providers, including, but not limited to, BP P.L.C, Crown Central LLC, Chevron Corp., Exxon Mobil Corp., Shell Oil Company, Citgo Petroleum Corp., and the American Petroleum Institute (the "Defendants") in the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County Maryland (case no, C-02-CS-21-000565), which is currently stayed in the United States District Court, District of Maryland (Northern Division) (case no. 1:21-cv-01323-ELH) pending resolution of a motion to remand the case back to Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County Maryland (the "Complaint"). Under the Complaint, the County alleges that the Defendants have knowingly engaged in the unrestricted production and use of fossil fuel products, resulting in the creation of greenhouse gas pollution that has already impacted and will continue to impact the economic and public health, safety and general welfare of County residents. In the Complaint, the County alleges that it will experience significant additional and accelerating sea level rise over the coming decades and is projected to experience at least five feet of sea level rise before the end of this century. The County is requesting, among other things, that the Court award the County monetary damages with respect to the harm alleged to have been caused by Defendants. There is no assurance that the County will prevail in the litigation or otherwise recover funds from the Defendants that would assist in offsetting the costs of implementing the Emergency Plans.

Recreation and Parks

The Department of Recreation and Parks is primarily responsible for the administration of a comprehensive system of recreational programs for County residents and the preservation of valuable land in the form of more than 171 parks and sanctuaries. Specialized recreational facilities, including two swim centers, three ice rinks, three golf courses, baseball stadium, softball complexes, and approximately 115 miles of multi-use trails; programs such as school-age childcare and therapeutic recreation. More than 12,000 acres of parkland fall under the Department's jurisdiction. The Department's open space includes small neighborhood parks, greenways, archaeological, environmental and historical preserves, and large regional facilities occupying several hundred acres of land. A professional staff of park rangers, environmental specialists and athletic and recreational supervisors and planners provide leisure activities for citizens of all ages including the senior and physically challenged populations. Extensive volunteer networks supply more than 1,000,000 staff hours per year to Department programs.

Source: Recreation & Parks.

Insurance

It is the policy of the County to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claims settlement in its internal service fund. The County purchases insurance for cyber liability, real and personal property, boiler and machinery, watercraft and aviation coverage, and faithful performance bonds, as well as school bus insurance for the bus contractors of the Board of Education and vehicle liability insurance for the contract operation of the Department of Aging and Disability Transportation Program.

The County maintains the self-insurance fund to provide workers' compensation and directors' and officers' coverage for the County Government, the Board of Education and the Community College and general liability and vehicle liability coverage for the County Government and the Board of Education as well as to supplement the high deductible commercial first party property coverage.

The internal service fund, maintained to account for self-insurance activity, has no equity balance. (See "Appendix A, Basic Financial Statements," Note 14).

Source: Risk Management.

SECTION EIGHT: APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: /s/ Steuart Pittman
STEUART PITTMAN
County Executive

and

By: /s/ Matthew Power
MATTHEW POWER
Chief Administrative Officer

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APPENDIX A

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable County Executive and
The Honorable Members of the County Council
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County'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 controls 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Anne Arundel County Board of Education, Anne Arundel County Community College, Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation, Tipton Airport Authority, Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation, and Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Anne Arundel Community College Foundation, which is included in the financial statements of the Anne Arundel County Community College, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

The financial statements that we did not audit, which are listed above, represent the percentages of the total assets, total net position, and total revenues of the accompanying financial statements as listed below.

	Percentage of Opinion Unit		
	Total Assets	Total Net Position	Total Operating Revenues
Component units			
Major			
Board of Education	86.3%	113.8%	83.5%
Community College	11.9%	-15.0%	12.3%
Non-Major			
Economic Development	0.3%	-0.2%	1.7%
Tipton Airport	0.5%	-0.9%	0.2%
Workforce Development	0.1%	-0.1%	0.6%
Total Percentage of Component Units	99.1%	97.5%	98.2%
Fiduciary Funds:			
Pension Trust Fund	83.6%	83.6%	55.8%

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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 controls 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 controls. 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, schedules of investment returns, schedules of employer's contributions, schedules of proportionate shares of pension plans, schedules of County's contributions, schedules of changes in net OPEB liabilities and related ratios, retiree health benefits trust schedules of contributions, and schedule of changes in length of service award program net pension liability and related ratios, as identified in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining fund statements, budgetary statements and other supporting schedules, and statistical section, as referenced in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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The combining fund statements, budgetary statements and other supporting schedules 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 fund statements, budgetary statements, and other supporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal controls over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Owings Mills, Maryland
December 28, 2021

SB & Company, LLC

As management of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the County), we have prepared the following discussion and analysis to inform readers of the County's annual financial report about the financial information that the enclosed statements present. We encourage readers to consider the discussion and analysis along with the other information in this report, including the transmittal letter and notes to the basic financial statements. In this section we have provided an overview of the basic financial statements, selected condensed financial data and highlights, and analysis of the County's financial position and changes in financial position. Comparable amounts from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 have been provided.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide:

- The County wide assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $911.0 million. The unrestricted portion was negative $1.3 billion which was composed of a deficit in the governmental activities of $1.3 billion and a deficit of $13.6 million in the business-type activities. The unrestricted deficit occurred in the governmental activities due to Board of Education and Anne Arundel Community College debt being recorded on the County's statement of net position, but not the corresponding capital assets. Debt outstanding for education projects was $778.5 million and for college projects was $77.3 million. The current net value of the Board of Education capital assets was $1.5 billion and the community college net capital assets total $185.5 million. In the current fiscal year, the governmental activities unrestricted deficit decreased by $72.7 million and the business-type activities unrestricted net position decreased by $22.5 million.
- Total net position of the County has increased by $93.2 million or 11.4% over the prior fiscal year.
    - In the governmental activities, total revenues increased $159.3 million or 8.2% and expenses increased $96.3 or 5.0% from the prior fiscal year, resulting in an increase of $101.0 million in net position, which is $62.8 million more than the prior fiscal year change. Increases in operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, general property taxes, local income tax revenues, and recordation and transfer tax revenues of $27.7 million, $16.3 million, $30.3 million, $61.7 million, and $42.0 million, respectively, were the primary drivers which increased revenues. These increases were offset by decreases in charges for services, local sales tax and investment income of $7.1 million, $2.7 million and $7.5 million, respectively. Higher expenses were primarily due to increases in public safety ($49.5 million), general government ($18.2 million), health and human services ($11.2 million), public works ($29.9 million), recreation and community services ($19.2 million), judicial ($3.5 million), and code enforcement ($1.9 million). The increase in budgetary expenditures were in part from labor related the cost of living increase and pay for performance increase of 2.0% and 3.0%, respectively for represented positions and a one-time payment of $1,500 for non-represented positions, compared to the prior fiscal year. Further details are presented in the Management's Analysis section of the MD&A.
    - In the business-type activities, total revenues decreased by $5.8 million or 2.3% and total expenses increased by $9.9 million or 4.0%, from the prior fiscal year, resulting in a $7.7 million decrease in net position, which is $15.5 million less than the prior fiscal year change. Increases in revenue are attributable to increased capital grants and developer contributions and other revenues in the amount of $1.5 million and $2.3 million respectively, were offset by significant reductions in revenue related to charges for services and investment income, $5.4 million and $4.1 million, respectively. This was primarily from a decrease in charges for service and connections fees in the Water and Wastewater Fund of $4.4 million and $10.8, respectively. The $9.9 million increase in expenses resulted from an increase in spending for contractual service in the Water and Wastewater Fund of $7.3 million and in the Solid Waste Fund $5.1 million, offset by $2.5 million in reduced child care expenses.

Fund Level:

- The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $715.8 million, an increase of $209.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The greatest net change in fund balance was a $162.1 million increase from the prior fiscal year in the General Fund mainly due to an increase local income taxes, and recordation and transfer tax revenues of $86.3 million and $42.0 million, respectively. These increases in revenue were offset in part by increases in spending for education, public safety, general government expenses, and principal payments on debt of $17.5 million, $22.9 million, $15.8 million, and $139.4 million, respectively, and a decrease in recreation and community services of $1.3 million. For fiscal year 2021, the Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund balance increased $9.3 million due to incoming revenues exceeding expenses and transfers out by $9.3 million. The General County Capital Projects fund balance increased by $27.9 million as a result of incoming revenue and transfers in for capital project funding exceeding education and capital outlay spending by $27.9 million. The Grants Fund balance increased by $4.3 million as a result of revenues exceeding expenses because of the normal lag in the grant reimbursements which occurs each year. Non-major governmental funds balance increased $5.5 million due to net operating income of $48.7 million, offset by a net of $43.2 million for other financing sources and uses.

- Approximately 65.0% of the total governmental fund balance or $465.4 million, is available to meet the County's current and future needs as mandated by the appropriate level of authority within the County and are properly designated as committed, assigned and unassigned.

- Available fund balance for the General Fund was $386.3 million or 99.0% of the total fund balance, which is 21.9% of the current year expenditures. Non-spendable fund balance of the General Fund was $3.8 million or 1.0% of the total fund balance.

- The enterprise fund charges for service decreased by $5.4 million or 3.6%, and capital contributions increased $1.5 million or 1.8%. As discussed previously, this was primarily due a decrease in charges for service and connection fees in the Water and Wastewater Fund. Non-operating revenues decreased by $1.8 million or 7.4%, primarily due to a reduction in investment income of $4.1 million from prior year. Operating expenses increased by $9.9 million or 4.0%, and non-operating expenses increased by $0.124 million, from the prior fiscal year. Further details are presented in the Management's Analysis section of the MD&A.

Changes to debt:

- The County's general obligation bonded debt increased by $61.3 million for governmental activities and $24.6 million for business-type activity in fiscal year 2021. The County issued additional general obligation debt in the amount of $180.1 million for governmental activities which will be used for education, infrastructure improvements, community college, watershed protection and restoration, parks and recreation, waterway improvements, and general government improvements. The County issued new bonds for business-type activity in the amount of $75.6 million for waste management and utility improvements. The County had a net decrease for Maryland Water Quality loans of $4.6 million for water and waste water improvements.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, budgetary statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. Each component intends to provide a different perspective of the County's financial results. These components are discussed below.

Government-wide Financial Statements – These statements are designed to provide a broad, entity-wide perspective of the County's financial position and changes in financial position. These statements are prepared using a full-accrual accounting method that measures changes when the underlying economic activity occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This method is consistent with that used in the private sector.

The government-wide statements have consolidated the Primary government's operations into two columns, governmental activities and business-type activities. In addition, the component units' entity-wide statements are presented. The governmental activities are those functions of the Primary government principally supported by taxes and other general revenue sources. Such activities include education, public safety, general government, health and human services, public works, recreation and community services, judicial, code enforcement, and land use and development. The business-type activities include the Primary government's functions which are primarily supported by user-fees and charges, such as utility services, waste collection, and child care services.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position presents the components of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, and the net position at end of the fiscal year. This statement includes long-term capital assets and long-term liabilities. In addition, capital assets are shown at their depreciated value. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate an improvement in, or deterioration of the County's financial condition.

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

Both statements include the Primary government's component units, including the Board of Education, Community College, Library, Economic Development Corporation, Tipton Airport, and Workforce Development. These entities are included because the County provides a substantial amount of their funding or the County Executive appoints a majority of the Board members, implying a substantial degree of control over their management. In addition, the County approves the budgets of these entities.

Fund Financial Statements – The Primary government segregates its financial operations into several funds to account separately for funding sources and activities that the government undertakes. This provides better control over resources designated for specific activities or objectives. These funds are grouped into three different types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – The governmental funds of the Primary government include the General Fund, Grants Fund, Capital Project Funds, which are used to accumulate and spend resources to construct capital assets; the special revenue funds, which segregate revenue sources to ensure these funds are spent on the intended purpose; and the debt service funds, which accumulate resources to pay certain long-term debt issued by the County or separate districts.

The perspective of these statements is narrower than the government-wide statements discussed previously. These statements present the financial position and changes in financial position resulting from currently available resources and currently due liabilities. Therefore, revenues are not recorded until available, and expenses are recorded primarily when the underlying economic activity occurs. In addition, because these statements focus on current resources, long-term assets and liabilities are not included.

The statements focus on the Primary government's major funds. Major governmental funds include the General Fund, the Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund and the General County Capital Projects Fund. Separate columns are presented for those funds considered major either by size or by importance. The other funds are aggregated into one column called "other non-major funds."

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Transactions for these funds are recorded using the full-accrual basis of accounting whereby transactions are recorded when the underlying economic event takes place, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Moreover, long-term assets and liabilities are recorded on the statements.

The enterprise funds include the Water and Wastewater Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Child Care Fund. Internal service funds include the Self Insurance, Health Insurance, Central Garage and Transportation, and Garage Replacement Funds. These statements also focus on major funds so the County includes separate columns for the Water and Wastewater and Solid Waste Funds.

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary funds accumulate assets that are managed, but not owned, by the Primary government and therefore are not recorded in the government-wide statements and are not available to support County services. The County's four defined benefit pension plans that form the Retirement System Pension Trust Funds are included in this category. The Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust Fund) administers single employer defined benefit plans for the purpose of providing retiree health benefits. In addition, this category includes custodial funds used to accumulate temporary deposits and other funds collected from outside parties in order to be returned to the payer or passed on to a third party. The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds follow the full-accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the

County's own programs.

Budgetary Statements – A budgetary statement of revenue and expenditures for the General Fund has been presented in the basic financial statements. This statement provides the results of the County's General Fund operations compared to the legally adopted budget. The statement uses the budgetary method when accounting for transactions. Revenues are generally recognized when available, and expenditures are recognized when a commitment, in the form of a purchase order or contract, has been issued to a vendor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes follow the basic financial statements and provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - The required supplementary schedules provide trend data about the Pension Trust Funds and Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Financial Data and Management's Analysis - Government-wide Statements

Below is a condensed Statement of Net Position with comparative amounts from the previous fiscal year. An analysis of the contents and fluctuations noted in the schedule has been provided.

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current	$ 713,963,687	$ 747,215,502	$ 164,696,916	$ 158,625,640	$ 878,660,603	$ 905,841,142
Restricted - Current	481,728,194	274,267,516	325,777,255	333,245,552	807,505,449	607,513,068
Restricted - Noncurrent	-	-	20,905,831	23,000,923	20,905,831	23,000,923
Capital	1,453,256,218	1,399,569,819	1,866,709,443	1,832,622,489	3,319,965,661	3,232,192,308
Total	2,648,948,099	2,421,052,837	2,378,089,445	2,347,494,604	5,027,037,544	4,768,547,441
Deferred outflow of resources	198,584,249	200,830,156	23,821,712	27,604,655	222,405,961	228,434,811
Liabilities:						
Current	315,562,884	348,576,921	86,516,817	85,569,435	402,079,701	434,146,356
Restricted - current	126,465,533	74,738,010	11,185,441	14,832,103	137,650,974	89,570,113
Noncurrent	2,800,979,122	2,676,999,865	972,313,145	933,847,669	3,773,292,267	3,610,847,534
Total	3,243,007,539	3,100,314,796	1,070,015,403	1,034,249,207	4,313,022,942	4,134,564,003
Deferred inflow of resources	23,255,769	41,251,292	2,124,033	3,374,168	25,379,802	44,625,460
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	626,801,385	635,565,747	1,028,572,432	1,008,501,766	1,655,373,817	1,644,067,513
Restricted	253,003,875	216,024,232	314,786,793	320,079,113	567,790,668	536,103,345
Unrestricted	(1,298,536,220)	(1,371,274,244)	(13,587,504)	8,895,005	(1,312,123,724)	(1,362,379,239)
Total net position	$ (418,730,960)	$ (519,684,265)	$ 1,329,771,721	$ 1,337,475,884	$ 911,040,761	$ 817,791,619

Discussion of components – This statement condenses the Statement of Net Position into broad categories. Current assets are unrestricted assets that are readily convertible to cash and available to pay the liabilities of the County. Current restricted assets are those readily convertible to cash, but legally restricted for a specific use. Noncurrent restricted assets are also limited as to use, but are due to the County over several years. Restrictions can originate from Federal or State governments, grant agreements, or other contracts. Capital assets are those with an extended useful life that are not readily convertible to cash. These assets depreciate in value over the respective useful lives of the assets.

Deferred outflow of resources represent the consumption of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until a future fiscal year.

Current liabilities are those obligations that will be paid with currently available resources within one year, while the current restricted liabilities will be paid with restricted assets. Noncurrent liabilities are those not expected to be paid within one year, including long-term debt balances, OPEB, accrued liabilities for annual and sick leave, estimates for long-term insurance claims, long-term escrow deposits, and revenue recorded but not yet earned.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until a future fiscal year.

Net position represents equity remaining once amounts due from liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are subtracted from assets available and deferred outflows of resources. There are three categories: net investment in capital assets are amounts related to assets purchased or constructed net of the related debt; restricted funds are the amounts remaining after restricted liabilities are covered by restricted assets; and unrestricted funds.

Management's Analysis – Unrestricted current assets of governmental activities are $33.3 million less in fiscal year 2021. This is due primarily to a decrease in cash and temporary investments, and taxes and other state revenue receivables of $12.8 million and $37.2 million, respectively, which was offset by an increase in amounts due from component units of $13.2 million. The business-type activities current assets increased by $6.1 million, primarily due to an increase in cash and temporary investments of $8.6 million from the prior fiscal year.

Restricted current assets in governmental activities increased by $207.5 million or 75.6%. This was mainly from an increase in restricted cash and temporary investments, and amounts due from other governmental agencies of $180.1 million and $31.7 million, respectively. The restricted cash in the Grants Fund increased by $7.7 million as a result of Covid-19 funding which was unspent as of the end of the current fiscal year. The restricted cash in the Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund increased by $9.1 million as a result of an increase in fund balance of $9.3 million. This was primarily due to a decrease in transfers out of $5.8 million. The General County Capital project fund had a decrease in cash and investments of $8.9 million. This decrease is in part the result of increases in accounts receivables of $22.3 million offset by an increase in the fund balance of $27.9 million as a result of excess revenues and transfer in amounts over expenditures. The Non-major Governmental Funds had an increase in cash and investments of $22.5 million. This was mainly due to the following changes in cash and investments; Arundel Community Development Services increased $14.2 million; Odenton Town Center increased by $4.4 million; Video Lottery Local Impact Aid increased $1.8 million; and an increase in the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund of $2.8 million. The increase in current non-restricted assets in business-type activities of $6.1 million or 3.8% was primarily due to an increase in cash and temporary investments of $8.6 million. The decrease in current restricted assets in business-type activities of $7.5 million or 2.2%, was primarily due to a decrease in investments of $15.1 million offset by an increase in cash and temporary investments of $4.6 million, and other receivables of $3.8 million, respectively. The decrease in investments was due mainly to the reduction in investment income as a result of the drop in the Federal interest rate, while the increase in other receivables was related to an increase in receivables from project developer allocations in the Water and Wastewater Debt Service Fund.

The governmental capital assets balance increased by $53.7 million from the prior fiscal year or 3.8%. These increases are mainly the result of the completion of certain capital projects.

Noncurrent assets in business-type activities increased by $32.0 million from the prior fiscal year or 1.7%. This increase resulted in part from an increase in total capital assets of $34.1 million mainly as a result of the capitalization of water and waste water capital projects being completed and set up as capital assets in the current fiscal year.

Current unrestricted liabilities for governmental activities decreased by $33.0 million or 9.5%, from the previous fiscal year. This occurred primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due to component units of $29.9 million, $14.7 million, offset by an increase in current portion of non-current liabilities of $11.7 million. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities decrease was mainly from the General County Capital Projects Fund in the amount of $4.0 million. The current unrestricted liabilities in business-type activities increased by $1.0 million or 1.1% from the prior fiscal year, mainly the result of an increase in current portion of non-current liabilities and internal balances of $4.3 million and $0.6 million, respectively offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $4.1 million.

Restricted current liabilities for governmental activities increased by $51.7 million or 69.2% from the prior fiscal year, mainly as a result of an increase in accrued liabilities of $29.2 million and an increase in unearned revenue of $22.2

million due to unearned Covid-19 grant revenue. Restricted current liabilities for business-type activities decreased by $3.6 million or 24.6% from the previous fiscal year, mainly the result of a decrease in unearned revenue of $4.2 million.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of bonded debt, pension benefits, OPEB obligation, unpaid insurance claims, loans, capital leases, and other liabilities. These liabilities increased $124.0 million or 4.6%, in governmental activities, and increased by $38.5 million or 4.1%, in business-type activities. The increase in governmental activities was mainly due to an increase in pension liability, OPEB obligation, and long-term debt liability of $18.5 million, $19.2 million, and $83.6 million, respectively, offset by a decrease in unpaid insurance claims of $1.6 million. The increase in the noncurrent liabilities in business-type activities was caused primarily by an increase in the long-term bonded debt of $36.4 million.

The components of governmental and business-type net position were discussed in the financial highlights above. It is important to note that although counties in the State of Maryland issue debt for the construction of schools, the schools are owned by the local Board of Education. Ownership reverts to the County if the building is no longer needed. The County also funds projects for the Community College and others that do not result in County assets. While the County's statements include this outstanding debt, there are no capital assets recorded on the Primary Government's statements. The negative unrestricted governmental activities fund balance of $1.3 billion reflects this treatment. The Board of Education and Community College net investment in capital assets of approximately $1.5 billion and $185.5 million, respectively, are evidence of the significant level of capital assets constructed primarily from County incurred debt.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the unrestricted net position in the governmental activities over the past four years. The reduction in net position is the result of assets used for capital improvements classified in the Net Investment in Capital Assets and the recording of the pension benefits and OPEB obligation.

Fiscal year	Balance (in millions)	Fiscal year	Balance (in millions)
2018	$ (1,256.7)	2020	$ (1,371.9)
2019	(1,345.0)	2021	(1,298.5)

The following schedule is a condensed version of the Statement of Activities. The revenues are listed first, with the functional expenses presented last. The schedule includes comparative amounts from the previous fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 162,101,290	$ 169,170,478	$ 143,807,507	$ 149,241,309	$ 305,908,797	$ 318,411,787
Operating grants & contributions	150,802,000	123,052,168	-	-	150,802,000	123,052,168
Capital grants & contributions	93,752,059	77,415,187	81,182,485	79,720,811	174,934,544	157,135,998
	406,655,349	369,637,833	224,989,992	228,962,120	631,645,341	598,599,953
General Revenues:						
General property taxes	828,844,864	798,537,966	-	-	828,844,864	798,537,966
Local income taxes	668,002,091	606,312,333	-	-	668,002,091	606,312,333
State shared taxes	4,677,098	5,447,870	-	-	4,677,098	5,447,870
Recordation & transfer taxes	156,927,794	114,907,649	-	-	156,927,794	114,907,649
Local sales taxes	24,016,271	26,699,642	-	-	24,016,271	26,699,642
Investment income	1,449,674	8,931,334	3,092,408	7,193,478	4,542,082	16,124,812
Other revenue	18,829,827	19,666,825	19,695,504	17,403,654	38,525,331	37,070,479
	1,702,747,619	1,580,503,619	22,787,912	24,597,132	1,725,535,531	1,605,100,751
Total revenues	2,109,402,968	1,950,141,452	247,777,904	253,559,252	2,357,180,872	2,203,700,704
Expenses:						
Education	919,228,528	939,581,972	-	-	919,228,528	939,581,972
Public safety	394,346,520	344,881,511	-	-	394,346,520	344,881,511
General government	250,467,620	232,233,118	-	-	250,467,620	232,233,118
Health & human services	116,319,497	105,098,924	-	-	116,319,497	105,098,924
Public works	112,956,167	83,066,338	-	-	112,956,167	83,066,338
Recreation & community services	97,920,478	78,697,946	-	-	97,920,478	78,697,946
Judicial	34,243,612	30,780,314	-	-	34,243,612	30,780,314
Code enforcement	16,817,595	14,872,974	-	-	16,817,595	14,872,974
Land use & development	1,858,640	19,195,078	-	-	1,858,640	19,195,078
Interest expense on debt	64,954,006	64,360,485	-	-	64,954,006	64,360,485
Water & wastewater	-	-	189,988,951	182,683,237	189,988,951	182,683,237
Waste collection	-	-	61,869,697	56,777,155	61,869,697	56,777,155
Child care	-	-	2,960,419	5,490,066	2,960,419	5,490,066
Total expenses	2,009,112,663	1,912,768,660	254,819,067	244,950,458	2,263,931,730	2,157,719,118
Increase(decrease) in net position	100,290,305	37,372,792	(7,041,163)	8,608,794	93,249,142	45,981,586
Non operating income and expense:						
County Transfer	663,000	787,000	(663,000)	(787,000)	-	-
Change in Net Position	100,953,305	38,159,792	(7,704,163)	7,821,794	93,249,142	45,981,586
Net Position, beg of year	(519,684,265)	(557,844,057)	1,337,475,884	1,329,654,090	817,791,619	771,810,033
Adjustment to restate net position				-	-	-
Net Position, end of year	$ (418,730,960)	$ (519,684,265)	$ 1,329,771,721	$ 1,337,475,884	$ 911,040,761	$ 817,791,619

The Statement of Activities presents some significant changes in revenues. These fluctuations were explained in the financial highlights section. Governmental activities' overall revenue has increased from the prior fiscal year by $159.3 million or 8.2%. This is mainly due to an increase in local income tax of $61.7 million or 10.2%, an increase in recordation and transfer taxes of $42.0 million or 36.6% from the growth in real property assessable base, and an increase in program revenues of $37.0 million or 10.0%. The change in program revenue was from an increase in operating grants and contributions of $27.7 million, a decrease in charges for service of $7.1 million, and an increase in capital grants and contributions of $16.3 million.

The governmental activities' expenses had an increase of $96.3 million or 5.0% from prior fiscal year. Certain functional categories of expenditures had significant fluctuations during fiscal year 2021. The most notable fluctuations were in public safety, general government, health and human services, public works, and recreation and community services which increased by $49.5 million or 14.3%, $18.2 million or 7.9%, $11.2 million or 10.7%, $29.9 million or 36.0%, and $19.2 million or 24.4%, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in both education of $20.4 million or 2.2%, and land use and development of $17.3 million or 90.3%. The spending increase in general government was driven in part by an increase in the Grant Fund of $8.5 million on grants for general government. The spending increase in health and human services was in due to increased grant spending for Covid-19 initiatives. The spending decrease in education was as a result of the Board of Education spending less for the County's funds for capital improvements. The $17.3 million decrease in land use and development spending was mainly driven by the reimbursement for land acquisition made in the previous fiscal year for Greenways and Quiet Waters Park. In fiscal year 2021, the represented County Employee's received a 2.0% cost of living increase and a 3.0% pay for performance increase while non-represented employees received a one-time payment of $1,500 which effect all funds.

Business-type activities total revenues decreased by $5.8 million or 2.3% from prior fiscal year. The decrease in program revenue of $4.0 million or 1.7% is mainly due to a decrease in charges for services of $5.4 million or 3.6% from the previous fiscal year. In addition, there was a decrease in capital contributions of $10.8 million or 24.4% in the Water and Wastewater Debt Service Fund due to decrease in connection fees, offset by an increase in environmental protection revenues of $1.6 million. General revenues decreased by $1.8 million or 7.4% which was mainly from a decrease in investment income of $4.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

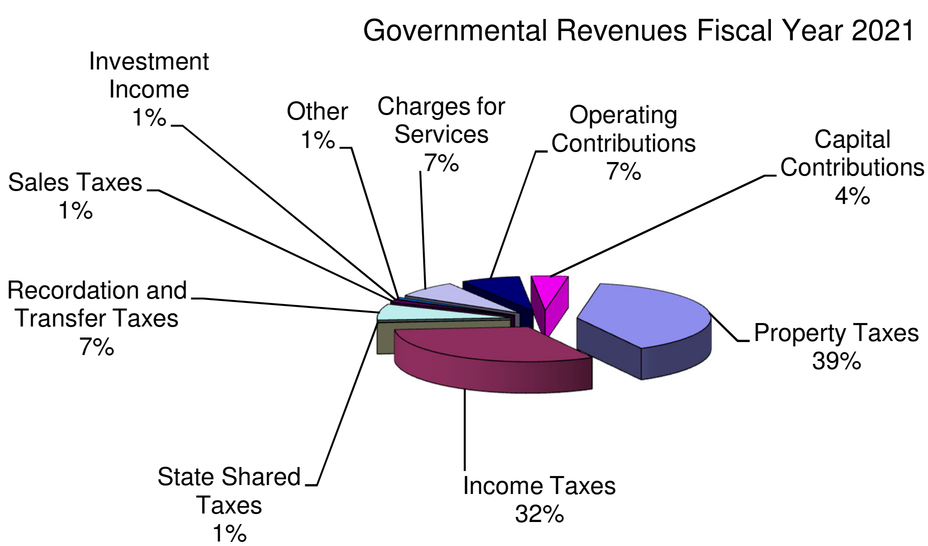
Business-type expenses had an overall increase of $9.9 million or 4.0% from the previous fiscal year, which was primarily caused by an increase in water and wastewater fund, and waste collection expenses of $7.3 million and $5.1 million, respectively. The increase in the Water and Wastewater Operating Fund was in part from a $5.8 million increase in personal services and an increase in depreciation expense of $2.2 million.

Distribution of Revenues and Expenses

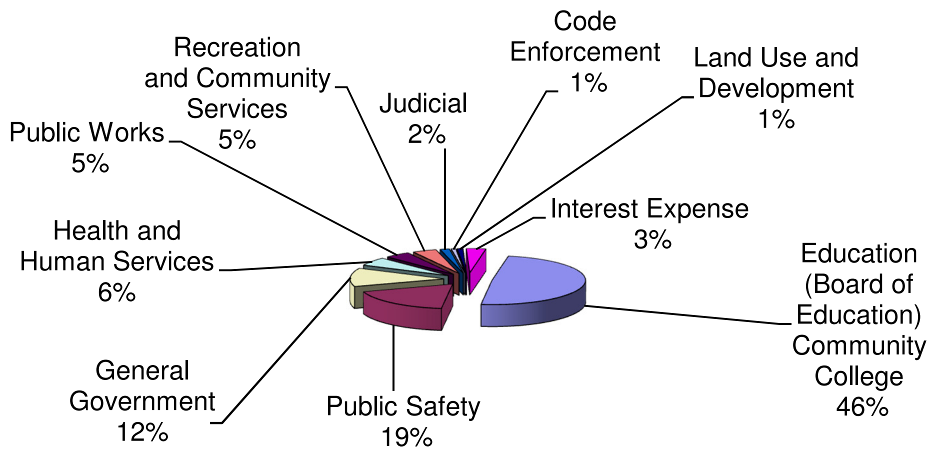
The next two charts show the percentage distribution of revenues from governmental activities and the percentage expended on each function. Discussion of the 2021 distribution and significant changes since 2020 follows.

General revenue sources continue to provide the vast majority of the County's revenue. Tax revenues from property assessments, income, State shared sources, recordation and transfer, and sales provided 80% of the revenue base, which remained unchanged from fiscal year 2020. Charges for services paid to the County by users were 7% for fiscal year 2021, a decrease from fiscal year 2020 which was 8%.

An analysis of the percentage distribution of revenues revealed that there was an increase in Operating Contributions from 6% to 7% while Charges for Services decreased from 8% to 7%. An analysis of the percentage distribution of expenses by function revealed that Public Safety, Public Works and Recreation and Community Services increased slightly from 18% to 19%, 4% to 5% and 4% to 5%, respectively, while Education (Board of Education and Community College) decreased from 49% to 46%.



Governmental Expenses Fiscal Year 2021

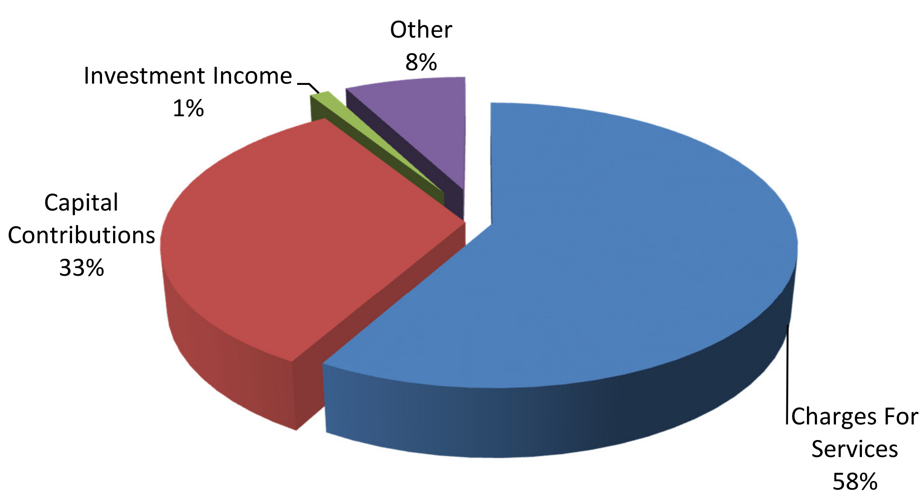


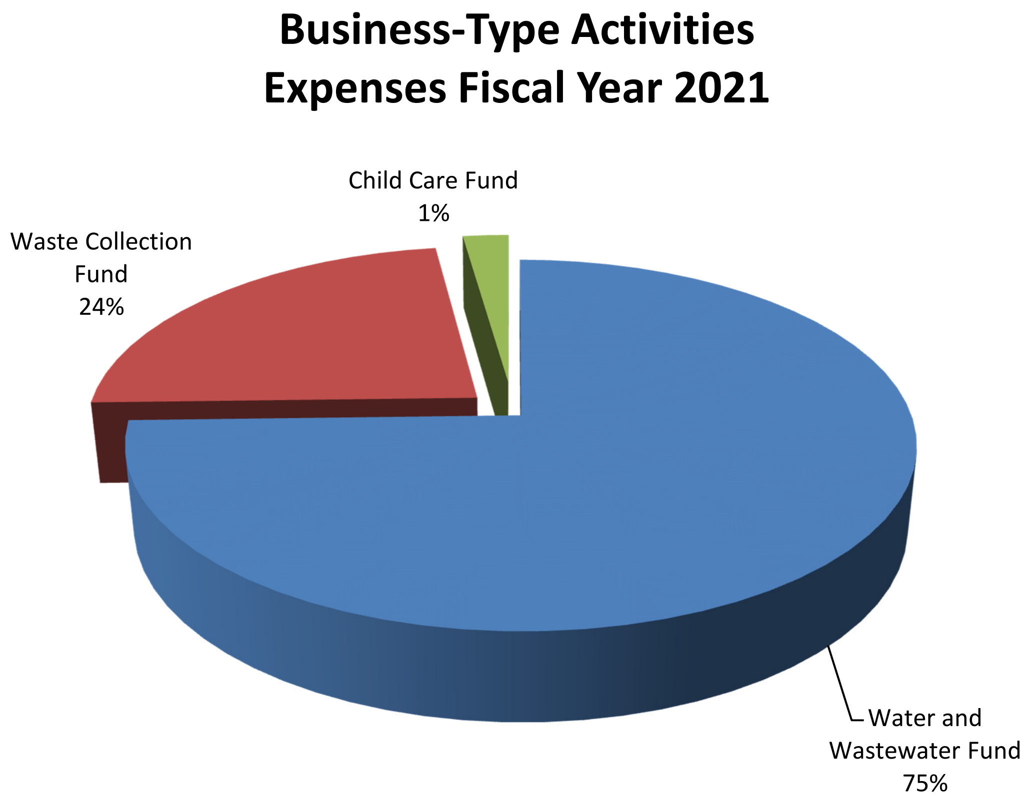
The next two charts show the percentage distribution of revenues from business-type activities and the percentage expended on each function. Discussion of the fiscal year 2021 distribution and significant changes since fiscal year 2020 follows.

Charges for services and capital contributions continue to provide the vast majority of the County's business-type activities revenue. Together these account for 91% of the revenue in fiscal year 2021, no change from fiscal year 2020 which was also 91%.

An analysis of the percentage distribution of expenses by function revealed that the Waste Collection Fund increased from 23% to 24%, while the Child Care Fund decreased from 2% to 1%.

Business-Type Activities Revenues Fiscal Year 2021





Fund Statements

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Although tables have not been included herein, certain elements of the major fund statements presented in the basic financial statements are discussed below.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near–term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances can serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Total assets in the General Fund increased from $439.5 million to $574.3 million or $134.8 million, from the prior fiscal year. The increase primarily occurred in cash and investments of $135.9 million, state shared revenues of $3.2 million and amounts due from other funds of $6.7 million which was offset by a decrease in local income taxes of $20.8 million. Total fund balance increased from $228.0 million to $390.1 million or $162.1 million.

General Fund revenues increased from $1,608.5 million to $1,758.7 million or $150.2 million and expenditures increased from $1,561.8 million to $1,762.9 million or $201.1 million over the prior fiscal year. The main increases in revenue were in general property tax, local income tax, and recordation and transfer taxes of $28.3 million, $86.3 million, and $42.0 million, respectively, offset by a decrease in local sales tax and investment income of $2.7 million and $7.6 million, respectively. The increase in General Property taxes was attributable to an increase in the taxable assessments for the County, while the increase in local income taxes was due to additional revenues collected by the State.

The County has put aside funds for permanent public infrastructure, in the amount of $19.5 million, which is included in the committed fund balance of the General Fund. The County has a Revenue Reserve Fund which is included in the unassigned category of General Fund balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, a balance of $84.4 million was in the reserve fund. This increase from the prior fiscal year is from the current year contribution of $2.2 million. This reserve may only be used when revenues fall below budget expectations and would require legislative action. This fund has been in existence since fiscal year 1994 and has been drawn on by Management in fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 in the amounts of $16.8 million and $16.0 million, respectively, as a result of underperforming revenues during the recession of 2008 and 2009.

The Grants Fund is being presented as a major fund in the current fiscal year as a result of the inflow and outflow of Covid-19 grants received from state and federal sources. The total fund balance increased by $4.3 million, from a negative $8.4 million in fiscal year 2020 to a negative $4.1 million in fiscal year 2021. This was a result of State agencies, primarily the Health Department, catching up on unpaid balances dating back to fiscal year 2020 when Covid-19 caused significant delays in processing grant reimbursements to the County.

The Impact Fees Capital Project Fund retains developer impact fees until needed for the construction of capital assets. The total fund balance increased $9.3 million, from $94.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to $104.1 million in fiscal year 2021. This was a result of impact fee revenues of $31.7 million exceeding impact fee expenses of $4.1 million and transfers out to capital projects of $18.4 million. The amounts transferred are used for the construction of capital assets and to pay off debt, both of which are related to impact fee eligible projects.

The General County Capital Projects Fund's total assets increased from $177.2 million in fiscal year 2020 to $190.1 million in fiscal year 2021, or $13.4 million. This is primarily due to a decrease in cash and investments of $8.9 million at the end of current fiscal year, and an increase in receivables of $22.3 million. The receivable increase was in part due to the grants receivable increase in public safety of $1.1 million for Central Holding and Processing, and Anne Arundel Community College for the Health Building of $8.4 million. Amounts due from the Board of Education increased by $12.8 million. Liabilities decreased by $17.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in the amount due to the Board of Education and the Anne Arundel Community College of $6.8 million and $6.6 million, respectively. Deferred inflow of resources increased $3.0 million due to an increase in unavailable grant and program revenue. The change in fund balance from the prior fiscal year increased from $99.6 million to $127.4 million in fiscal year 2021, for an increase of $27.8 million in fund balance from the prior fiscal year.

Revenues in the General County Capital Projects Fund increased from $25.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to $44.1 million in fiscal year 2021, or by $19.1 million. Expenditures in this fund decreased by $72.7 million which is attributed to a decrease of $39.1 million for amounts paid to the Board of Education and Community College for capital projects and a $33.6 million decrease in capital outlay expense. The decrease in Board of Education and Community College is primarily attributable to the decrease in cost for school construction. Although, school construction costs fluctuated based on various projects, Crofton Area High School and Richard Henry Lee Elementary School completed construction which decreased costs by $53.9 million compared to the prior fiscal year. This was offset by an increased in funding for Anne Arundel Community College's, Health, Science and Biology Building of $16.7 million.

Proprietary Funds:

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

The Water and Wastewater Fund's assets totaled $2.3 billion at the end of fiscal year 2021, which was an increase of $32.9 million over fiscal year 2020. The increase primarily occurred as a result of an increase in net capital assets of $30.1 million and an increase in cash and investments, and restricted receivables of $19.6 million, $3.0 million, respectively. These increases were offset by a decrease in investments of $15.1 million. Capital assets increase each year as capital projects are completed and developer donated water and sewer facilities are added. The main increase in liabilities was an increase in long term debt of $34.1 million. As a result of the changes in assets and liabilities, the Water and Wastewater Fund's net position increased by only $0.114 million or 0.009%.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for Water and Wastewater Fund had a decrease in operating revenues of $3.0 million. Operating expenses increased by $6.6 million or 4.4%, mainly from an increase in personnel services of $5.8 million and an increase in depreciation expense of $2.2 million, offset by a decrease in contractual services of $2.9 million. Non-operating revenue and expenses decreased from the previous year by $2.3 million, while environmental protection fees increased by $1.6 million.

The Solid Waste Fund's assets decreased by $0.1278 million. Liabilities increased by $2.1 million from the prior fiscal year in part from an increase in long-term debt of $2.3 million compared to prior fiscal year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for Solid Waste had an increase in operating revenue of $2.5 million and an increase in operating expenses of $4.8 million. This contributed to a decrease in net position of $3.2 million at the end of the current fiscal year.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds include the Pension Trust Funds, the OPEB Trust Fund, and Custodial Funds. The Pension Trust Funds are presented for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020. Total investments in the Pension Trust increased by $105.7 million in calendar year 2020. The Pension Fund net position increased from $2.0 billion to $2.1 billion or 5.6%. Contributions increased from $92.2 million in 2019 to $101.7 million during 2020 and investment activity decreased by $114.4 million from prior year. The net position of the OPEB Trust at the end of the current fiscal year was $393.2 million, an increase of $130.7 million from the prior fiscal year. Custodial funds balance is $23.5 million in fiscal year 2021. The annual property tax sale was postponed because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Budgetary Variations:

The budgetary statements of the General Fund show actual revenues of $1.8 billion compared to budgeted amounts of $1.7 billion, resulting in $154.9 million more revenue than anticipated. The most significant budgetary variations within components of revenue were the increases in general property taxes, local income tax, and recordation and transfer taxes which exceeded budgetary expectation by $4.1 million or 0.5%, $104.1 million or 17.7%, and $61.9 million or 65.2%, respectively. The remaining negative variances were mainly due to decreases in state shared taxes, local sales taxes, licenses and permits, investment income, inter-fund recoveries, and fees for service and other revenues of $1.1 million, $6.9 million, $2.1 million, $2.2 million, $3.4 million, and $2.7 million, respectively. The decrease in revenues were mainly the result of the effects of Covid-19 related to County closures, the temporary reduction of fees charged by the County and the poor returns on investment income due to the drop in the Federal interest rate.

Total expenditures on a budgetary basis were $1.71 billion compared to appropriation authority of $1.73 billion, resulting in $20.2 million or 1.2%, less than planned. The most notable variances are in the public safety, general government, and health and human services of $4.3 million, $6.9 million, and $3.2 million, respectively. This was in part due to under spending in the police department of $1.3 million, the fire department of $2.4 million, health department of $2.5 million, and recreation and parks of $2.0 million. The Police Department under spent mainly in personnel services partly as a result of position vacancies and the Health Department did not spend all of their Covid-19 grant funds which will be spent in the following fiscal year. Also, certain expenses were applied to grants for Covid-19 related activities.

In reviewing the changes from the original budget to the final budget, total budgeted revenues did not change but budgeted expenses increased by $6.9 million once plans for the uses of the US Treasury CARES funding were better defined. The expense increase was primarily in health and human service in the amount of $5.3 million and public works of $3.3 million for Covid-19 expenditures. Management is not aware of any reasons why these and other budgetary variations would have a significant effect on future liquidity or services.

Capital Assets

The next table presents the asset values of the capital asset categories in governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation. A discussion of the fluctuations follows.

Governmental capital assets – The governmental activities capital assets increased by $53.7 million or 3.8%, from fiscal year 2020. The following table shows an increase in land improvements, roads and bridges, storm drains and culverts, automobiles and rolling stock, furniture and equipment and construction in progress of $6.3 million, $6.2 million, $8.1 million, $4.7 million, $11.3 million and $36.9 million, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in land and easements, and buildings of $13.0 million and $6.4 million, respectively.

Some major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- $27.9 million for Road Resurfacing and Reconstruction
- $11.5 million for Information Technology Enhancement
- $9.6 million for county facilities and system upgrades
- $6.8 million for culvert and storm drain rehab
- 68 new vehicles were purchased including a helicopter, fire trucks, ambulances, and various autos

Business-type capital assets – The business-type activities capital assets increased by $34.1 million or 1.9%, from fiscal year 2020. The following table shows increases in landfills, buildings, water and sewer plants and lines, and construction in progress of $4.0 million, $2.6 million, $18.6 million and $9.8 million, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in furniture and equipment of $1.4 million. The remaining categories of assets show modest variations because new additions are negated by the continued depreciation of existing assets.

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

- $15.7 million for general water and sewer main replacement and reconstruction
- $8.2 million for upgrade and retrofit of sewer pumping station facilities
- $3.4 million for generator replacement at sewer pumping station facilities
- $2.6 million for water meter replacement and upgrades
- $1.8 million for Dewatering Facilities

Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land and easements	$ 263,583,903	$ 276,633,421	$ 18,373,610	$ 18,228,804	$ 281,957,513	$ 294,862,225
Historical property and works of art	4,166,465	4,166,465	-	-	4,166,465	4,166,465
Land improvements	167,919,266	161,639,869	-	-	167,919,266	161,639,869
Landfills	-	-	34,566,707	30,552,852	34,566,707	30,552,852
Buildings	170,638,574	177,001,103	39,265,991	36,657,711	209,904,565	213,658,814
Roads, bridges and signals	168,494,052	162,320,253	-	-	168,494,052	162,320,253
Sidewalks, curbs and gutters	34,670,915	34,004,235	-	-	34,670,915	34,004,235
Storm drains and culverts	161,113,192	153,015,537	-	-	161,113,192	153,015,537
Water and sewer plants and lines	-	-	1,212,144,756	1,193,577,319	1,212,144,756	1,193,577,319
Automobiles and rolling stock	61,133,889	56,403,767	6,663,512	6,350,343	67,797,401	62,754,110
Furniture and equipment	35,940,286	24,625,670	11,909,892	13,277,922	47,850,178	37,903,592
Software	2,345,684	3,419,551	-	-	2,345,684	3,419,551
Construction in progress	383,249,992	346,339,948	543,784,975	533,977,538	927,034,967	880,317,486
Total	$ 1,453,256,218	$ 1,399,569,819	$ 1,866,709,443	$ 1,832,622,489	$ 3,319,965,661	$ 3,232,192,308

The Statement of Net Position presents the gross asset balances and total accumulated depreciation. The following table summarizes this information for depreciable assets and presents accumulated depreciation as a percentage of the gross depreciable assets.

	Total Depreciable Capital Assets	Less Accumulated Depreciation	Net Depreciable Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation as a Percent of Total
Governmental				
2021	$1,809,334,953	$ (1,007,079,095)	$ 802,255,858	56%
2020	1,752,416,903	(979,986,918)	772,429,985	56%
2019	1,705,463,427	(934,687,358)	770,776,069	55%
2018	1,666,353,729	(898,876,045)	767,477,684	54%
2017	1,640,033,012	(875,632,813)	764,400,199	53%
2016	1,593,203,922	(833,231,751)	759,972,171	52%
Business-type				
2021	$2,384,206,168	$ (1,079,655,308)	$ 1,304,550,860	45%
2020	2,303,599,166	(1,023,183,019)	1,280,416,147	44%
2019	2,214,565,724	(966,700,080)	1,247,865,644	44%
2018	2,109,864,062	(915,143,615)	1,194,720,447	43%
2017	2,008,724,137	(870,291,027)	1,138,433,110	43%
2016	1,899,149,892	(817,010,887)	1,082,139,005	43%

This analysis shows that the percent of depreciated governmental capital assets has remained steady in the last year at 56.0% at fiscal year-end 2021. The business-type capital assets has increased to 45.0% for the total depreciation as a percent of the asset values at fiscal year-end.

The comparison of these fiscal years does not provide any definitive conclusion about the County's replacement of aging assets, however, an upward trend in accumulated depreciation as a percent of gross assets over several years might indicate that the asset base is aging. Management will continue to monitor these trends. Additional information about the County's capital assets and changes therein is provided in the Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The County's outstanding debt at the end of fiscal years 2021 and 2020 is presented in the table below. The County issued general obligation bonds, of $255.7 million in April 2021**,** including $180.1 million for governmental activities, $75.6 million for water and wastewater activities to fund improvements for general county capital projects of $180.1 million, waste management projects of $6.6 million, and water and sewer projects of $69.0 million. The County had a decrease in Maryland Water Quality loans for water and waste water improvements of $4.6 million in the Water and Wastewater Fund.

The changes to the state loans were not significant as there was no new loans in the current fiscal year. Principal payments of $224,213 were made on existing loans. There was one new capital lease added for a Konica Pro 1100 printer in the current fiscal year and payments for leases totaling $30,272 resulted in an increase in the capital lease balance to $50,422. The County did not initiate new agricultural easements through installment purchase agreements during fiscal year 2021. Other changes to debt balances resulted from principal payments during fiscal year 2021. Additional information about the County's debt and changes therein is provided in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Outstanding Debt *

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	$ 1,445,992,927	$ 1,384,648,193	$ 775,209,550	$ 750,633,378	$ 2,221,202,477	$ 2,135,281,571
Tax incremental and other debt	64,945,000	68,445,000	-	-	64,945,000	68,445,000
State loans	2,138,181	2,362,394	-	-	2,138,181	2,362,394
Capital leases	50,422	20,245	-	-	50,422	20,245
Installment purchase agreements	13,465,000	13,485,000	-	-	13,465,000	13,485,000
Total	$ 1,526,591,530	$ 1,468,960,832	$ 775,209,550	$ 750,633,378	$ 2,301,801,080	$ 2,219,594,210

* Does not include unamortized premiums.

Fiscal Year 2022 and Beyond

- The County Real Property Tax Rate for fiscal year 2022 is $0.933 per $100 of assessed valuation. This is a $0.001 decrease over previous year's property tax rate. Fiscal year 2022 property tax receipts are estimated to increase1.4% over the fiscal year 2021 actual receipts. Any future decline in real property assessments would not significantly impact the property tax revenue yield because of the wide gap between assessable values and "taxable" assessable values, the growth of which was limited by the Homestead Property Credit Program to 2% per year during the housing boom years.

- The County Council set the calendar year 2022 County income tax rate at 2.81%, which is unchanged from calendar year 2021. Based on most recent estimate, Fiscal year 2022 income tax revenue is projected to decrease 2.7% over the fiscal year 2021 actual revenue. The projected income tax revenue is about $26.9 million more than the budgeted amount of $647.0 million for fiscal year 2022.

- State law allows the County to collect a stormwater fee from taxpayers to fund the implementation of a local watershed protection and restoration program. These fees are maintained in a dedicated fund, the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund. For fiscal year 2022, stormwater fee remains unchanged at $89.25 per ERU (equivalent run off unit) and the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund had an approved budgeted revenue of $25.8 million.

- For fiscal year 2022, the Anne Arundel County Public Schools are funded by the County at $784.7 million, a $35.16 million or 4.7% increase over the prior fiscal year. This funding level exceeds the required Maintenance of Effort level for fiscal 2022. Anne Arundel County Public Schools fiscal year 2022 capital budget contains 46 planned projects totaling $206.0 million or 53.8% of the General County capital projects. Of the total FY2022 General Fund debt service budget, 44.7% is allocated for school debt.

- The County's support of the Anne Arundel Community College will decrease $0.2 million in fiscal year 2022 over fiscal year 2021 to a total of $48.2 million, $46.4 million from General Fund and $1.7 million from Video Lottery Local Impact Aid Special Revenue Fund. The County has appropriated $6.2 million for Anne Arundel County Community College's fiscal year 2022 capital projects, which will be financed by issuing general obligation bonds. The Community College's annual debt service of $8.8 million is paid by the County.

The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget was crafted in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic with considerable uncertainty in the economy. Thankfully, the federal stimulus had a positive impact on income tax distributions, and recordation and transfer tax revenues are better than expected. These positives are balanced by declines in revenue from local sales tax, licensing fees, and other revenues impacted by the ongoing and evolving Covid-19 crisis. FY22 General Fund budget estimates total revenues at $1.76 billion, an increase of $79.0 million or 4.7% over fiscal year 2021 original budgeted amounts. As FY2021 revenues came in much higher than the budgeted amounts, the County most likely will revise its FY2022 revenue estimates upward during the FY2023 budget process. Expenditures for fiscal year 2022 will continue to be tightened and trimmed where possible with some strategic investments, particularly in public safety and technology. The County also anticipates issuing bonds during fiscal year 2022.

As mentioned above, FY2022 income tax rate stayed at 2.81%. This rate is the fourth lowest in the State. The FY2022 property tax rate is $0.933 per $100 of assessed valuation – the seventh lowest in the State. The Homestead Tax Credit rate for County real property tax is at 2.0% which remains unchanged from the past fiscal year.

Legislation was passed to restore the admissions and amusement tax for the gross receipts derived from any admissions and amusement charge for admission to any moving picture theater effective January 1 2019

Bill 42-19 has been passed to establish the Reserve Fund for Permanent Public Improvements (PPI Fund). This is a special fund provided for in the County Charter. The revenue for the Fund is based off of 1/10th of a percentage point by which the income tax rate exceeds 2.50% and capped at $21 million a year to pay for the debt service of a one-time capital infusion totals $250 million. FY2022 General Fund Budget met the required contribution toward the PPI Fund of $21 million.

The Water and Wastewater Fund usage rates for water and wastewater fees for fiscal year 2022 are $2.83/1,000gal and $4.97/1,000gal, respectively. This is same with the prior fiscal year. Solid waste service charges per household is increased by 14.4% from $298/year to $341/year. Landfill tipping fees increased from $75/ton to $85/ton. A 10% rate increase on Capital Facility Connection Charges and 8.3% rate increase in Environment Protection Fee (EPF) were placed consistent with the five year plan.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional finance information should be addressed to the Office of Finance, 44 Calvert Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401. Complete financial reports are also available on our website www.aacounty.org.

The County's component units, except for the Library, issue their own separately audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit. Contact information can be found on Note 1A of this report.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Education	Community College	Other Non-major
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	$ 488,594,648	$ 139,172,889	$ 627,767,537	$ 216,334,093	$ 23,685,584	$ 6,546,186
Taxes and other revenue receivable	168,303,535	-	168,303,535	32,825,491	14,373,728	-
Service billings receivable	-	22,769,426	22,769,426	-	-	59,539
Prepaid and other assets	29,310,942	32,565	29,343,507	31,119,917	6,227,234	2,302,714
Inventories	4,821,706	2,722,036	7,543,742	2,246,952	864,808	49,802
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	317,640
Due from primary government	-	-	-	24,288,202	66,312	2,391,599
Due from component units	22,932,856	-	22,932,856	-	-	-
Restricted assets						
Cash and temporary investments	415,582,524	24,023,970	439,606,494	12,977,760	-	131,548
Investments	-	273,017,135	273,017,135	-	-	-
Receivables						
Due from other governmental agencies	63,745,473	3,175,170	66,920,643	-	-	-
Other, net	2,400,197	25,560,980	27,961,177	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,195,691,881	490,474,171	1,686,166,052	319,792,415	45,217,666	11,799,028
Non-current Assets						
Restricted assets						
Long term assessment and connection charges	-	20,905,831	20,905,831	-	-	-
Total non-current restricted assets	-	20,905,831	20,905,831	-	-	-
Loans receivable and other assets	-	-	-	-	20,786,064	1,220,076
Capital assets not being depreciated	651,000,360	562,158,585	1,213,158,945	225,877,534	8,415,614	-
Capital assets being depreciated	1,809,334,953	2,384,206,166	4,193,541,119	2,280,033,958	288,044,572	41,306,171
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,007,079,095)	(1,079,655,308)	(2,086,734,403)	(1,001,824,822)	(110,937,966)	(16,074,909)
Net capital assets being depreciated	802,255,858	1,304,550,858	2,106,806,716	1,278,209,136	177,106,606	25,231,262
Total capital assets	1,453,256,218	1,866,709,443	3,319,965,661	1,504,086,670	185,522,220	25,231,262
Total non-current assets	1,453,256,218	1,887,615,274	3,340,871,492	1,504,086,670	206,308,284	26,451,338
Total assets	2,648,948,099	2,378,089,445	5,027,037,544	1,823,879,085	251,525,950	38,250,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension benefits	101,201,275	9,312,002	110,513,277	24,568,471	843,967	1,078,683
OPEB benefits	88,521,962	11,219,014	99,740,976	224,928,000	46,904,149	19,095,055
LOSAP benefits	5,034,715	-	5,034,715	-	-	-
Unamortized deferred refunding loss	3,826,297	3,290,696	7,116,993	-	182,838	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	198,584,249	23,821,712	222,405,961	249,496,471	47,930,954	20,173,738

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Education	Community College	Other Non-major
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 103,015,299	$ 28,840,038	$ 131,855,337	$ 164,780,618	$ 19,272,084	$ 2,013,902
Current portion of non-current liabilities	184,719,667	55,298,653	240,018,320	28,466,160	-	1,562,118
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	868,714	-
Internal balances	(1,727,178)	1,727,178	-	-	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	22,548,516	384,340	-
Due to component units	26,746,113	-	26,746,113	-	-	-
Escrow deposits	2,808,983	650,948	3,459,931	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	3,536,844	9,601,502	651,739
Rent abatement	-	-	-	-	-	177,353
Liabilities related to restricted assets						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,174,362	8,322,105	44,496,467	-	-	-
Escrow and other deposits	5,366,774	-	5,366,774	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	84,924,397	2,863,336	87,787,733	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	442,028,417	97,702,258	539,730,675	219,332,138	30,126,640	4,405,112
Non-current liabilities						
Compensated absences and other obligations	2,141,148	632,830	2,773,978	30,343,049	2,271,879	-
Net pension liability	591,898,820	54,913,487	646,812,307	76,712,926	3,604,419	6,472,730
Net other post-employment liability	516,681,281	67,450,307	584,131,588	2,064,794,000	93,008,789	51,449,876
Net LOSAP liability	20,663,963		20,663,963	-	-	-
Unpaid insurance claims	55,821,548	-	55,821,548	-	-	-
Estimated landfill closure and postclosure	-	20,818,240	20,818,240	-	-	-
Long-term debt	1,613,772,362	827,260,617	2,441,032,979	17,550,056	7,368,907	1,025,666
Unearned revenue	-	1,237,664	1,237,664	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,800,979,122	972,313,145	3,773,292,267	2,189,400,031	106,253,994	58,948,272
Total liabilities	3,243,007,539	1,070,015,403	4,313,022,942	2,408,732,169	136,380,634	63,353,384
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension benefits	17,930,269	1,326,308	19,256,577	7,028,236	428,759	116,193
OPEB benefits	1,834,049	233,633	2,067,682	749,229,000	18,366,434	6,636,593
LOSAP benefits	3,061,226	-	3,061,226	-	-	-
Unamortized deferred refunding gain	-	564,092	564,092	-	-	-
Property tax revenue collected in advance	430,225	-	430,225	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	23,255,769	2,124,033	25,379,802	756,257,236	18,795,193	6,752,786
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	626,801,385	1,028,572,432	1,655,373,817	1,495,268,601	178,307,686	24,128,427
Restricted for:						
Debt service	7,140,126	311,605,604	318,745,730	-	-	-
Capital improvements	167,718,556	3,175,170	170,893,726	-	-	-
Permanent Public Infrastructure	19,542,703	-	19,542,703	-	-	-
Scholarships/endowments	-	-	-	-	11,645,440	-
Reforestation	3,648,847	-	3,648,847	-	-	-
Other purposes	54,953,643	6,019	54,959,662	30,759,687	-	1,124,418
Unrestricted	(1,298,536,220)	(13,587,504)	(1,312,123,724)	(2,617,642,137)	(45,672,049)	(36,934,911)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (418,730,960)	$ 1,329,771,721	$ 911,040,761	$ (1,091,613,849)	$ 144,281,077	$ (11,682,066)

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
					Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Education	Community College	Other Non-major
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
Education	$ 919,228,528	$ -	$ -	$ 44,084,187	$ (875,144,341)	$ -	$ (875,144,341)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public safety	394,346,520	27,518,472	16,201,577	2,121,131	(348,505,340)	-	(348,505,340)	-	-	-
General government	250,467,620	68,814,077	27,654,848	6,496,878	(147,501,817)	-	(147,501,817)	-	-	-
Health and human services	116,319,497	8,851,095	55,678,170	-	(51,790,232)	-	(51,790,232)	-	-	-
Public works	112,956,167	24,491,096	6,866,262	35,371,264	(46,227,545)	-	(46,227,545)	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	97,920,478	17,474,395	42,998,680	5,523,928	(31,923,475)	-	(31,923,475)	-	-	-
Judicial	34,243,612	1,969,034	1,899,585	-	(30,374,993)	-	(30,374,993)	-	-	-
Code enforcement	16,817,595	11,461,588	-	-	(5,356,007)	-	(5,356,007)	-	-	-
Land use and development	1,858,640	1,521,533	(547,614)	154,671	(730,050)	-	(730,050)	-	-	-
Interest on debt and leases	64,954,006	-	50,492	-	(64,903,514)	-	(64,903,514)	-	-	-
	2,009,112,663	162,101,290	150,802,000	93,752,059	(1,602,457,314)	-	(1,602,457,314)	-	-	-
Business-type activities										
Water and wastewater	189,988,951	84,967,048	-	81,182,485	-	(23,839,418)	(23,839,418)	-	-	-
Waste collection	61,869,697	57,471,023	-	-	-	(4,398,674)	(4,398,674)	-	-	-
Child care	2,960,419	1,369,436	-	-	-	(1,590,983)	(1,590,983)	-	-	-
	254,819,067	143,807,507	-	81,182,485	-	(29,829,075)	(29,829,075)	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 2,263,931,730	$ 305,908,797	$ 150,802,000	$ 174,934,544	(1,602,457,314)	(29,829,075)	(1,632,286,389)	-	-	-
Component units										
Board of Education	$ 1,440,838,073	$ 263,996	$ 231,667,976	$ 99,784,820	-	-	-	(1,109,121,281)	-	-
Community College	154,607,472	35,527,816	25,075,026	65,541,788	-	-	-	-	(28,462,842)	-
Library System	29,813,301	117,398	4,818,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,877,226)
Economic Development Corp	28,020,317	1,942	27,097,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	(921,289)
Tipton Airport Authority	2,169,341	1,778,190	-	1,287,848	-	-	-	-	-	896,697
Workforce Development	10,463,990	264,189	10,051,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	(148,663)
Total component units	$ 1,665,912,494	$ 37,953,531	$ 298,709,903	$ 166,614,456	-	-	-	(1,109,121,281)	(28,462,842)	(25,050,481)
General revenues										
General property taxes					828,844,864	-	828,844,864	-	-	-
Local income taxes					668,002,091	-	668,002,091	-	-	-
State shared taxes - unrestricted					4,677,098	-	4,677,098	-	-	1,000,000
Recordation and transfer taxes					156,927,794	-	156,927,794	-	-	-
Local sales taxes					24,016,271	-	24,016,271	-	-	-
Unrestricted contributions					-	-	-	1,121,820,661	84,366,451	25,086,830
Investment income					1,449,674	3,092,408	4,542,082	278,671	4,944,422	22,686
Other revenue					18,829,827	19,695,504	38,525,331	6,402,988	13,543	573,278
County transfer					663,000	(663,000)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues					1,703,410,619	22,124,912	1,725,535,531	1,128,502,320	89,324,416	26,682,794
Changes in net position					100,953,305	(7,704,163)	93,249,142	19,381,039	60,861,574	1,632,313
Net position, July 1 (as restated)					(519,684,265)	1,337,475,884	817,791,619	(1,110,994,888)	83,419,503	(13,314,379)
Net position, June 30					$ (418,730,960)	$ 1,329,771,721	$ 911,040,761	$ (1,091,613,849)	$ 144,281,077	$ (11,682,066)

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

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Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Major Funds				Non-major	
	General	Grants Special Revenue	Impact Fees Capital Projects	General County Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 334,623,854	$ 68,306,656	$ 103,873,577	$ 140,541,729	$ 119,949,003	$ 767,294,819
Receivables						
Property taxes						
(net of $6,472,699 allowance)	3,463,248	-	-	-	-	3,463,248
Local sales taxes	7,791,005	-	-	-	-	7,791,005
State shared revenues	5,131,631	-	-	-	-	5,131,631
Due from other governmental agencies	1,573,461	10,068,851	-	26,816,955	3,972,672	42,431,939
Due from other funds	28,435,456	-	-	-	-	28,435,456
Due from Board of Education	45,861	-	-	22,502,655	-	22,548,516
Due from Community College	-	-	-	384,340	-	384,340
Local income tax	173,231,185	-	-	-	-	173,231,185
Other, net	14,225,735	27,249	761,280	379,846	1,231,822	16,625,932
Inventories	3,834,411	-	-	-	-	3,834,411
Other assets	1,938,647	-	-	-	-	1,938,647
Total assets	$ 574,294,494	$ 78,402,756	$ 104,634,857	$ 190,625,525	$ 125,153,497	$ 1,073,111,129
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 65,542,874	$ 3,433,679	$ -	$ 28,255,269	$ 4,485,414	$ 101,717,236
Due to other funds	4,983,828	2,715,050	-	-	499,559	8,198,437
Due to component units	-					
Board of Education	-	-	-	24,288,202	-	24,288,202
Community College	-	-	-	66,312	-	66,312
Library	2,391,599	-	-	-	-	2,391,599
Escrow and other deposits	2,764,375	-	574,040	44,608	4,792,734	8,175,757
Unearned revenue	-	70,328,457	-	-	14,595,940	84,924,397
Total liabilities	75,682,676	76,477,186	574,040	52,654,391	24,373,647	229,761,940
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable local income tax	106,570,113	-	-	-	-	106,570,113
Unavailable Liquor Board	1,451,562	-	-	-	-	1,451,562
Unavailable grant and program revenue	-	6,038,477	-	10,527,591	2,453,935	19,020,003
Unavailable 911 fees	38,733	-	-	-	-	38,733
Property tax revenue collected in subsequent year	430,225	-	-	-	-	430,225
Total deferred inflow of resources	108,490,633	6,038,477	-	10,527,591	2,453,935	127,510,636
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable	3,834,411	-	-	-	-	3,834,411
Restricted	-	2,835,713	104,060,817	33,255,785	106,494,868	246,647,183
Committed	19,542,703	-	-	-	17,088,441	36,631,144
Assigned	123,051,188	-	-	94,187,758	-	217,238,946
Unassigned	243,692,883	(6,948,620)	-	-	(25,257,394)	211,486,869
Total fund balances	390,121,185	(4,112,907)	104,060,817	127,443,543	98,325,915	715,838,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 574,294,494	$ 78,402,756	$ 104,634,857	$ 190,625,525	$ 125,153,497	$ 1,073,111,129

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Governmental Net Position

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Total fund balance for governmental funds as shown on the Balance Sheet	$	715,838,553
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on governmental funds balance sheet		
Capital assets		2,367,568,556
Accumulated depreciation		(946,525,893)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized loss on refunding		3,826,297
Certain liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not included on governmental funds balance sheet		
Long-term bonded debt		(1,742,284,422)
Federal and state loans		(2,138,181)
Wynne liability due to State of Maryland		(17,252,134)
Pension benefits		(500,852,492)
Other post-employment benefits		(421,543,917)
LOSAP		(18,690,474)
Compensated absences		(35,434,317)
Long-term leases		(50,422)
Accrued interest payable on debt recorded in governmental activities		(15,470,562)
Deferred revenues		
Revenues not available for use in the current fiscal year deferred until future periods on the governmental funds balance sheet		127,080,411
The assets and liabilities recorded in the internal service funds have been added to governmental net position because these funds are used to provide services to other funds		
Net position of the Internal Service Funds		62,010,116
Business-type activities allocation of Internal Service Funds net position		1,896,833
Certain expenditures paid with current resources deferred to future periods on the Statement of Net Position		3,291,088
Total net position (deficit) for governmental activities as shown on Statement of Net Position	$	(418,730,960)

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds				Non-major	
	General	Grants Special Revenue	Impact Fees Capital Projects	General County Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES						
General property taxes	$ 778,653,674	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,469,190	$ 831,122,864
Local income taxes	693,300,152	-	-	-	-	693,300,152
State shared taxes	11,414,898	-	-	-	-	11,414,898
Grants and aid	-	99,005,224	-	41,961,652	19,512,056	160,478,932
Recordation and transfer taxes	156,927,794	-	-	-	-	156,927,794
Local sales taxes	24,016,271	-	-	-	-	24,016,271
License and permit fees	14,564,976	-	-	-	-	14,564,976
Ambulance fees	12,642,842	-	-	-	-	12,642,842
Cable fees	9,786,085	-	-	-	-	9,786,085
Impact fees	-	-	31,468,598	-	-	31,468,598
Special community benefit taxes	-	-	-	-	9,003,030	9,003,030
Video lottery local impact aid	9,492,404	-	-	-	21,128,299	30,620,703
Watershed protection and restoration	-	-	-	-	23,619,255	23,619,255
Investment income	(1,061,989)	-	252,970	68,982	(365,042)	(1,105,079)
Fees for services and other revenue	48,950,058	227,530	-	2,070,065	1,509,516	52,757,169
Total revenues	1,758,687,165	99,232,754	31,721,568	44,100,699	126,876,304	2,060,618,490
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Education	796,241,600	-	1,677,278	119,609,650	1,700,000	919,228,528
Public safety	341,436,849	17,100,593	-	-	7,639,000	366,176,442
General government	151,972,563	26,224,353	-	-	10,161,352	188,358,268
Health and human services	55,732,168	49,863,292	-	-	5,691,320	111,286,780
Public works	31,468,058	-	2,412,711	-	11,534,763	45,415,532
Recreation and community services	48,228,750	733,200	-	-	23,694,020	72,655,970
Judicial	29,690,930	2,173,827	-	-	41,987	31,906,744
Code enforcement	14,059,921	-	-	-	1,272,884	15,332,805
Land use and development	8,330,414	42,358	-	-	761,076	9,133,848
Capital outlay	-	-	-	139,447,415	-	139,447,415
Debt service						
Interest payments on debt	56,237,716	-	-	-	7,617,272	63,854,988
Principal payments on debt	229,478,405	-	-	-	8,002,698	237,481,103
Interest payments on leases	8,712	-	-	-	-	8,712
Principal payments on leases	30,272	-	-	-	-	30,272
Total expenditures	1,762,916,358	96,137,623	4,089,989	259,057,065	78,116,372	2,200,317,407
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,229,193)	3,095,131	27,631,579	(214,956,366)	48,759,932	(139,698,917)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	41,834,616	1,156,895	-	242,219,288	1,328,649	286,539,448
Transfers out	(163,820,395)	-	(18,371,503)	(68,982)	(104,278,568)	(286,539,448)
General obligation bonds issued	153,065,000	-	-	-	27,000,000	180,065,000
Refunding bonds issued	110,511,100	-	-	-	-	110,511,100
Premium from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	32,725,974	32,725,974
COI on refunding bonds	(184,064)	-	-	-	-	(184,064)
Premium on refunding of bonds	24,941,314	-	-	-	-	24,941,314
Transfer from Water and Wastewater Fund	-	-	-	530,000	-	530,000
Transfers from Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	133,000	-	133,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	166,347,571	1,156,895	(18,371,503)	242,813,306	(43,223,945)	348,722,324
Net change in fund balances	162,118,378	4,252,026	9,260,076	27,856,940	5,535,987	209,023,407
Fund balances, July 1	228,002,807	(8,364,933)	94,800,741	99,586,603	92,789,928	506,815,146
Fund balances, June 30	$ 390,121,185	$ (4,112,907)	$ 104,060,817	$ 127,443,543	$ 98,325,915	$ 715,838,553

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances to Changes in Net Position

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in fund balances as shown on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	$	209,023,407
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives of those assets through an annual depreciation charge. The differences are as follows:		
Current year additions of capital assets		104,334,930
Current year donations of capital assets		13,108,482
Current year disposals of capital assets		(14,408,501)
Depreciation expense recorded in the Statement of Activities		(50,839,293)
Change in Wynne accrued liability due to the State of MD		442,362
Governmental funds report the additions and payments of long term liabilities in the period that current resources are provided or used. In the Statement of Activities, new debt is recorded as a liability and payments of principal are charged against that liability. Interest payable must be accrued from the date of the last interest payment to the end of the fiscal year. Debt related differences are as follows:		
New debt issued in current year		(159,813,274)
Principal payments on debt		102,212,753
LOSAP		(672,821)
Additions of new lease		(60,449)
Lease payments		30,272
Change in accrued interest payable		(1,099,018)
Loss on refunding		324,299
Amortization of prior year refunding gain/loss		(992,100)
Accrual of compensated absences		(4,602,036)
Accrual of pension benefits		(1,373,422)
Accrual of other post-employment benefit liability		(21,247,355)
Certain charges paid with current financial resources are deferred and amortized over one or more periods on the Statement of Activities. The differences are as follows:		
Expense was deferred to future periods		3,291,088
Amortization of expenditures deferred in previous years		(3,654,625)
Premiums received on bond issues have been deferred in the government-wide statements. The revenue will be recognized over the life of the related bonds.		(57,667,288)
Amortization of premiums		22,840,456
Certain revenue was deferred on the governmental fund statements because it was not available to pay expenditures of the current period. These deferred amounts are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		(32,497,885)
The current year activity in the internal service funds has been combined and eliminated against the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. The net activity in the internal service funds that resulted from provision of services to business-type activities, component units, and outside agencies must be recognized in the Statement of Activities.		(5,726,677)
Changes in net position as shown in governmental activities on the Statement of Activities	$	100,953,305

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 774,515,600	$ 774,515,600	$ 778,653,674	$ 4,138,074
Local income taxes	589,200,000	589,200,000	693,300,152	104,100,152
State shared taxes	12,537,800	12,537,800	11,414,898	(1,122,902)
Recordation and transfer taxes	95,000,000	95,000,000	156,927,794	61,927,794
Local sales taxes	28,725,000	28,725,000	21,836,540	(6,888,460)
Licenses and permits	18,114,000	18,114,000	16,016,538	(2,097,462)
Ambulance fees	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,642,842	142,842
Cable fees	10,250,000	10,250,000	9,786,085	(463,915)
Video Lottery Impact Aid	6,000,000	6,000,000	9,492,404	3,492,404
Investment income	2,700,000	2,700,000	515,608	(2,184,392)
Interfund recoveries	79,583,400	79,583,400	76,158,518	(3,424,882)
Fees for services and other revenues	52,351,700	52,351,700	49,648,028	(2,703,672)
Total revenues	1,681,477,500	1,681,477,500	1,836,393,081	154,915,581
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Education	749,579,900	749,579,900	749,579,900	-
Higher education	46,661,700	46,661,700	46,661,700	-
Public safety	340,412,100	342,064,100	337,716,139	4,347,961
General government	226,285,800	226,180,800	219,315,259	6,865,541
Health and human services	55,253,200	60,583,200	57,397,838	3,185,362
Public works	31,926,200	35,209,000	34,611,448	597,552
Recreation and community services	52,141,800	52,141,800	50,177,974	1,963,826
Judicial	30,987,500	30,997,500	29,964,428	1,033,072
Land use and development	8,997,500	8,997,500	8,380,117	617,383
Code enforcement	14,947,700	14,947,700	14,060,183	887,517
Debt service	153,517,900	150,215,900	149,471,875	744,025
Pay go funding - capital projects	8,513,000	8,588,000	8,588,000	-
Total expenditures	1,719,224,300	1,726,167,100	1,705,924,861	20,242,239
Revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (37,746,800)	(44,689,600)	130,468,220	$ 175,157,820
Fund balances, budgetary, July 1			113,226,832	
Fund balances, budgetary, June 30			$ 243,695,052	

Fund balance - GAAP Basis	$ 390,121,185
Non-spendable	(3,834,411)
Restricted	(19,542,703)
Assigned	(123,051,188)
Unassigned - Revenue reserve allocation	(84,407,720)
Effects of:	
Fair market value adjustment	691,866
LOSAP - current liability	763,250
Payroll overtime liability	106,297
County Parking Garage Fund	(216,610)
Inmate Benefits and Morale Fund	(947,673)
Permanent Public Improvements	(9,371,621)
Conference & Visitor Center transfer	331,170
Arts Council transfer	58,442
Beer, wine, liquor	1,451,562
Self Insurance Fund surplus allocation	(25,220,847)
Central Garage Fund deficit allocation	4,983,828
Unassigned - Non-GAAP basis	131,914,827
Assigned for subsequent years	111,780,225
Fund balance - budgetary basis	$ 243,695,052

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

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Non-major Fund		
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and temporary investments	$ 113,834,161	$ 24,536,445	$ 802,283	$ 139,172,889	$ 39,891,950
Investments	-	-	-	-	96,990,403
Service billings receivable	21,605,111	1,143,686	20,629	22,769,426	7,047,549
Due from other funds	787,639	181,516	8,417	977,572	5,791,745
Inventories	2,520,454	201,582	-	2,722,036	987,295
Other	32,565	-	-	32,565	2,807,923
Restricted assets					
Cash and temporary investments	3,307,099	20,716,871	-	24,023,970	-
Investments	273,017,135	-	-	273,017,135	-
Receivables					
Current portion of note receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	3,175,170	-	-	3,175,170	-
Other, net	25,560,980	-	-	25,560,980	-
Total current assets	443,840,314	46,780,100	831,329	491,451,743	153,516,865
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets					
Deferred connection and assessment charges	20,905,831	-	-	20,905,831	-
Capital assets	2,801,305,225	145,059,526	-	2,946,364,751	92,766,757
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,003,032,717)	(76,622,591)	-	(1,079,655,308)	(60,553,202)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	1,798,272,508	68,436,935	-	1,866,709,443	32,213,555
Total noncurrent assets	1,819,178,339	68,436,935	-	1,887,615,274	32,213,555
Total assets	2,263,018,653	115,217,035	831,329	2,379,067,017	185,730,420
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension benefits	7,607,961	1,551,137	152,904	9,312,002	1,390,694
OPEB benefits	8,706,526	2,001,555	510,933	11,219,014	1,607,637
Unamortized deferred refunding loss	3,290,696	-	-	3,290,696	-
Total deferred outflows	19,605,183	3,552,692	663,837	23,821,712	2,998,331
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,951,830	3,720,754	167,454	28,840,038	5,512,977
Current portion of long-term debt and obligations	49,275,708	5,975,771	47,173	55,298,652	19,949,929
Due to other funds	535,136	272,781	-	807,917	26,198,419
Escrow deposits	577,202	73,746	-	650,948	-
Liabilities related to restricted assets					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,322,105	-	-	8,322,105	-
Unearned revenue	2,863,336	-	-	2,863,336	-
Total current liabilities	86,525,317	10,043,052	214,627	96,782,996	51,661,325
Noncurrent liabilities					
Unpaid insurance claims	-	-	-	-	55,821,548
Accrued liability for compensated absences	467,207	145,979	19,644	632,830	12,656
Net pension liability	44,737,241	9,259,636	916,610	54,913,487	8,966,306
Net OPEB liability	53,190,407	12,991,895	1,268,005	67,450,307	10,024,044
Estimated landfill closure and postclosure	-	20,818,240	-	20,818,240	-
Long-term debt	782,386,728	44,873,890	-	827,260,618	-
Unearned revenue	1,237,664	-	-	1,237,664	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	882,019,247	88,089,640	2,204,259	972,313,146	74,824,554
Total liabilities	968,544,564	98,132,692	2,418,886	1,069,096,142	126,485,879
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension benefits	1,073,730	231,145	21,433	1,326,308	199,710
OPEB benefits	182,580	42,781	8,272	233,633	33,044
Unamortized deferred refunding gain	-	564,092	-	564,092	-
Total deferred inflows	1,256,310	838,018	29,705	2,124,033	232,754
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,004,954,351	23,618,081	-	1,028,572,432	32,213,555
Restricted for debt service	311,605,604	-	-	311,605,604	-
Restricted for capital improvements	3,175,170	-	-	3,175,170	-
Restricted for other purposes	-	6,019	-	6,019	-
Unrestricted	(6,912,163)	(3,825,083)	(953,425)	(11,690,671)	29,796,563
Total net position	$ 1,312,822,962	$ 19,799,017	$ (953,425)	$ 1,331,668,554	$ 62,010,118

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Reconciliation of Enterprise Funds Net Position to Business-type Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

Net position as shown on Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	$	1,331,668,554
The allocation of the net deficit in the Internal Service Funds to various activities, funds, etc. as it relates to business-type activities.		(1,896,833)
Net position shown on government wide Statement of Net Position	$	1,329,771,721

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Non-major Fund		
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 84,967,048	$ 49,879,841	$ 1,369,436	$ 136,216,325	$ 36,554,688
Landfill charges	-	7,591,182	-	7,591,182	-
Medical premiums	-	-	-	-	91,204,624
Other revenues	8,081,942	393,894	-	8,475,836	8,036,638
Total operating revenues	93,048,990	57,864,917	1,369,436	152,283,343	135,795,950
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	39,053,180	8,919,306	1,936,358	49,908,844	20,125,474
Contractual services	36,611,424	38,690,538	94,386	75,396,348	2,088,810
Supplies and materials	9,859,746	793,599	92,228	10,745,573	2,273,709
Business and travel	176,426	196,012	1,845	374,283	39,721
Cost of goods issued	-	-	-	-	6,725,533
Depreciation	53,851,029	5,633,637	-	59,484,666	9,842,242
Provision for claims and estimated losses	-	-	-	-	105,344,578
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	471,084	-	471,084	-
Other	16,302,978	4,321,664	800,200	21,424,842	1,721,500
Total operating expenses	155,854,783	59,025,840	2,925,017	217,805,640	148,161,567
Operating income (loss)	(62,805,793)	(1,160,923)	(1,555,581)	(65,522,297)	(12,365,617)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	3,118,373	(31,008)	5,043	3,092,408	3,911,663
Interest earned on long-term receivables	449,358	-	-	449,358	-
Other revenues	10,561,724	208,586	-	10,770,310	-
Other expenses	(1,088,385)	(95,362)	-	(1,183,747)	-
Interest expense	(30,690,192)	(1,976,954)	-	(32,667,146)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(83,597)	(31,669)	-	(115,266)	(319,990)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(80,538,512)	(3,087,330)	(1,550,538)	(85,176,380)	(8,773,944)
Capital contributions	81,182,485	-	-	81,182,485	-
Interfund transfers	(530,000)	(133,000)	-	(663,000)	-
Change in net position	113,973	(3,220,330)	(1,550,538)	(4,656,895)	(8,773,944)
Net position, July 1	1,312,708,989	23,019,347	597,113	1,336,325,449	70,784,062
Net position, June 30	$ 1,312,822,962	$ 19,799,017	$ (953,425)	$ 1,331,668,554	$ 62,010,118

Reconciliation of changes in net position per statement above to change in net position business-type activities:

Change in net position shown above	$ (4,656,895)
The portion of internal service funds' current year activity related to enterprise funds allocated to the business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities.	(3,047,268)
Decrease in net position as shown on the government-wide statement of activities	$ (7,704,163)

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Non-major Fund		
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received for services	$ 95,508,622	$ 57,704,722	$ 1,349,892	$ 154,563,236	$ 140,500,711
Cash received for expense reimbursement	-	-	-	-	61,541
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(56,618,052)	(40,292,214)	(1,102,953)	(98,013,219)	(11,142,937)
Cash payments for insurance claims	-	-	-	-	(111,726,477)
Cash payments to employees for services	(35,910,280)	(8,151,609)	(2,164,334)	(46,226,223)	(6,630,854)
Other operating payments	-	(4,419,400)	-	(4,419,400)	(1,721,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,980,290	4,841,499	(1,917,395)	5,904,394	9,340,484
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of bonds	69,045,000	6,600,000	-	75,645,000	-
Proceeds from grant funds	1,259,471	-	-	1,259,471	-
Proceeds from developers' contributions	179,570	-	-	179,570	-
Refunds to developers	(8,427,179)	-	-	(8,427,179)	-
Assessments and connection charges	40,496,061	-	-	40,496,061	-
Environmental protection fees for capital assets	22,979,750	-	-	22,979,750	-
Payments of long-term debt	(36,554,094)	(3,076,460)	-	(39,630,554)	-
Interest payments	(29,808,004)	(1,874,968)	-	(31,682,972)	-
Rebates, interest income and reimbursements	1,951,307	-	-	1,951,307	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(70,879,820)	(10,734,177)	-	(81,613,997)	(12,241,602)
Premium on sale of bonds	24,208,416	-	-	24,208,416	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	417,659
Payment of capital related fees	(1,005,459)	-	-	(1,005,459)	-
Due to the General Fund	(1,966,257)	-	-	(1,966,257)	-
Transfer to Utility Debt Service Fund	29,742	-	-	29,742	-
Transfer to capital projects	(12,104,208)	-	-	(12,104,208)	-
Transfer to general county capital projects	(530,000)	(133,000)	-	(663,000)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,125,704)	(9,218,605)	-	(10,344,309)	(11,823,943)

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Non-major Fund		
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investment securities	$ (200,389,284)	$ -	$ -	$ (200,389,284)	$ (117,890,145)
Sale of investment securities	217,896,359	-	-	217,896,359	109,015,377
Interest on investments	200,930	(31,008)	5,043	174,965	3,945,511
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	17,708,005	(31,008)	5,043	17,682,040	(4,929,257)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,562,591	(4,408,114)	(1,912,352)	13,242,125	(7,412,716)
Cash and temporary investments, July 1	97,578,669	49,661,430	2,714,635	149,954,734	47,304,666
Cash and temporary investments, June 30	$ 117,141,260	$ 45,253,316	$ 802,283	$ 163,196,859	$ 39,891,950
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (62,805,793)	$ (1,160,923)	$ (1,555,581)	$ (65,522,297)	$ (12,365,618)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	53,851,029	5,633,637	-	59,484,666	9,842,242
Noncapital construction costs	5,201,548	-	-	5,201,548	-
Effect of changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows					
Accounts receivable	2,438,776	(160,195)	(19,544)	2,259,037	2,884,605
Loss on sale of capital assets write off	(214,308)	-	-	(214,308)	-
Prepaid expenses	(43)	-	-	(43)	(41,132)
Inventories	320,992	(25,225)	-	295,767	(280,509)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,201,886	(561,460)	(130,564)	509,862	(1,617,959)
Unpaid claims	-	-	-	-	(1,494,875)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	471,084	-	471,084	-
Due to other funds	(123,914)	(18,017)	-	(141,931)	11,981,776
Due from other funds		(79,719)	(4,527)	(84,246)	-
Escrow deposits	20,856	-	-	20,856	-
Accrued liability for compensated absences	345,690	79,801	15,779	441,270	13,560
Accrued liability for pension	(544,202)	(113,833)	(11,066)	(669,101)	(100,301)
Deferred outflow of resources	2,841,784	679,904	(306,917)	3,214,771	459,169
Deferred inflow of resources	(1,451,901)	(338,273)	(24,053)	(1,814,227)	(291,917)
Accrued liability for OPEB benefits	1,897,890	434,718	119,078	2,451,686	351,443
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 2,980,290	$ 4,841,499	$ (1,917,395)	$ 5,904,394	$ 9,340,484
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contributions of capital assets from developers	$ 22,214,589	$ -	$ -	$ 22,214,589	$ -
Trade in of capital assets	90,000	100,269	-	190,269	-
Change in capital contributions, fees and grants, accruals and deferrals	(5,821,389)	-	-	(5,821,389)	-
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	445,096	-	-	445,096	1,837,483
Amortization of refunding gains (losses)	(326,222)	24,214	-	(302,008)	-
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities	$ 16,602,074	$ 124,483	$ -	$ 16,726,557	$ 1,837,483

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Pension (December 31, 2020) and Other Post Employment Plan Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Investments, at fair value:		
Cash and temporary investments	$ 115,604,180	$ 28,325,125
U. S. government obligations	25,213,832	-
Bank Loans	7,702,291	-
Corporate obligations	189,785,752	-
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	282,944,980	-
International fixed income mutual funds	110,985,951	-
Domestic equity	769,831,519	-
International equity pools	634,394,230	-
Private markets	203,631,751	-
Real estate investment pools	143,763,640	-
Aetna insurance pooled fixed income	20,468,646	-
Total investments	2,504,326,772	28,325,125
Collateral from securities lending transactions	60,816,777	-
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	5,011,440	5,816,622
Employer contributions	7,552,803	-
Participant contributions	1,745,396	-
Accrued interest and dividends	2,460,524	-
Investment sales proceeds	5,218,457	-
Total receivables	21,988,620	5,816,622
Deposits on hand	265,329	-
Total assets	2,587,397,498	34,141,747
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liability	3,501,868	272,736
Escrow and other deposits	-	10,354,431
Investment commitments payable and unearned revenue	12,171,393	-
Obligation for collateral received under securities lending transactions	60,816,777	-
Total liabilities	76,490,038	10,627,167
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pension	2,117,733,806	-
OPEB	393,173,654	-
Custodial Funds	-	23,514,580
Total net position	$ 2,510,907,460	$ 23,514,580

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

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pension (December 31, 2020) and Other Post Employment Plan Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	$ 177,127,461	$ -
Participant	25,155,797	-
Insurance subsidies and rebates	11,533,810	-
Total contributions	213,817,068	-
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	180,425,365	-
Interest income	21,599,138	-
Dividend income	29,956,250	-
Total investment income	231,980,753	-
Less investment expense	10,895,901	-
Net income from investing activities	221,084,852	-
Securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	380,188	-
Securities lending expenses:		
Borrower rebates	210,297	-
Management fees	67,957	-
Securities lending expense	278,254	-
Securities lending net income	101,934	-
Total net investment income	221,186,786	-
Custodial revenues	-	16,010,215
Total additions	435,003,854	16,010,215
DEDUCTIONS		
Participant benefit payments and refunds	137,942,712	-
Insurance claims and premiums	51,289,032	-
Administrative expenses	2,763,490	-
Custodial expenditures	-	8,250,393
Total deductions	191,995,234	8,250,393
Net increase	243,008,620	7,759,822
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year (as restated)	2,267,898,840	15,754,758
Fiduciary net position, end of year	$ 2,510,907,460	$ 23,514,580

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

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This note summarizes the significant accounting policies.

A Reporting Entity – The County's basic financial statements include various departments, agencies, and other organizational units governed directly by the County Executive and the County Council, herein referred to as the primary government. These statements also include other entities, which by the entities' relationships with the primary government are considered component units of the County. Accounting principles dictate that those entities that are financially accountable to the primary government or where exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete should be included in the County's basic financial statements. The County's component units and the reasons for the entities' inclusion are as follows:

- **Anne Arundel County Board of Education** (Board of Education) - The Board of Education and the Anne Arundel County Public School System provide public education for the County's students in grades kindergarten through twelve.
- **Anne Arundel Community College** (Community College) – The Community College and its Foundation operate an institution of higher education within the County.
- **Public Library Association of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, Inc.** (A.A. County Public Library or Library) – The Library operates the public library system within the County.
- **Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation** (Economic Development) – Economic Development provides services and programs that promote economic development within the County.
- **Tipton Airport Authority** (Tipton Airport) – Tipton Airport operates a general aviation airport in the western area of the County.
- **Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation** (Workforce Development) – Workforce Development provides job training and placement services to County citizens.

All of these entities are component units because the primary government approves the entities' respective budgets and/or provides a substantial amount of funding. In addition, the County Executive appoints a majority of the members of the governing bodies for Economic Development, Tipton Airport, and Workforce Development.

All of these entities are discretely presented in the government-wide statements. The Board of Education and the Community College are considered major component units and have been presented in separate columns on the face of the government-wide statements.

Separately issued financial statements for the Board of Education, the Community College, Economic Development, Tipton Airport, and Workforce Development may be obtained from the respective administrative offices. The addresses are provided below. The Library does not issue separate financial statements, and all of its required financial statements have been included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Anne Arundel County Board of Education
2644 Riva Road
Annapolis, MD 21401

Anne Arundel Community College
101 College Parkway
Arnold, MD 21012

Anne Arundel Economic Development Corp.
2660 Riva Road, Suite 200
Annapolis, MD 21401

Tipton Airport Authority
P. O. Box 155
Odenton, MD 21113-0155

Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corp.
1131 Benfield Boulevard, Suite N
Millersville, MD 21108

B Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting – The basic financial statements are divided into three categories: government–wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and budgetary statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year levied, and grants and similar revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statements present governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, separately from business-type activities, which are funded primarily by user fees. In addition, the primary government's activity is presented separately from its discretely presented component units. The government-wide statements do not include the net position or activities of the fiduciary funds, which include the pension trust funds, other post-employment trust funds and the custodial funds, because these funds account for assets that are not owned by the County.

Interfund activity within the primary government's governmental activities and business-type activities has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Residual balances between the governmental and business-type categories are presented on the Statement of Net Position as "Internal balances." In addition, transactions between these activities and the internal service funds, which primarily serve the primary government, have been eliminated. Certain residual assets, liabilities, and net positions of the internal service funds have been added to governmental activities. In addition, transactions between the internal service funds and component units or other non-County agencies have been included in governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for the governmental funds, the proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds. Major funds within each category have been presented in separate columns, while all non-major funds are combined in one column.

Governmental fund financial statements - The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered available if those revenues are collectible within the current period or shortly thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when incurred; however, expenditures for debt service, compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded when payments are due.

The County considers revenue collected within ninety days of the end of the year as available, except for property taxes, which must be collected within sixty days. Property taxes, income taxes, certain shared taxes, and grants that have not been received within the availability period have been deferred to future periods and recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

The governmental fund financial statements separately present the following major funds:

- **General Fund** – This fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the primary government except those accounted for in another fund.
- **Grants Special Revenue Fund** – The grants fund accounts for grant monies collected by the County through the following departments: Chief Administrative Office, Circuit Court, Fire, Health, Police, Planning and Zoning, Recreation and Parks, Sheriff's Office, Social Services, State's Attorney's Office, Aging and Disability, and Detention Facilities. This fund moved from a minor fund to a major fund in the current fiscal year as a result of increases in revenues and expenses related to Covid-19.
- **Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund** – This capital projects fund accounts for impact fees collected from developers to pay a share of the cost of additional school capacity, road improvements, and public safety facilities necessitated by the development.

- **General County Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for all financial resources that are received and used for the acquisition or development of major capital improvements. Resources received are applied such that the most restrictive resources are used first. This generally results in the following order: restricted revenues such as developer contributions, bonds, pay-as-you-go, and grants.

Proprietary fund financial statements - The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. These funds account for County services that operate as self-supporting activities. Those who benefit from these services bear the cost through the payment of user fees. The proprietary fund financial statements separately present the following major enterprise funds:

- **Water and Wastewater** – This fund accounts for the operating, debt service, and capital improvement activities of the water and wastewater utility services provided to County residents and businesses.
- **Solid Waste** – This fund accounts for the costs associated with the collection and disposal of refuse for County residents and businesses. This includes the cost of operations, debt service, capital improvements, and landfill restoration.

The proprietary fund statements also include a column that presents totals for internal service funds. These funds operate as self-supporting activities that primarily serve the primary government and its component units. The internal service funds of the County are:

- **Self-Insurance** – The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, auto liability, and general liability insurance. This fund accounts for the self-insured activity and the purchase of policies from commercial insurers for certain specific exposures. These services, provided to the primary government and certain component units, are funded through charges to the users.
- **Health Insurance** – The County is self-insured for employee and retiree medical benefits. This fund accounts for this health insurance activity and the payment to outside administrators and medical service providers. These services are provided to the primary government and certain component units and other agencies and are funded through premiums charged to the users.
- **Central Garage and Transportation –** This fund accounts for activity in the County's central garage, which provides the primary government and certain component units with vehicle maintenance, fuel usage, and motor pool vehicles. Costs are recovered through fees to users for maintenance, fuel use, and vehicle lease charges.
- **Garage Vehicle Replacement –** This fund accounts for the collection of replacement fees from participating funds within the primary government and certain component units. The fees are used to replace motor pool vehicles as needed.

Fiduciary fund financial statements - The fiduciary fund statements include the following:

- **Pension Trust Fund** – The activities of the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System (Retirement System). The Retirement System accounts for the activity in the primary government's four defined-benefit pension plans and reports on a calendar-year basis. The Pension Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. These plans accumulate employer and employee contributions and invest these funds to provide guaranteed pension benefits after retirement. Employer contributions are based on actuarial recommendations.

  Pension expenses are liquidated within the following governmental funds: the General Fund, Reforestation Fund and grant funds. They are also liquidated in the following internal service and enterprise funds: Self Insurance, Central Garage and Transportation, Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste and Child Care.

- **Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund –** The activities of the Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust Fund). The OPEB Trust Fund has fiduciary responsibility to administer the agent multi-employer defined benefit plans for the purpose of providing retiree health benefits as "other post-employment benefit" for following three entities; the Anne Arundel County Plan (County Plan), the Anne Arundel

Community College Plan (College Plan), and the Public Library Association of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, Inc. (Library Plan).

Anne Arundel County Retiree Health Benefits are liquidated within the following governmental funds: the General Fund, Reforestation Fund and grant funds. They are also liquidated in the following internal service and enterprise funds: Self Insurance, Central Garage and Transportation, Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste and Child Care.

- **Custodial Funds –** Custodial funds account for deposits that are collected and held on behalf of individuals, organizations, or other governments. These monies include the following: escrow deposits for developer subdivisions, sediment control, tax sale, special taxing districts, and other miscellaneous purposes; monies held in trust on behalf of the Special Tax and Assessment Districts; and taxes collected for other governments.

Budgetary Statements

The basic financial statements include a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the General Fund. This statement is prepared using the budgetary basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when earned and available. This non-GAAP basis of accounting recognizes that the County's budget is adopted in accordance with legal requirements regarding appropriation authority and the certification of the availability of funds to support those appropriations. Pursuant to the County Charter, the capital and operating budgets are presented by the County Executive to the County Council by May 1st. The County Council holds public hearings regarding the budget. The Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance must be approved by June 15th (prior to the start of the next fiscal year on July 1st) and provides the spending authority at the department level for the operations of the County. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations in the operating budget expire at year end. The County also recognizes revenues collected within ninety days of the end of the fiscal year as available for the prior year's appropriation, except for property taxes, which must be collected within sixty days and grant revenue when the County Controller has determined that sufficient documentation exists to support that revenues not yet collected within ninety days of the end of the year are available to support appropriations in that fiscal year. Budgetary expenditures are recognized when encumbered or when goods or services are received. All major capital project funds have legally adopted budgets and unspent appropriations at year end carry forward to the subsequent year, except for the Impact Fee Fund. All non-major governmental funds have legally adopted budgets, except the Storm Drain Fees Fund, Recreation Land Fees Fund, Street Light Fund, and Energy Revolving Loan Fund, which are expended through the Capital Projects Fund. Additional Budgetary information can be found at www.aacounty.org/departments/budget-office/previous-budgets/fy2021/index.html.

Combining and Other Supplementary Schedules

For all columns in the basic financial statements that accumulate the data for non-major funds or component units, the County has provided combining statements that present the individual funds included in these non-major categories. In addition, budgetary statements of revenue and expenditures for all primary government funds for which budgets are adopted have been provided. Separate financial statements for the Library, a non-major component unit, are also presented because the Library does not issue separate financial statements.

C Cash, Investments, and Related Income – Cash includes bank deposits in checking and savings accounts. Investments include external pools and fixed income issues which generally mature within one year. Investments may extend longer than one year to facilitate the specific purpose of a fund. Details on investment types and terms are displayed in Note 3, "Cash and Investments."

Investments are recorded at fair value. Available cash from the primary government and Library is pooled in the General Fund and invested in money market or other investments. To facilitate the pooling, cash belonging to other funds is transferred to and from the General Fund. On the Statement of Cash Flows for the proprietary funds, cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits and liquid investments readily convertible to cash such as money market funds and certificates of deposits.

Investment income earned on investments is generally allocated to each fund based on its proportionate share of the average daily cash balance each month. Investment income earned on the balances in certain special revenue funds, certain internal service funds, custodial funds, and the Library Fund is retained in the General Fund. In addition, investment earnings recognized in the General County Capital Projects Fund are transferred to the General Fund.

Investments of the Retirement System are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on periodic independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market, such as Private Markets, are reported at estimated fair values. The fair value of private equities are based on management's valuation of estimates and assumptions from information and representations provided by the respective general partners, in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. There are no investments with parties or in entities related to the County.

D Inventories and Prepaid Expenses – Inventories of parts and supplies recorded in the General Fund and certain proprietary funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out method. The government-wide and the fund statements record the cost of inventory as it is consumed, while the budgetary statements record the cost when the inventory is purchased. For the government-wide and proprietary statements, prepaid expenses are recognized as the services are consumed. For the budgetary statements, prepaid items are recognized when either encumbered or paid.

E Program Revenues – The government-wide Statement of Activities is presented using a net-cost format. Total costs are presented on a functional basis. Some of these functional activities are financed in whole or in part by program revenues received from parties outside the County government. These program revenues are subtracted from the functional costs to arrive at net costs. General County revenues are then applied against the net costs to arrive at changes in net position for the fiscal year.

Program revenues include amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from a program; amounts received from outside parties that are restricted to one or more specific programs; and earnings on investments that are legally restricted for a specific purpose. Program revenues include user fees and charges, impact fees, fines, license and permit fees, special community benefit assessments, grants and contributions, and restricted investment income.

F Capital Assets – Capital assets of the primary government are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns on the government-wide Statements of Net Position. These asset balances include all constructed, purchased, or developer-donated public domain infrastructure (roads, bridges, and similar items). Infrastructure with an individual value of $50,000 or more, intangible assets and software with an individual value of $50,000 or more, library books are recorded at cost, and other assets with an individual value of $5,000 or more are capitalized. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. Land and easements, historical property, and works of art are assets that are not depreciated. Depreciable assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the respective useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the capital assets are determined by the category. They are listed as follows:

Category	Years	Category	Years
Buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and water / sewer lines	50	Heavy machinery and other equipment	5 – 10
Water / sewer structures	35	Library collection	10
Land improvements	30	Furniture and fixtures	5 – 10
Culverts and storm drains	25 – 50	Office equipment, intangible assets, software, and telecommunications systems	5 – 7
Roads and bridges	17 – 30	Automobiles and small rolling stock	5
Landfills	15 – 20		

G Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – A deferred outflow of resources represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow of the resources (expenditure) until that future period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County Primary Government had deferred outflows of resources for pension benefits, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP), and unamortized deferred refunding losses. The Board of the Maryland State Retirement, Anne Arundel County Pension and Retirement System, and Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB) recognizes deferred outflows of resources (DOR) which are amortized according to the actuarial valuation report. The DOR can occur from contributions after measurement date, changes in investment, changes in assumptions and changes in experience, as determined from the actuarial valuation report. Deferred inflow of resources (DIR) represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period that will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions on the governmental funds, a deferred inflow (DIR) is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met and revenue unavailable. The governmental funds had deferred inflows of resources (DIR) representing unavailable tax revenues, E-Rate Federal reimbursements, 911 fees, and unavailable grant and program revenues. On the government wide statements, the primary government had deferred inflows of resources (DIR) representing pension, OPEB, LOSAP and advances in property tax revenue. The Board of the Maryland State Retirement, Anne Arundel County Pension and Retirement System, and Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB) recognizes deferred inflows of resources (DIR) related to pensions and OPEB actuarial estimates which are amortized according to the actuarial valuation report. The DIR can occur from changes in investment, changes in assumptions and changes in experience, as determined from the actuarial valuation report.

Deferred outflows of resources are presented below the total assets on the government-wide, proprietary, and governmental statements. Deferred inflows of resources are presented below the total liabilities on the government-wide, proprietary, and governmental statements.

H Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses and Capital Contributions – The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds categorize revenue sources into operating, non-operating, and capital contributions. Operating revenues include charges for water, wastewater, landfill usage, child care and other revenues used to fund the ongoing provision of water and wastewater, waste collection, and child care services to citizens. The statement also presents combined totals for the internal service funds. These funds collect charges from other funds and component units for insurance and the primary government's motor pool maintenance and replacement. Non-operating revenues include all other sources, such as interest earned and other revenues. Capital contributions include developer-contributed assets and grants, capital connection fees, capital facility assessments, and front foot benefit fees restricted for the construction of capital assets or the payment of debt issued for capital construction.

Operating expenses in the proprietary funds and in the internal service funds include the costs of operating the County's water and wastewater system, waste collection activities, and school-based child care services. Expenses consist of personnel and non-personnel services, cost of goods issued, depreciation, landfill closure and post-closure costs, indirect costs, and other miscellaneous allocated expenses. Non-operating expenses include interest on debt and other miscellaneous expenses.

I Bond premiums and refunding gain or loss – The primary government typically receives premiums as a result of the sale of general obligation bonds. The treatment of the premiums differs depending on the basis of accounting used on the related statements. Premiums earned on debt in governmental activities are recognized as revenue in the year of the bond sale on the fund statement, amortized over the life of the bonds on the government-wide presentation, and applied against the purchase of capital assets in the subsequent fiscal years on the budgetary statement. Premiums earned on the bonds in business-type activities are amortized over the life of the bonds on the fund level and government-wide presentations, recorded as premium revenue on budgetary statements and then applied against the purchase of capital assets in the subsequent fiscal years. The refunding gain or loss is applied against the shorter life of the old debt or the new debt.

J Indirect costs – Administrative costs of the primary government are generally included in the general government functional expenses on the government-wide Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements. However, some allocations of administrative costs are made through an indirect cost allocation plan, resulting in charges to the proprietary funds, Pension Trust Fund, and General County Capital Projects Fund. These allocated costs are included in the functional expenses of these other funds.

K Encumbrances – The governmental funds utilize encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve budget appropriations for that purpose. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are shown as part of the restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the nature of the fund, in the governmental fund statements and are recorded as expenditures on the budgetary statements. Encumbrances as of June 30, 2021 totaled $144,554,688 in the governmental fund types, of which $104,693,930 is for construction activity. The proprietary funds utilize encumbrance accounting for budgetary purposes. As of June 30, 2021, the proprietary funds had encumbrances totaling $96,191,204, of which $83,655,899 is for construction activity.

L Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- ***Non-spendable***: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they either (a) are not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County has classified inventories, and prepaid items as non-spendable.

- ***Restricted:*** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The following fund balances are classified as restricted:

    - ***Permanent Public Infrastructure (PPI):*** $19,542,703 of the general fund balance is restricted through enabling legislation from County bill 42-19 which established the reserve fund for permanent public improvement (PPI).

    - ***Base realignment and closure (BRAC):*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Economic Development Article, Section 5-1306 for the revitalization and incentive programs in the BRAC area.

    - ***Impact fees:*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Local Government Article, Section 20-701 for expanded infrastructure required to accommodate new development.

    - ***Forfeiture and asset seizure team***: restricted by federal regulations for law enforcement activities.

    - ***Roads and special benefits***: restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Local Government Article, Section 10-314 for the improvements and benefits within designated districts.

    - ***Reforestation***: restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Natural Resources Article, Section 5-1610 for the reforestation of properties in the County.

    - ***Laurel racetrack community benefit:*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Business Regulation Article, Section 11-404 for certain services and facilities in the vicinity of the Laurel racetrack.

    - ***Grants:*** restricted by various state and federal laws, regulations and grant agreements that specify how funds may be spent.

    - ***Circuit court:*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Court and Judicial Proceeding Article, Section 7-204 for Circuit Court operations.

    - ***Odenton Town Center Tax Increment:*** restricted by State Enabling Legislation and the creation of the special taxing district as defined in Anne Arundel County Resolution 42-14, for the creation of Odenton Town Center Development District.

    - ***Erosion districts:*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Local Government Article, Section 21-306 for erosion control projects and related loans in designated districts.

    - ***Video lottery local impact aid:*** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, State Government Article, Section 9-1A-31(b) for improvements and facilities in the vicinity of the video lottery facility.

- ***Watershed protection and restoration*:** restricted by the Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article, Section 4-202.1(h) (4) for stormwater management and projects.

- ***Bond premium:*** restricted by the County Charter, Section 720(b) for capital improvements financed with the proceeds of the bonds that generated the premiums.

- ***Debt Service:*** is restricted through debt covenants.

- ***Committed***: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority through the passing of ordinances. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the ordinance that was employed when the funds were initially committed. The following funds are committed based on legislation in the County code: Bike, Pedestrian, Transportation and Infrastructure Fund; Street Lights Capital Project Fund; Recreation Land Fees Fund; and Energy Revolving Loan Fund. The Installment Purchase Agreement Fund is committed for the purchase of agricultural and woodland preservation programs.

- ***Assigned:*** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The policy to assign funds is established through the Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance each year which is approved by both the County Council and the County Executive. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. General County Capital Projects are assigned for the repair and replacement of equipment.

- ***Unassigned***: The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund. This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The A.A. County Partnership for Children Youth and Family Fund, Arundel Community Development Service Fund and the Grants Fund have negative unassigned fund balance which represents the timing difference between the grant expenditures and payments received for the reimbursable grants.

The County typically uses restricted resources first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

M Compensated absences - The primary government's Statements of Net Position include an accrual for compensated absences. This accrual is an estimate of unused annual leave as of June 30, 2021. The annual leave accrual is calculated using unused annual leave hours as of June 30, 2021 and pay rates in place for each employee at the end of the fiscal year.

The compensated absences accrual also includes an estimate of sick leave payouts earned as of fiscal year-end plus the estimated FICA that would be paid on the amount. Certain employees are paid $25 per day for unused sick leave upon retirement. The estimate uses unused sick days at year end multiplied by $25 per day. The accrual is then adjusted to reflect an estimate of the current employees that will ultimately retire with the primary government.

Compensated absences are liquidated within the following governmental funds: the General Fund and Reforestation Fund. They are also liquidated in the following internal service and enterprise funds: Self Insurance, Central Garage and Transportation, Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste and Child Care.

N New GASB Pronouncements - In fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County adopted the following new GASB statements:

- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This GASB Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The effects of restatement as of July 1, 2020 are as follows:

		Custodial Funds
Assets/Liabilities of Agency Funds as of July 1, 2020	$	21,011,267
Assets/Liabilities reclassified to General Fund		(5,256,509)
Net Position of Custodial Funds as of July 1, 2020	$	15,754,758

- Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

The following pronouncements will be evaluated for future implementation:

As of the year ended June 30, 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases;* Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests;* Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, Statement 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*; and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3. Some of these statements will have a material effect on the County's financial statements once implemented.

The County will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them as applicable by their effective date.

O ***Use of Estimates -*** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2 Budgetary Information

Expenditures and encumbrances of funds may not exceed legally adopted appropriations. The appropriations are established by the County Council in the Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance. During the fiscal year, the County Council may adopt supplemental budgetary appropriation ordinances that increase appropriations from revenue not anticipated in the budget or in excess of that anticipated in the budget. The County Executive has the authority to approve intra-department transfers within a fund. Transfers of appropriations from one department to another or from one capital project to another require the County Council's approval by ordinance. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the operating funds, at the project level for capital projects, and at the district level for Roads and Special Community Benefit Districts, Shore Erosion Control Districts, and Waterway Improvement Special Taxing Districts. All unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except appropriations for capital projects. The County adopts budgets for all funds except the Agency and Fiduciary Funds, Library Dedicated Revenue Fund and the capital project funds for the Bike, Pedestrian, Transportation and Infrastructure Fund, Recreation Land Fees Fund, Street Light Fund, and Energy Revolving Loan Fund, which are expended through the General County Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations in the grant funds may be increased without a separate ordinance if the conditions in the code are met.

A ***Excess Expenditures over Appropriation Limits –*** Expenditures for Arundel Community Development Services exceeded budgeted appropriations by $73,164.

B ***Fund Deficits -*** The Partnership for Children, Youth and Family, Grants Special Revenue Fund, Arundel Community Development Services, and Child Care have deficit fund balances in the amount of ($376,728, $4,112,907, $1,987,290, and $953,425), respectively, as a result of funds expended in the current fiscal year that were not reimbursed by the grantor within 90 days of the fiscal year end. The Board of Education and Anne Arundel County Public Library, discretely presented component units, have deficit net positions of ($1,091,613,849) and ($23,717,832), respectively, as a result of unfunded liabilities for other postemployment and pension benefits. In addition, Governmental Activities has a deficit net position of ($418,730,960) on the full accrual statements as a result of unfunded liabilities for other postemployment and pension benefits.

C Reconciliation Between Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Statements - The General Fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual use different revenue and expenditure recognition policies, a reconciliation of these two statements is provided as follows:

		General Fund
Revenue (under) over expenditures - budgetary basis	$	130,468,220
Net effect of encumbrances		(3,007,830)
FMV Interest Adj - GAAP		(1,396,098)
Health Department Encum Adj Gaap Only		321,272
Beer, wine, liquor		(1,451,562)
Revenue Reserve Fund Balance		2,007,282
LOSAP-Current Liability		36,550
Bond Refunding Premium		65,844
Bond Refunding COI		(65,844)
Payroll Overtime Liability		2,893,703
Transfer for Permanent Public Improvements		19,542,703
Conference and Visitor Center - transfer to GAAP Only		(331,170)
Arts Council - transfer to GAAP Only		(58,442)
Self Insurance Fund Deficit		11,683,221
Garage Fund Deficit		931,186
Effects of Inmate Benefit Fund & Parking Garage Fund		132,193
Net inventory change		347,150
Change in fund balance - modified accrual basis	$	162,118,378

3 Cash and Investments

The primary government pools available cash and centrally invests these funds to maximize earnings. The component units also pool available cash in this manner. Assets of the Anne Arundel County Pension and Retirement System (Retirement System) and the Anne Arundel County Retiree Health Benefits Trust, which covers Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), are held separately. Significant accounting policies related to cash and investments are included in Note 1C.

A Policies – The primary government is authorized to invest available public money in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by direct U.S. Government obligations and U.S. Government agency and instrumentality obligations, including fixed rate Mortgage-Backed Securities; Bankers' Acceptances; mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the Act), are operating in accordance with Rule 2A-7 of the Act, and have received the highest possible rating from at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization as designated by the SEC; Certificates of Deposit; and Commercial Paper. In addition, the primary government can participate in the local government investment pool authorized and maintained by the State of Maryland. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the shares. Finally, the primary government is authorized to invest bond proceeds that are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements in State and local government obligations.

The primary government, Board of Education, Community College, and Library all participate in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a relatively safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by PNC Capital Advisors, LLC. The pool is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). MLGIP has a credit rating of AAAm and seeks to maintain a $1 per share value, is designed to give local government units of the State an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds.

Legislation became effective during fiscal year 2015 that expanded the authorized investments for Self-Insurance funds. In addition to the vehicles available for public money, the non-current portion of Self Insurance fund reserves may be invested in investment grade domestic corporate bonds, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and taxable or tax-exempt municipal securities.

Pooled cash is primarily used to purchase short-term investments. Policy requires that for repurchase agreement investments made by the County, the initial collateral securities underlying repurchase agreement investments have a market value of at least 102.0% of the cost of the repurchase agreement. The collateral is in the County's name and held by an independent third party or at the Federal Reserve. When the collateral falls under 101.0% or is $100,000 less than the 102.0%, additional collateral is required to bring the total to the required level. As of June 30, 2021, there were no repurchase agreements to collateralize at 102.0%

The Retirement System is authorized to invest in U.S. Government securities, insurance company general accounts, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, corporate bonds, common and international stocks, limited partnerships, absolute return funds, private markets, mortgage participations, and real estate. The Retirement System lends its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Effective December 1, 2016, the Retirement System's Lending Agent was Deutsche Bank AG. Deutsche Bank AG lends securities for collateral in the form of cash or other securities of 102.0% for domestic securities and 105.0% for international. Cash collateral received by the Retirement System with respect to these transactions is invested in a separate, un-pooled account basis at the direction of the Board of Trustees in fully collateralized repurchase agreements.

At year end, the Retirement System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers, because the amount of collateral held by the Retirement System was greater than the value of securities on loan. The market value of invested collateral held as of December 31, 2020 was $60,816,777. There were no securities held as collateral. The market value of securities on loan for the Retirement System as of December 31, 2020 was $61,867,284.

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the year on the amount of the loans that the agent made on its behalf. Moreover, there were no losses during the year resulting from a default of the borrowers or agent. All security loans can be terminated on demand by either the Retirement System or the borrower. Cash collateral received was invested in Repurchase Agreements, which as of December 31, 2020 had a weighted average final maturity of 1.0 day. The interest rate risk is zero days, as assets and liabilities can be rate changed on a daily basis.

The Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) is authorized to invest in large capitalized domestic equities, small capitalized domestic equities, international equities, emerging international equities, core fixed income, diversified fixed income, and real estate. The OPEB Trust's Board of Trustees has established an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) to set forth investment objectives, policies, guidelines, monitoring and review procedures relating to the management and safekeeping of all assets of the OPEB Trusts. Policy allows the use of mutual/commingled funds as investment vehicles under certain guidelines.

B Balances and Custodial Credit Risk – As of June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the primary government's bank deposits was $1,398,798 and bank balances were $4,440,334. All bank balances were fully secured by Federal Deposit insurance or fully collateralized. The total money market fund balance was $332,668,677.

Cash balances of the Board of Education are fully secured by Federal Deposit insurance and collateral held in the Board's name at the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. Deposits for Anne Arundel Community College are secured and properly protected. The cash balances of the other non-major component units were insured.

Money market fund balances for the Retirement System as of calendar year-end December 31, 2020 and OPEB Trust as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were $90,553,984 and $25,050,196 respectively.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the primary government will not be able to recover deposits in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the primary government, and are held by either a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the primary government's name. The primary government's Investment Policy requires that the Controller maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services, including custodial services and collateral requirements. Internal procedures establish the methods for evaluating eligible institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is not addressed in the policy.

C ***Interest Rate Risk*** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The fair value of fixed income (debt) securities is affected by increases and declines in interest rates. These investments may also have embedded call features allowing the issuer to redeem part or all of the issue prior to maturity at a pre-determined price. In addition, debt issues may have interest rates that vary according to a pre-determined external index (such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate) or a pre-determined step-up in the interest rate at a pre-determined date(s). The primary government's Investment Policy does not specifically address interest rate risk. However, term limits are established for certain investments to minimize interest rate risk. The Retirement System's Investment Policy Statement (IPS) sets limits on floating rates for mortgage-backed securities and establishes limits on the average duration of some investment types.

The table that follows uses the *Segmented Time Distribution* method to display debt investments by maturity for the primary government and the component units by term and investment type. Market values for issues within the primary government's agency/instrumentalities category include $97,184,258 of callable issues and there are no issues that have both callable and variable-rate features as of June 30, 2021. The component units' issues have no variable rate securities. Equity mutual fund investments with a market value of $11,636,418 are not included in this table.

		Investment Maturities			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	Greater than 10 years
Primary Government					
U.S. Government securities	$ 429,797,105	418,146,245	$ -	$ 9,596,334	$ 2,054,526
Agencies / instrumentalities	235,264,173	103,380,718	86,511,905	45,371,550	-
Supranationals	29,305,460	22,239,260	7,066,200	-	-
Money market pools	332,677,233	332,677,233	-	-	-
Commercial paper	92,694,000	92,694,000	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	27,288,964	24,650,464	2,638,500	-	-
Municipals bonds	199,316,330	53,830,039	145,486,291	-	-
Bond mutual funds	13,030,914	13,030,914	-		-
	$ 1,359,374,179	$ 1,060,648,873	$ 241,702,896	$ 54,967,884	$ 2,054,526
Component units					
Board of Education					
Investment Type					
Money market pools	$ 199,563,937	$ 199,563,937	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 199,563,937	$ 199,563,937	$ -	$	$
Community College					
Investment Type					
Money market pools	$ 6,640,701	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 6,640,701	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other non-major component units					
Investment Type					
Money market pools	$ 330	$ 330	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 330	$ 330	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following table uses *Segmented Time Distribution* to display the Retirement System's debt holdings by maturity term and investment type as of December 31, 2020. Some issues within the categories agencies/instrumentalities, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset-backed securities have variable-rate features. The total fair value of these securities with variable rate features was $8,960,589 as of December 31, 2020.

The table also includes issues with call features and assumes that these issues will be held to maturity. The total fair market value of callable securities totals $116,622,977 with call dates ranging from January 20, 2021 for continuously callable issues to August 5, 2069. Stated call prices are generally at par. The callable holdings include issues with floating interest rates, which have a market value of $10,849,211. Non-debt investments, guaranteed contracts, and un-invested cash with a combined fair value of $1,500,474,771, do not have maturity dates and therefore are not included in this table.

Retirement System

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1 to 5	6 to 10	over 10
Money market pools	$ 90,553,984	$ 90,553,984	$ -	$ -	$ -
Agency/instrumentalities	32,086,931	-	5,630	529,422	31,551,879
Bank loans	7,702,291	-	3,887,196	3,815,095	-
Bond mutual funds	300,703,347	300,703,347	-	-	-
Collateralized mrtg obligations	6,218,595	-	86,527	137,418	5,994,650
Corporate bonds	137,965,524	1,299,188	45,731,478	60,698,845	30,236,013
Foreign and yankee bonds	10,655,949	404,936	3,681,173	2,024,910	4,544,930
Municipal bonds	116,758	-	-	-	116,758
Other asset-backed securities	2,741,994	-	-	13,039	2,728,955
U.S. treasuries	25,213,832	8,217,772	550,560	2,728,606	13,716,894
Totals	$ 613,959,205	$ 401,179,227	$ 53,942,564	$ 69,947,335	$ 88,890,079

The OPEB Trust owned one debt mutual fund exposed to interest rate risk as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021 the trust owned one fixed income mutual fund with an effective maturity of 9.4 years with a fair value of $93,227,584.

D ***Credit Risk*** – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Debt securities are rated by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations to provide purchasers with an opinion of the capability and willingness of a borrower to repay its debt. The primary government's Investment Policy does not address credit risk. The following table displays the County's debt holdings and quality ratings from Standard & Poor's. Ratings for the component units and Retirement System are listed separately. Equity mutual fund investments with a market value of $11,636,418 are not included in this table.

Credit ratings of U.S. government agency securities that are only implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are categorized accordingly in the main body of this table. Implicitly guaranteed agency securities include government mortgage backed, government agencies, and short-term U.S. treasury bills and notes. Other categories issued are Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Corporation, Small Business Association, Farmer Mac, and Federal Farm Credit.

Investment Type	Value	A-1	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Not Rated
		Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings					
Primary Government							
Agencies/instrumentalities	$ 235,264,173	$ -	$ -	$ 105,431,810	$ -	$ -	$ 129,832,363
Supranationals	29,305,460	-	29,305,460	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	92,694,000	92,694,000	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	27,288,964	-	-	6,530,950	15,304,014	5,454,000	-
Municipal securities *	199,316,330	-	66,131,740	84,574,961	18,635,836		29,973,793
Bond mutual funds	13,030,914	-	-	-	-	-	13,030,914
Money market pools	332,668,677	-	318,916,416	-	-	-	13,752,261
Total Credit Risk-Debt Securities	929,568,518	$ 92,694,000	$ 414,353,616	$ 196,537,721	$ 33,939,850	$ 5,454,000	$ 186,589,331
U.S. Gov't & Agencies **	429,797,105						
Total Debt Securities	$ 1,359,365,623						
Component Units							
Board of Education							
Investment Type							
Money market pools	$ 199,563,937	$ -	$ 186,586,177	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,977,760
	$ 199,563,937	$ -	$ 186,586,177	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,977,760
Community College							
Investment Type							
Money market pools	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ 6,640,701	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-major component units							
Investment Type							
Money market pools	$ 330	-	$ 330	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 330	$ -	$ 330	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

** Two issuers not rated by Standard and Poor's are rated Aaa by Moody's.*

***The fair value of U.S. government agency securities is listed here. Due to the explicit guarantee from the U.S. government, they are considered to have no credit risk for reporting purposes.*

The Retirement System's Investment Policy Statement provides guidelines to all fixed income managers related to allowable quality ratings. Holdings displayed by rating as of December 31, 2020, excluding equities and un-invested cash with a total fair value of $1,500,474,771, are displayed next.

Retirement System

	Total Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings AAA - A	BBB - B	CCC - C	NR
Aetna insurance pool fixed income	$ 20,468,646	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,468,646
Agency/instrumentalities	32,086,931	114,636	581,687	-	31,390,608
Bank loans	7,702,291	-	-	-	7,702,291
Collateralized mort. obligations	6,218,595	1,472,330	75,733	-	4,670,532
Corporate bonds	137,965,524	22,905,023	112,531,653	1,854,841	674,007
Municipal bonds	116,758	116,758	-	-	-
Mutual funds	300,703,347	-	-	-	300,703,347
Other asset-backed obligations	2,741,995	764,587	474,316	917,510	585,582
Money market pools	90,553,984	-	-	-	90,553,984
Yankee & foreign gov. issued	10,655,949	800,633	8,850,727	170,093	834,496
Total credit risk of debt securities	609,214,020	$ 26,173,967	$ 122,514,116	$ 2,942,444	$ 457,583,493
US gov't & agencies *	25,213,832				
Total debt securities	$ 634,427,852				

**The fair value of U.S. government agency securities is listed here. Due to the explicitly guarantee from the U.S. government , they are considered to have no credit risk for reporting purposes.*

The following table displays fair value and ratings for debt issues owned by the OPEB Trust as of June 30, 2021:

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

	Total	Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings AAA-A	BBB-B	CCC-C	NR
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	$ 93,227,584	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 93,227,584
Short Term Investment Pool	25,050,196	-	-	-	25,050,196
Total Debt Securities	$ 118,277,780	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 118,277,780

E ***Concentration Risk*** – Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2021, Federal Home Loan Bank was 5.74% of the primary government's investments, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation represented 4.04%, Federal Farm Credit Bank was 4.90%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation was 0.67%, and Federal National Mortgage Association was 1.94%. The primary government's Investment Policy requires diversification of investments by security type and institution. Issuer limits are not addressed. There was no investment greater than 5.0% for the Board of Education or the Community College, excluding pools. The Retirement System's IPS sets maximum concentration limits by asset type and manager style. As of December 31, 2020, there was no exposure to a single issuer greater than 5.0% of the Retirement System's plan net position, excluding investment pools.

F ***Foreign Currency Risk*** – This risk relates to the potential, unfavorable fluctuation of exchange rates compared with the U.S. Dollar. Neither the primary government nor its component units had exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2021. The Retirement System recognizes the value of global diversification and retains six managers for global and international equity and fixed income investments. Global and international managers may also purchase or sell currency on a spot basis and may enter into forward exchange contracts on currency, provided that the use of such contracts is designed to dampen portfolio volatility or to facilitate the settlement of securities transactions.

As of December 31, 2020, the Retirement System had no direct exposure to fixed income foreign currency. The fair market value of international/global equities and fixed income assets, which are managed in pooled funds, totaled $634,359,148 as of December 31, 2020.

As of June 30, 2021, the OPEB Trust had no direct exposure to fixed income foreign currency. The fair market value of one international mutual fund totaled $111,021,033.

G Fair Value Measurement – The Primary Government, Retirement System and Retiree Health Benefits Trusts have categorized the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
Level 2	Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuation in which all significant inputs are observable.
Level 3	Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share, or its equivalent, as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The schedule of investments by type and hierarchy level as of June 30, 2021 is displayed below. As of June 30, 2021, short-term investments of $332,668,677 were in money market mutual funds, which are not subject to the fair value measurement requirements.

Assets at Fair Value June 30, 2021

Primary Government Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
U.S. Treasuries	$ 429,797,105	$ 429,797,105	$ -	$ -
Agencies/instrumentalities	235,264,173	235,264,173	-	-
Supranationals	29,305,460	-	29,305,460	-
Commercial paper	92,694,000	92,694,000	-	-
Corporate bonds	27,288,964	27,288,964	-	-
Municipals bonds	199,316,330	-	199,316,330	-
Bond mutual funds	13,030,914	13,030,914	-	-
Equity mutual funds	11,636,418	11,636,418	-	-
	$ 1,038,333,364	$ 809,711,574	$ 228,621,790	$ -

As of June 30, 2021, all investments and deposits for the Board of Education and the non-major component units were in money market mutual funds, which are not subject to the fair value measurement requirements.

The following table shows the fair market measurements for the Retirement System as of December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, all short-term investments were in money market mutual funds, which are not subject to the fair value measurement requirements.

Pension System Assets at Fair Value December 31, 2020

Assets at Fair Value December 31, 2020 Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed Income Investments				
U.S. Government obligations	$ 25,213,832	$ -	$ 25,213,832	$ -
Agency/Instrumentalities	32,086,931	-	32,086,931	-
Collateralized Mort. obligations	6,218,595	-	5,426,881	791,714
Other asset-backed obligations	2,741,995	-	2,664,733	77,262
Corporate bonds	137,965,524	-	137,965,524	-
Bank Loans	7,702,291	-	7,621,808	80,483
Yankee & Foreign Gov. Issued	10,655,949	-	10,655,949	-
Municipal bonds	116,758		116,758	-
Fixed income mutual funds	207,816,903	117,346,651	90,470,252	-
Total fixed income investments	430,518,778	117,346,651	312,222,668	949,459
Equity Investments				
Domestic equity	406,080,753	406,080,753	-	-
International equity pools	291,325,561	291,325,561	-	-
Total equity investments	697,406,314	697,406,314	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	$ 1,127,925,092	$ 814,752,965	$ 312,222,668	$ 949,459

Pension System Net Asset Value December 31, 2020

Investment Types at net asset value	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments as of 12/31/20	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled funds-debt	$ 92,886,444	$ -	Twice monthly	15 days
Commingled funds-equities	369,474,758	-	Daily, Monthly	Daily, 5 Business days
International equity pool	85,705,306	-	Daily	Daily
Real estate (REIT) fund	123,787,996	-	Quarterly	90 days
Opportunistic	4,334,081	2,414,753	Quarterly	95 days
Private markets buyouts	68,581,862	47,101,538	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets distressed	48,856,616	8,650,645	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets energy	14,234,616	7,932,974	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets fund of funds	5,092,912	1,724,662	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets growth equity	35,980,869	16,672,200	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets mezzanine	5,448,913	1,715,981	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private markets secondaries	21,101,882	25,588,526	Not eligible	Not eligible
Total at net asset value	875,486,255	$ 111,801,279		
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market pools	90,553,984			
Aetna insurance pooled fixed income	20,468,646			
Total Investments	$ 2,114,433,977			

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 and Level 3 are valued using methodologies such as various bid evaluations, market averages and other matrix pricing techniques as well as values derived from associated traded securities or last trade data. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, the fair value is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

Investments valued at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, have been classified separately in the table above and include investments considered to be Alternative Investments as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The definition includes investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, investments not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or for which quoted market prices are not available from sources such as financial publications, the exchanges, or NASDAQ). These types of investments can be held within any of the asset classes used by the System based on underlying portfolio holdings and analysis of risk and return relations. These investments can be structured in different ways, including limited partnerships, limited liability companies, common trusts, and mutual funds. Some are closed-ended with a specific life and capital commitments while others are open-ended with opportunity for ad hoc contributions or withdrawals and termination with proper notice.

Exposure to Derivatives – Derivative instruments are securities that derive value from another asset and are in the form of a contract between two or more parties. Common derivatives are futures contracts, forwards contracts, options, and swaps. The System has no direct exposure to derivative securities. There are however, mutual funds, commingled funds, and other investment vehicles in which the System has a percentage ownership that have exposure to futures, currency forward contracts, commodity forward contracts, and total return swap contracts. These funds enter into derivative contracts as part of their investment strategies to mitigate risk and volatility.

A derivative policy statement is included in the Investment Policy Statement (IPS). Prohibited instruments include options, commodities, uncovered options or futures, uncovered short positions, short selling, and use of financial leverage. The derivative exposure as of December 31, 2018 within the mutual funds is comprised of allowable instruments based on the IPS.

Commingled/Mutual Funds – These types of funds are open-ended funds and may be utilized in equity or fixed income asset classes. They are funds made up of underlying securities that have readily available fair values (publicly traded stocks or bonds). The Retirement System owns units of these funds rather than the individual securities. Contributions or withdrawals from the funds can be made as needed, generally with daily or monthly liquidity, with a notice period of one to thirty days. There are no unfunded commitments for these types of investments, because they are liquid funds.

Private Markets – Private Market investments are typically private interests in corporations across different areas of the capital structure and in different stages of the corporations' development via limited partnership vehicles. Private Market investments are illiquid and long-term in nature (10-12 years), typically held until maturity. These portfolios generally have a "J-Curve Effect" whereby there are low to negative returns in the initial years due to the payment of investment management fees and initial funding of investments made by the General Partner during a period when investments are typically carried at cost and returns have not been realized. To diversify the program, investments are made across business cycles, vintage years, and different strategies. The Retirement Systems' Investment Policy Statement has a dedicated asset class for Private Markets. There is no option to request redemptions from the Private Market funds.

The schedule of fair market measurements for the Community College follows:

Community College Assets at Fair Value June 30, 2021

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Community College				
Equity mutual funds				
Domestic broad equity	$ 6,499,526	$ 6,499,526	$ -	$ -
International equity	4,957,191	4,957,191	-	-
Mid cap broad equity	2,649,375	2,649,375	-	-
Small cap broad equity	1,576,101	1,576,101	-	-
Real assets equity	1,005,721	1,005,721	-	-
	16,687,914	16,687,914	-	-
Bond funds	3,627,863	3,627,863	-	-
Equity securities	35,844	35,844	-	-
	$ 20,351,621	$ 20,351,621	$ -	$ -

The schedule of fair market measurements for the Retiree Health Benefits Trusts follows:

Retiree Health Benefits Trust Assets at Fair Value June 30, 2021

Assets at Fair Value June 30, 2021 **Investment Type**	**Total Fair Value**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Mutual Funds				
Fixed Income	$ 93,227,584	$ 93,227,584	$ -	$ -
Domestic Equity	140,618,338	140,618,338	-	-
International Equity	111,021,033	111,021,033	-	-
Total Mutual Funds	$ 344,866,955	$ 344,866,955	$ -	$ -

Assets at Net Asset Value June 30, 2021 **Investment Type**	**Net Asset Value**
Real estate (REIT) fund	19,975,644
Total at net asset value	19,975,644
Investments measured at amortized cost	
Money Market pool	25,050,196
Total Investments	$ 389,892,795

4 Receivables

A ***Property Taxes Receivable*** - The County's property tax is levied each July 1st based on values assessed and certified by the Maryland State Department of Assessments as of that date. Liens are placed on property at that time. A revaluation of each property is required to be completed every three years. For owner-occupied residential property, owners can choose to pay one payment due September 30th or two installments due on September 30th and December 31st. Property taxes are due from all other taxpayers on September 30th. Once the due date has passed, interest and penalties are charged each month on the unpaid balance. Property with delinquent taxes, are included in the tax sale each May or June.

B ***State Income Taxes Receivable*** – Revenue from the income tax is derived from personal income from County residents like salaries and social security payments as well as income from capital gains, interest and some business income. Local income tax revenue was collected by The State and distributed to local governments throughout the year. The State's distribution of the County's share of income taxes lags behind the County's fiscal year. Management estimates the amount of receivables for taxes earned in the fiscal year by analyzing the historical trends of distribution patterns and current year income tax activity. The estimated unavailable local income tax balance as of June 30, 2021 was $106,570,113. The local income tax rate for the reporting fiscal year is 2.81%.

C ***Long-Term Receivables*** – The primary government has long-term receivables recorded in the Water and Wastewater Fund consisting of front foot benefit assessments, capital facility connection fees, and interest charges that vary from 1.6% to 8.0%. These receivables are collected over five to thirty years. The balance as of June 30, 2021 was $20,905,831.

5 Capital Assets

The components of capital assets, changes in asset categories, and accumulated depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are presented as follows:

Category	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	$ 276,633,421	$ 824,360	$ (13,873,878)	$ 263,583,903
Historical property/works of art	4,166,465	-	-	4,166,465
Construction in progress	346,339,948	108,538,145	(71,628,101)	383,249,992
Total assets not depreciated	627,139,834	109,362,505	(85,501,979)	651,000,360
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	302,627,833	17,912,050	-	320,539,883
Buildings	327,236,293	161,614	-	327,397,907
Roads and bridges	400,088,744	18,294,790	(10,114,618)	408,268,916
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters	54,650,949	1,797,921	(338,565)	56,110,305
Storm drains and culverts	390,177,546	15,890,339	(769,158)	405,298,727
Automobiles and rolling stock	137,921,974	20,263,611	(9,233,068)	148,952,517
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	114,339,234	17,155,903	(2,997,058)	128,498,079
Software	25,374,330	302,032	(11,407,743)	14,268,619
Total assets depreciated	1,752,416,903	91,778,260	(34,860,210)	1,809,334,953
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(140,987,964)	(11,632,653)	-	(152,620,617)
Buildings	(150,235,190)	(6,524,143)	-	(156,759,333)
Roads and bridges	(237,768,491)	(12,120,991)	10,114,618	(239,774,864)
Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters	(20,646,714)	(1,131,241)	338,565	(21,439,390)
Storm drains and culverts	(237,162,009)	(7,642,483)	618,957	(244,185,535)
Automobiles and rolling stock	(81,518,207)	(14,778,526)	8,478,105	(87,818,628)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(89,713,564)	(5,726,927)	2,882,698	(92,557,793)
Software	(21,954,779)	(1,124,571)	11,156,415	(11,922,935)
Total accumulated depreciation	(979,986,918)	(60,681,535)	33,589,358	(1,007,079,095)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	772,429,985	31,096,725	(1,270,852)	802,255,858
Total governmental activities, net	$ 1,399,569,819	$ 140,459,230	$ (86,772,831)	$ 1,453,256,218
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	$ 18,228,804	$ 144,806	$ -	$ 18,373,610
Construction in progress	533,977,538	75,639,444	(65,832,007)	543,784,975
Total assets not depreciated	552,206,342	75,784,250	(65,832,007)	562,158,585
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	52,413,301	3,891,990	-	56,305,291
Landfills	81,359,272	6,712,709	-	88,071,981
Water and sewer plants and lines	2,124,007,038	69,982,892	-	2,193,989,930
Automobiles and rolling stock	15,008,674	1,736,035	(808,085)	15,936,624
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	30,810,881	1,569,617	(2,478,158)	29,902,340
Total assets depreciated	2,303,599,166	83,893,243	(3,286,243)	2,384,206,166
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(15,755,590)	(1,283,710)	-	(17,039,300)
Landfills	(50,806,420)	(2,698,854)	-	(53,505,274)
Water and sewer plants and lines	(930,429,719)	(51,415,455)	-	(981,845,174)
Automobiles and rolling stock	(8,658,331)	(1,413,204)	798,423	(9,273,112)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(17,532,959)	(2,673,443)	2,213,954	(17,992,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,023,183,019)	(59,484,666)	3,012,377	(1,079,655,308)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,280,416,147	24,408,577	(273,866)	1,304,550,858
Total business-type activities, net	$ 1,832,622,489	$ 100,192,827	$ (66,105,873)	$ 1,866,709,443

Category	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Board of Education:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 68,346,260	$ 8,719,484	$ -	$ 77,065,744
Construction in progress	246,441,615	69,569,495	(167,199,320)	148,811,790
Total assets not depreciated	314,787,875	78,288,979	(167,199,320)	225,877,534
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,033,848,446	163,082,953	-	2,196,931,399
Computer software	14,577,681	-	-	14,577,681
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	62,878,339	7,081,622	(1,435,083)	68,524,878
Total assets depreciated	2,111,304,466	170,164,575	(1,435,083)	2,280,033,958
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(905,440,504)	(45,714,228)	-	(951,154,732)
Computer software	(6,812,488)	(1,457,767)	-	(8,270,255)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(39,249,939)	(4,567,076)	1,417,180	(42,399,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(951,502,931)	(51,739,071)	1,417,180	(1,001,824,822)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,159,801,535	118,425,504	(17,903)	1,278,209,136
Total Board of Education, net	$ 1,474,589,410	$ 196,714,483	$ (167,217,223)	$ 1,504,086,670
Community College:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,092,203	$ -	$ -	$ 4,092,203
Construction in progress	48,134,731	67,141,760	(110,953,080)	4,323,411
Total assets not depreciated	52,226,934	67,141,760	(110,953,080)	8,415,614
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,984,386	868,393	-	8,852,779
Buildings and improvements	145,121,254	102,078,287	(21,604)	247,177,937
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	28,133,937	3,654,513	(453,323)	31,335,127
Leasehold improvements	1,604,721	(2,676)	(1,594,165)	7,880
Intangible assets	670,849	-	-	670,849
Total assets depreciated	183,515,147	106,598,517	(2,069,092)	288,044,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(5,024,542)	(377,869)	-	(5,402,411)
Buildings and improvements	(79,078,415)	(5,130,935)	11,047	(84,198,303)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(19,526,643)	(1,570,320)	437,061	(20,659,902)
Leasehold improvements	(1,251,473)	(145,174)	1,390,146	(6,501)
Intangible assets	(654,301)	(16,548)	-	(670,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(105,535,374)	(7,240,846)	1,838,254	(110,937,966)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	77,979,773	99,357,671	(230,838)	177,106,606
Total Community College, net	$ 130,206,707	$ 166,499,431	$ (111,183,918)	$ 185,522,220

Category	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Other non-major:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Airport improvements (as restated)	16,500,684	1,396,208	-	17,896,892
Library collection	19,817,522	5,426,839	(3,799,510)	21,444,851
Automobiles and rolling stock	26,632	-	-	26,632
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2,026,251	65,292	(153,747)	1,937,796
Total assets depreciated	38,371,089	6,888,339	(3,953,257)	41,306,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Airport improvements	(8,120,904)	(715,876)	-	(8,836,780)
Library collection	(5,676,219)	(1,796,135)	1,799,337	(5,673,017)
Automobiles and rolling stock	(16,216)	(5,327)	-	(21,543)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(1,548,459)	(148,857)	153,747	(1,543,569)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,361,798)	(2,666,195)	1,953,084	(16,074,909)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,009,291	4,222,144	(2,000,173)	25,231,262
Total other non-major, net	$ 23,009,291	$ 4,222,144	$ (2,000,173)	$ 25,231,262

The County has established tax increment and special taxing districts to aid in development efforts within certain geographical areas. The proceeds of debt issued on behalf of the districts are primarily used for capital improvements. Expenditures related to the improvements are recorded in the County's capital projects and are included as construction in progress until the projects are completed. The related assets are capitalized when developer construction agreements are finalized and the assets inspected. The assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Certain items in construction in progress may be expensed once the projects close based on the final analysis of the capital projects closing. As a result, the amounts closed in construction in progress may be greater than the additions to capital assets.

Depreciation expense has been included in the functional categories on the Statement of Activities based on the governmental department, business-type activity, or component unit responsible for the asset. The table that follows shows the depreciation expense for each functional category.

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	$ 9,536,552
General government	14,938,046
Health and human services	378,411
Public works	24,586,846
Recreation and community services	9,773,605
Judicial	1,386,254
Code enforcement	23,789
Land use and development	58,032
	$ 60,681,535

Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater	$ 53,851,029
Solid Waste	5,633,637
	$ 59,484,666
Component units:	
Board of Education	$ 51,739,071
Community College	7,240,846
Library System	1,840,000
Economic Development Corp	56,185
Tipton Airport Authority	715,876
Workforce Development	54,134
	$ 61,646,112

6 Restricted Assets and Liabilities

The following funds are shown as restricted on the government-wide financial statements, Statement of Net Position: Grants, Impact Fees Capital Project, General County Capital Projects, Forfeiture and Asset Seizure Team, Roads and Special Benefits District, Anne Arundel County Partnership for Children, Youth and Family, Reforestation, Laurel Racetrack, Video Lottery Local Impact Aid, Arundel Community Development Services, Circuit Court, Erosion Districts, Watershed Protection and Restoration, Tax Increment Funds and Special Taxing Districts. In addition, fees collected by the Water and Wastewater Fund, including capital connections, front foot benefit assessments, and environmental protection fees are restricted for the payment of debt service incurred for the construction of capital facilities. Water and Wastewater Fund capital grants are restricted and the Solid Waste Fund includes restricted funds for the payment of closure and post-closure costs.

7 Interfund and Intra-Entity Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances of the primary government consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Interfund Balances of the Primary Government

Fund With Receivable	Fund With Payable	Amount	Represents
General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	$ 499,559	Implicit borrowing from the General Fund
General Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	2,715,050	Implicit borrowing from the General Fund
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	25,220,847	Self Insurance Fund surplus allocation
Non-major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	8,417	Self Insurance Fund surplus allocation
Water and Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Funds	787,639	Self Insurance Fund surplus allocation
Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Funds	181,516	Self Insurance Fund surplus allocation
Internal Service Funds	Water and Wastewater Fund	535,136	Central Garage Fund deficit allocation
Internal Service Funds	Solid Waste Fund	272,781	Central Garage Fund deficit allocation
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	4,983,828	Central Garage Fund deficit allocation
		$ 35,204,773	

Interfund balances between the General Fund and internal service funds have been eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Transfers between the primary government's governmental funds totaled $286,539,448 for fiscal year 2021. The transfers are for the following:

Originating Fund	Recipient Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Arundel Community Development Services	$ 270,000	Transfers for grants
General Fund	General County Capital Projects	153,065,000	Bond proceeds transferred for capital projects
General Fund	General County Capital Projects	8,588,000	Pay-as-you-go transfers for capital projects
Impact Fees Capital Projects	General County Capital Projects	17,310,757	Impact fee funding for capital projects
Reforestation	General County Capital Projects	269	Transfers for capital projects
Odenton Town Center Tax Increment	General County Capital Projects	262,494	Transfers for capital projects
Watershed Protection and Restoration	General County Capital Projects	27,000,000	Transfers for capital projects
Bond Premium	General County Capital Projects	32,725,974	Transfers for capital projects
Video Lottery Local Impact Aid	General County Capital Projects	2,728,100	Transfers for capital projects
Street Light Capital Projects	General County Capital Projects	538,694	Transfers for capital projects
General County Capital Projects	Watershed Protection and Restoration	4,006	Investment income allocation retained
General County Capital Projects	General Fund	64,976	Investment income allocation retained
Impact Fees Capital Projects	General Fund	1,060,746	Impact fees transferred for debt service
Nursery Road Tax Increment	General Fund	5,985,168	Transfers legally appropriated
West County Tax Increment	General Fund	7,164,671	Transfers legally appropriated
Arundel Mills Tax Increment	General Fund	8,268,960	Transfers legally appropriated
Parole Tax Increment	General Fund	17,380,936	Transfers legally appropriated
National Business Park North TIF	General Fund	316,230	Transfers legally appropriated
Village South at Waugh Chapel TIF	General Fund	1,592,929	Transfers legally appropriated
General Fund	Grants	1,156,895	Transfers for grants
General Fund	Installment Purchase Agreements	740,500	Transfers for land preservation
Erosion Districts	Special Taxing Districts	314,143	Transfers for project maintenance
		$ 286,539,448	

	Transfers In				
Transfer Out	General Fund	Grants Special Revenue	General County Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 1,156,895	$ 161,653,000	$ 1,010,500	$ 163,820,395
Non-Major Governmental	40,708,894	-	63,255,531	314,143	104,278,568
Impact Fees Capital Projects	1,060,746	-	17,310,757	-	18,371,503
General County Capital Projects	64,976	-	-	4,006	68,982
Total Transfers In	$ 41,834,616	$ 1,156,895	$ 242,219,288	$ 1,328,649	$ 286,539,448

Transfers between the primary government's proprietary funds and governmental funds presented as follows, totaled $663,000 for fiscal year 2021. The transfers from the Water and Wastewater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund to the General County Capital Projects Fund are for an information technology project.

Originating Fund	Recipient Fund	Amount
Water and Wastewater Fund	General County Capital Projects	$ 530,000
Solid Waste Fund	General County Capital Projects	133,000
		$ 663,000

As of June 30, 2021, receivable and payable balances remained between the primary government and the discretely presented component units. These balances and transactions are a result of the primary government's ongoing funding of the component units' capital and operating costs and a return of funding. Those balances and the payments from the primary government to or on behalf of these parties are presented as follows:

Receivables/Payables

Entity with Receivable	Entity with Payable	Amount
Board of Education	Primary Government	$ 24,288,202
Community College	Primary Government	66,312
Other Non-major	Primary Government	2,391,599
Primary Government	Board of Education	22,548,516
Primary Government	Community College	384,340
		$ 49,678,969

Primary Government Expenditures

Originating Entity	Recipient Entity	Amount
Primary Government	Board of Education	$ 819,261,675
Primary Government	Community College	99,966,853
Primary Government	Other Non-major	29,307,055
		$ 948,535,583

8 Bonded Debt and Other Obligations

The primary government's Statement of Net Position includes short and long-term debt and obligations comprised of bond anticipation notes, general obligation bonds, special assessment debt, installment purchase agreements, and liabilities related to State loans, unpaid insurance claims and claims and judgments. Descriptions of certain of these obligations and the respective balances, debt service requirements, and changes during fiscal year 2021 are provided as follows.

A ***Bond Anticipation Notes –*** The County periodically incurs short-term debt by issuing bond anticipation notes for the purchase of capital related assets. Upon refinancing, at the notes' maturities, they will be marketed at then-current interest rates which is calculated based on the weekly SIFMA Index plus fifty basis points. This remarketing is backed for liquidity purposes by a letter of credit, the terms of which provide that no principal repayments are due if there is a call on the letter of credit, until the termination of the agreement. The maturity date of the current liquidity arrangement is December 14, 2022. The County has a credit amount available of up to $90 million, of which none is outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

B ***General County Debt –*** Substantially all long-term bonded debt is issued as general obligation bonds for the purchase of capital assets and guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the County, subject to guidelines set forth in Title10, Subtitle1, Section 4-10-104 of the County Charter, which addresses bonds and notes for capital improvements. The following table includes general obligation bonds which include amounts issued for the Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund, but excludes the tax increment bonds, installment purchase agreements, and state loans. These are listed separately. Business-type debt includes general obligation bonds issued for the Solid Waste Fund and Water and Wastewater Fund. The debt service requirements for the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are presented as follows:

	General County Debt			
Year Ending	Governmental		Business-type	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 101,781,694	$ 66,097,183	$ 41,761,387	$ 34,502,882
2023	96,292,964	60,839,162	41,240,448	32,458,153
2024	90,674,244	56,103,682	40,208,274	30,597,333
2025	86,273,649	51,608,929	38,806,535	28,776,840
2026	78,695,819	47,360,619	38,269,303	26,956,513
2027-2031	339,112,142	183,529,292	181,911,060	110,363,587
2032-2036	220,253,987	113,876,450	148,839,489	73,249,553
2037-2041	165,333,942	71,546,650	120,652,540	42,411,869
2042-2046	169,103,810	36,308,435	87,846,190	17,636,039
2047-2051	98,470,676	6,443,569	35,674,324	2,692,655
	$ 1,445,992,927	$ 693,713,971	$ 775,209,550	$ 399,645,424

C ***Tax Increment and Other Debt -*** As of June 30, 2021, there was $64,945,000 of Special Obligation Tax Increment Bonds payable from property tax revenue generated from assessment increases occurring since the formation of the tax increment districts. This debt is included in the primary government's long-term debt on the Statements of Net Position. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the following Special Obligation Tax Increment Bonds: Arundel Mills Refunding 2004, National Business Park Refunding 2004, West Nursery Road 2004, Arundel Mills Refunding 2014, National Business Park Refunding 2014, and West Nursery Road Refunding 2014. As of the June 30, 2021, the County has also pledged its full faith and credit for National Business Park North 2018 Refunding bonds and Village South at Waugh Chapel 2018 Refunding bonds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, $52,469,190 of incremental property tax revenue was collected and available for debt service purposes as reported on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Non-major Governmental Funds. Of this amount, $1,063,494 is related to Park Place which is not considered part of the County's debt and $4,633,254 is related to Odenton Town Center TIF which does not have debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021. The table that follows outlines the debt service requirements for these bonds.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 3,930,000	$ 2,407,618	2027-2031	$ 21,350,000	$ 4,943,270
2023	4,235,000	2,208,344	2032-2036	13,870,000	2,307,712
2024	4,600,000	1,992,518	2037-2041	6,685,000	422,484
2025	4,965,000	1,758,644			
2026	5,310,000	1,543,219		$ 64,945,000	$ 17,583,809

In addition, there were $2,165,000, $10,950,000, $29,695,000, and $22,460,000 of special tax district bonds related to the Farmington Village Project, the Villages of Dorchester, Two Rivers, and Arundel Gateway outstanding as of June 30, 2021, respectively. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance infrastructure improvements within the special districts. These bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of a special tax levied on parcels within the districts and are not backed by the County's full faith and credit. This debt does not appear on the Statement of Net Position. The County acts only as a fiduciary in collecting the taxes and servicing the debt.

D ***State Loans –*** The County has interest free loans outstanding in the amount of $2,138,181 as of June 30, 2021. These loans were received from the State for waterway improvements. During fiscal year 2021, the County paid $224,213 for principal. The table that follows outlines the debt service requirements:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Year Ending June 30,	Principal
2022	$ 235,810	2027-2031	838,878
2023	220,612	2032-2036	$ 177,901
2024	202,260	2037-2041	58,200
2025	202,260		
2026	202,260		$ 2,138,181

E ***Leases*** – The County has two outstanding lease agreement that qualifies as capital leases for accounting purposes. The agreement has resulted in a capital asset in the amount of $40,490 for an Avatar III robot for the Office of Emergency Management and a capital asset in the amount of $60,650 for a Konica Pro 1100 copier. The total principal payments due as of fiscal year-end are $50,422. The net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 and the future minimum lease obligations were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Lease Payments	Interest Lease Payments	Total Lease Payments
2022	$ 30,272	$ 8,712	$ 38,984
2023	20,150	8,339	28,489
	$ 50,422	$ 17,051	$ 67,473

The County has also entered into several operating lease arrangements for office space and equipment. All leases are cancelable at the option of the County. Many of the agreements contain renewal options, and some have rent escalation clauses. Minimum annual rental costs required by the leases are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual Rentals	Year Ending June 30,	Annual Rentals
2022	$ 5,922,803	2027-2031	$ 15,819,322
2023	4,596,808	2032-2036	12,744,608
2024	4,060,301	2037-2041	1,426,347
2025	3,684,537	2042-2046	1,059,427
2026	3,679,276	2047-2051	118
			$ 52,993,547

F ***Installment Purchase Agreements*** **–** The County has instituted an Installment Purchase Program to facilitate County purchases of real property easements to maintain farmland and other open space. Under this program, the County signs long-term debt agreements with property holders with a minimal down payment, typically $1,000. Interest and nominal principal payments are made over the life of the agreement, and a balloon payment is due at the end of the term to pay off the remaining principal balance. To pay the balloon payment, the County purchases and reserves a zero coupon U.S. Treasury Strip. This investment matures when the agreement expires and effectively earns the same interest rate that the County pays on the debt. The debt requirements as of June 30, 2021 are presented as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 20,000	$ 719,377	2027-2031	$ 10,434,000	$ 2,007,761
2023	20,000	718,261	2032-2036	-	668,312
2024	20,000	717,145	2037-2041	2,931,000	404,297
2025	20,000	716,030	2042-2046	-	-
2026	20,000	714,915			
				$ 13,465,000	$ 6,666,098

G Year-end Balances, Debt Limitations, and Authorized Debt - A summary of the debt issues currently outstanding is provided as follows:

	Dates	Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	2022-2051	1.50% to 5.55%	$ 2,079,017,960	$ 1,445,992,927
Tax increment district bonds	2021-2041	1.50% to 5.00%	79,240,000	64,945,000
Installment purchase agreements	2021-2041	4.55% to 6.00%	13,819,916	13,465,000
Loans payable	2021-2041	0%	5,033,912	2,138,181
Total governmental activities			2,177,111,788	1,526,541,108
Business-type activities:				
Water and wastewater serial bonds	2022-2051	1.00% to 5.55%	980,358,309	727,847,477
Solid waste serial bonds	2022-2051	2.00% to 5.55%	67,847,040	47,362,073
Total business-type activities			1,048,205,349	775,209,550
			$ 3,225,317,137	$ 2,301,750,658

The County Charter authorizes the County Council to approve the issuance of general obligation bonds and to set limits on bonds issued through ordinance. Based on the effective ordinance, bonds (other than water and sewer) are limited at 5.2% of the assessable base of real property and 13.0% of the assessable base of personal property and certain operating real property of the County. In addition, general obligation water and water and wastewater bonds are limited at 5.6% of the assessable base of real property and 14.0% of the assessable base of personal property and certain operating real property within the County's sanitary district. As of June 30, 2021, the legal debt limitations and margins are as follows:

	General Bonds (5.2%/13.0% Limitations)	Water and Wastewater (5.6%/14.0% Limitations)
Charter imposed limitation	$ 5,279,328,236	$ 5,243,824,875
Bonded debt outstanding		
Installment purchase agreements	13,465,000	-
General obligation-serial bonds	1,327,512,622	727,847,477
General obligation-serial bonds, WPRF	118,480,305	-
General obligation-serial bonds, Solid Waste	47,362,073	-
Tax increment bonds	64,945,000	-
	1,571,765,000	727,847,477
Legal debt margin	$ 3,707,563,236	$ 4,515,977,398

As of June 30, 2021, the County had the total authority to issue bonds in the amount of $2,843,013,302 of which $1,281,263,382 has not been issued. Included in the amounts available to issue to date are $316,564,144 for general obligation water and wastewater series bonds, and $485,217 of general obligation bonds for the Solid Waste Fund. This unused authority will be used to fund existing capital projects and those appropriated through the budgetary process.

H Loans Payable – On July 25, 2012, the Anne Arundel Community College Foundation finalized an agreement between Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the issuer) and The Bank of New York (the Trustee) whereby the Foundation refinanced $12,180,000 of the economic development revenue bonds. The proceeds of the loan were used to finance the cost of the construction of educational facilities. Principal payments began September 1, 2014, with the final principal payment being due on September 1, 2028. Interest on the bonds varies from 2.00% to 4.00%. The loan balance as of June 30, 2021 was $7,520,000. Scheduled principal payments due on the bonds payable for future years ending June 30 are shown as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal Payments	Year Ending June 30,		Principal Payments	Year Ending June 30,		Principal Payments
2022	$	845,000	2024	$	895,000	2026	$	950,000
2023		875,000	2025		925,000	2026-2030		3,030,000
							$	7,520,000

I ***Payables to State of Maryland –*** In the case of Comptroller v. Wynne, 135 S.Ct. 1787 (2015), the United States Supreme Court ruled in May 2015 that Maryland residents who paid income taxes to another state on income earned in the other state were entitled to a credit against the county portion of the Maryland income tax owed. The ruling meant that each county in Maryland would experience a reduction in income tax revenue, including Anne Arundel County. The Comptroller's Office calculated the fiscal impact of the ruling on the County to be $17,694,496 of refunds for prior years' taxes, and an estimated reduction of $4,000,000 each year going forward. The calculated amount of refunds to be paid has been recorded as a non-current liability on the Statement of Net Position and an accrued liability in the General Fund. The County began reimbursing the State of Maryland in May 2021 in the amount of $221,181 quarterly. These reimbursements will continue for 80 installments over twenty years.

J ***Changes in Debt and Obligations*** – The changes in the primary government's long-term liabilities are presented as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	$	1,384,648,193	$	290,576,100	$	229,231,366	$	1,445,992,927	$	101,781,694
Unamortized premium		183,054,663		57,667,288		22,840,456		217,881,495		24,682,737
Tax incremental and other debt		68,445,000		-		3,500,000		64,945,000		3,930,000
Total bonds payable		1,636,147,856		348,243,388		255,571,822		1,728,819,422		130,394,431
State loans		2,362,394		-		224,213		2,138,181		235,810
Capital leases		20,245		60,449		30,272		50,422		30,272
Installment purchase agreements		13,485,000		-		20,000		13,465,000		20,000
Unpaid insurance claims		76,874,765		106,615,199		108,110,074		75,379,890		19,558,342
Compensated absences		31,222,964		34,012,413		29,396,817		35,838,560		33,717,562
Total long-term		1,760,113,224		488,931,449		393,353,198		1,855,691,475		183,956,417
Total governmental activities	$	1,760,113,224	$	488,931,449	$	393,353,198	$	1,855,691,475	$	183,956,417
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	$	750,633,378	$	132,873,900	$	108,297,728	$	775,209,550	$	41,761,387
Unamortized premium		87,266,037		24,766,782		9,076,254		102,956,555		9,144,100
Total bonds payable		837,899,415		157,640,682		117,373,982		878,166,105		50,905,487
Compensated absences		2,685,095		2,586,523		2,145,253		3,126,365		2,493,535
Total long-term		840,584,510		160,227,205		119,519,235		881,292,470		53,399,022
Total business-type activitie	$	840,584,510	$	160,227,205	$	119,519,235	$	881,292,470	$	53,399,022

K ***Refundings –*** In fiscal year 2021, the County defeased certain General Obligation and Water Wastewater Bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The funds are held in escrow by a third-party custodian invested in U.S. Government issued securities. On March 23, 2021 the County issued $167,740,000 in non-taxable refunding bonds for the following: $117,565,000 to refund $58,060,000 of General Obligation Build America Bonds Series 2010, $52,600,000 of General Obligation Series 2011, and $6,905,000 of General Obligation Series 2011R, $21,530,000 to refund Water Wastewater Build America Bonds Series 2010, $25,910,000 to refund Water Wastewater Series 2011, and $2,735,000 to refund Water Wastewater Series 2011R. The true interest cost for both the refunded bonds was 1.17%. The current refunding net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust account with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunding bonds. As a result, the refunding bonds are considered to be defeased and have been removed from the primary government statement of net assets. The savings or aggregate difference in debt service from refunding General Obligation Series 2010, 2011, and 2011R was $22,322,308 and from refunding Water Wastewater Series 2010, 2011, and 2011R was $15,034,984. The net effect of the total refunding gain for General Obligation Series 2010, 2011, and 2011R was $308,975, and the net effect of the total refunding gain for Water

Wastewater Series 2010, 2011, and 2011R was $148,555. The refunding gain is being amortized over the shorter life of either the old refunded bonds or new the new refunding bonds. There was a net present value savings of $37.4 million in debt service.

9 Governmental Fund Balance

The County typically uses restricted balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

	Major Funds				Non-major	
	General	Grants Special Revenue	Impact Fees Capital Projects	General County Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Totals
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable						
Inventories	$ 3,834,411	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,834,411
Total non-spendable	3,834,411	-	-	-	-	3,834,411
Restricted						
Impact fees capital projects	-	-	104,060,817	-	-	104,060,817
Forfeiture and asset seizure team	-	-	-	-	11,245	11,245
Roads and special benefits	-	-	-	-	750,489	750,489
Reforestation	-	-	-	-	3,648,847	3,648,847
Laurel racetrack community benefit	-	-	-	-	76,552	76,552
Grants	-	2,835,713	-	16,289,364	22,893,376	42,018,453
Circuit court	-	-	-	-	333,899	333,899
Odenton Town Center Tax Increment	-	-	-	-	21,333,713	21,333,713
Erosion districts	-	-	-	-	1,861,247	1,861,247
Video lottery local impact aid	-	-	-	6,308,077	1,754,056	8,062,133
Watershed protection and restoration	-	-	-	10,658,344	46,691,318	57,349,662
Debt service	-	-	-	-	7,140,126	7,140,126
Total restricted	-	2,835,713	104,060,817	33,255,785	106,494,868	246,647,183
Committed						
Reserve for Permanent Public Improvements (PPI)	19,542,703	-	-	-	-	19,542,703
Street lights capital projects	-	-	-	-	4,891,332	4,891,332
Recreation and land fees	-	-	-	-	304,238	304,238
Energy revolving loan	-	-	-	-	40,258	40,258
Bike, Pedestrian, Trans & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	151,629	151,629
Installment purchase agreements	-	-	-	-	11,700,984	11,700,984
Total committed	19,542,703	-	-	-	17,088,441	36,631,144
Assigned						
General County capital projects	-	-	-	94,187,758	-	94,187,758
General County	123,051,188	-	-	-	-	123,051,188
Total assigned	123,051,188	-	-	94,187,758	-	217,238,946
Unassigned	243,692,883	(6,948,620)	-	-	(25,257,394)	211,486,869
Total fund balances	$ 390,121,185	$ (4,112,907)	$ 104,060,817	$ 127,443,543	$ 98,325,915	$ 715,838,553

Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting is employed as part of the budgetary presentation for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbrance Balances
General Fund	
Police	$ 464,493
Fire	1,200,806
Office of Emergency Management	129,580
Detention Facilities	459,393
Chief Administrative Officer	94,077
Office of Budget	3,618
Office of Finance	236,047
Central Services	2,946,763
Personnel	394,998
Information Technology	1,638,095
Law	25,872
Legislative Branch	101,594
Transportation	298,568
Health	1,035,024
Services for the Aging	269,611
Public Works	1,625,231
Recreation & Parks	287,741
Planning & Zoning	52,663
Inspection & Permits	2,480
Board of License Commissioners	4,309
Grants Fund	2,835,713
Partnership for Children Youth and Families	12,771
Arundel Community Development Services	22,880,605
Reforestation Fund	8,410
Watershed Protection and Restoration	2,838,418
General County Capital Projects Fund	84,453,840
Watershed Protection and Restoration Capital Projects Fund	20,240,090
Tax Increment Funds	13,878
Total	$ 144,554,688

10 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and proprietary funds report deferred outflows of resources which are related to net assets that are applicable to future reporting periods. The components of deferred outflows were reported as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Business-Type Totals	Grand Totals
Deferred outflow of resources						
Pension benefits						
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 41,745,944	$ 2,676,621	$ 559,877	$ 54,426	$ 3,290,924	$ 45,036,868
Change in experience	26,659,618	1,758,244	353,799	35,406	2,147,449	28,807,067
Change in assumptions	32,724,719	3,173,096	637,461	63,072	3,873,629	36,598,348
Change in investments	70,994	-	-	-	-	70,994
Total pension benefits	101,201,275	7,607,961	1,551,137	152,904	9,312,002	110,513,277
OPEB benefits						
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	73,457,230	7,224,878	1,654,880	453,305	9,333,063	82,790,293
Change in experience	14,398,881	1,424,483	341,428	25,998	1,791,909	16,190,790
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in investments	665,851	57,165	5,247	31,630	94,042	759,893
Total OPEB benefits	88,521,962	8,706,526	2,001,555	510,933	11,219,014	99,740,976
Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP)			-			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	381,625	-	-	-	-	381,625
Change in assumptions	4,653,090	-	-	-	-	4,653,090
Total LOSAP benefits	5,034,715	-	-	-	-	5,034,715
Unamortized deferred refunding loss	3,826,297	3,290,696	-	-	3,290,696	7,116,993
Total deferred outflows	$ 198,584,249	$ 19,605,183	$ 3,552,692	$ 663,837	$ 23,821,712	$ 222,405,961

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds *			Component Units			
	Self Insurance	Central Garage & Transportation	Totals	BOE	Community College	Library	Economic Development
Deferred outflow of resources							
Pension benefits							
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 101,400	$ 391,926	$ 493,326	$ 8,772,222	$ 451,393	$ 197,750	$ 175,244
Change in experience	66,895	258,695	325,590	-	-	144,062	112,690
Change in assumptions	117,855	453,923	571,778	326,504	17,349	247,580	201,357
Change in investments	-	-	-	5,743,839	265,013	-	-
Change in proportion	-	-	-	9,694,382	108,093	-	-
Changes proportion share of contribution	-	-	-	31,524	2,119	-	-
Total pension benefits	286,150	1,104,544	1,390,694	24,568,471	843,967	589,392	489,291
OPEB benefits							
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	303,850	1,034,020	1,337,870	30,113,000	4,744,000	3,433,519	-
Change in experience	54,880	202,997	257,877	105,485,000	1,147,693	311,282	75,066
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	89,330,000	40,624,732	15,216,518	-
Change in investments	4,817	7,073	11,890	-	387,724	54,667	4,003
Total OPEB benefits	363,547	1,244,090	1,607,637	224,928,000	46,904,149	19,015,986	79,069
Unamortized deferred refunding loss	-	-	-	-	182,838	-	-
Total deferred outflows	$ 649,697	$ 2,348,634	$ 2,998,331	$ 249,496,471	$ 47,930,954	$ 19,605,378	$ 568,360

* *Included in Governmental Activities column above.*

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. In addition, governmental funds and governmental activities defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but unearned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of deferred inflows and unearned revenue were reported as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds: Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Child Care	Business-Type Totals	Grand Totals
Deferred inflow of resources						
Pension benefits						
Change in experience	$ 6,190,780	$ 530,463	$ 110,959	$ 10,787	$ 652,209	$ 6,842,989
Change in assumptions	15,251	-	-	-	-	15,251
Change in investments	11,724,238	543,267	120,186	10,646	674,099	12,398,337
Total pension benefits	17,930,269	1,073,730	231,145	21,433	1,326,308	19,256,577
OPEB benefits						
Change in experience	389,880	39,737	9,743	655	50,135	440,015
Change in assumptions	1,444,169	142,843	33,038	7,617	183,498	1,627,667
Change in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB benefits	1,834,049	182,580	42,781	8,272	233,633	2,067,682
Length of Service Awards Program						
Change in experience	2,389,174	-	-	-	-	2,389,174
Change in assumptions	672,052	-	-	-	-	672,052
Total LOSAP benefits	3,061,226	-	-	-	-	3,061,226
Property tax revenue collected in advance	430,225	-	-	-	-	430,225
Unamortized deferred refunding gain			564,092		564,092	564,092
Total deferred inflows	$ 23,255,769	$ 1,256,310	$ 838,018	$ 29,705	$ 2,124,033	$ 25,379,802

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds *: Self Insurance	Central Garage and Transportation	Totals	Component Units: BOE	Community College	Library	Economic Development
Deferred inflow of resources							
Pension benefits							
Change in experience	$ 20,097	$ 77,674	$ 97,771	$ 2,764,202	$ 147,616	$ 39,191	$ 34,424
Change in assumptions		-	-	1,374,982	67,834	-	-
Change in investments	15,695	86,244	101,939	-	-	10,002	32,576
Change in proportion	-	-	-	2,885,959	213,155	-	-
Changes proportion share of contribution	-	-	-	3,093	154	-	-
Total pension benefits	35,792	163,918	199,710	7,028,236	428,759	49,193	67,000
OPEB benefits							
Change in experience	1,334	5,323	6,657	-	-	-	2,151
Change in assumptions	5,901	20,486	26,387	749,229,000	18,366,434	6,626,823	7,619
Change in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB benefits	7,235	25,809	$ 33,044	749,229,000	18,366,434	6,626,823	9,770
Total deferred inflows	$ 43,027	$ 189,727	$ 232,754	$ 756,257,236	$ 18,795,193	$ 6,676,016	$ 76,770

* *Included in Governmental Activities column above.*

11 Conduit Debt

The County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to third parties for the acquisition or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the facilities transfers to the private entity served by the bond issuance.

As of June 30, 2021, 154 Industrial Revenue Bonds series had been issued. The aggregate principal amounts payable for the four series issued after July 1, 1996 that are still outstanding was $21,200,000. The aggregate principal amounts payable for the 150 issued prior to July 1, 1996, could not be determined; however, the original issues totaled $582,700,000. The County is not obligated in any manner for payment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

12 Pension Plans

County employees participate in one of four single-employer defined benefit pension plans, which are in separate trust funds and administered by the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System (Retirement System). The Retirement System issues a separate financial report for these plans. A copy of this report can be obtained from Anne Arundel County on the Office of Personnel page of the County website at www.aacounty.org. Some County employees participate in two multi-employer cost sharing pension plans administered by the State of Maryland. The County plans were established under authority created by County Charter and legislation, while the State plans were created by State legislation. The County's actuarial valuation measurement date is December 31, 2018.

A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County System and the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective Systems. 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.

B Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans – The Retirement System administers the Anne Arundel County Employees' Retirement Plan (Employees Plan), Anne Arundel County Police Service Retirement Plan (Police Plan), Anne Arundel County Fire Service Retirement Plan (Fire Plan), and Anne Arundel County Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Pension Plan (Detention Plan). Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets must be used for the payment of benefits to the participants within that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan. All benefit provisions are established by County legislation. Each of the plans provides for cost of living adjustments to annual benefit payments.

Membership in each plan consisted of the following as of December 31, 2020 based on the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation:

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Service Retirement Plan	Fire Service Retirement Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Plan	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving payments	2,096	777	645	306	3,824
Terminated Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving payments	295	-	-	6	301
Deferred Retirement Option (DROP)	-	76	74	34	184
Active Plan members	2,158	715	796	338	4,007
Total	4,549	1,568	1,515	684	8,316

Employees Plan - Plan Description – The Employees' Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time general employees of the County who are not included in any other pension plan, as well as employees of Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries pursuant to two separate benefit structures, Tier I and Tier II. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are also provided pursuant to County legislation.

Contributions – Contribution rates for participants are established through County legislation. Employees who elect to be in Tier I are required to contribute 4.0% of their annual covered salary. Tier II employees are not required nor permitted to make contributions.

Cliff Vesting – Participants hired on or before June 30, 2015 will be fully vested after their fifth year of service. Termination prior to the fifth year will result in the return of all employee contributions, if applicable, plus

4.25% interest per annum with no additional benefits available. Participants hired on or after July 1, 2015 will be fully vested after their tenth year of service. Termination prior to the tenth year will result in the return of all employee contributions, if applicable, plus 4.25% interest per annum with no additional benefits available.

Police Plan - Plan Description – The Police Service Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers the following classes of workers: Police Officer, Police Officer Fist Class, Police Corporal, Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant, Police Captain, Police Major, Deputy Police Chief (classified position), and (by election) the Chief of Police and Deputy Police Chief (by election if exempt). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. COLAs are also provided pursuant to County legislation.

Contributions – Contribution rates for participants are established through County legislation. Plan participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their basic rate of pay as a participant. The basic rate of pay is the rate of annual basic compensation (including longevity) with the County on the day specified, excluding overtime payments and other forms of additional compensation.

Normal Retirement – Participants hired on or after February 25, 2002 will be fully vested on the earlier of their attainment of age 50 and completion of their fifth year of service, or their completion of 20 years of service. Participants hired before February 25, 2002 will be fully vested on the earlier of their attainment of age 50 or completion of 20 years of service. Termination prior to attainment of Normal Retirement will result in the return of all employee contributions, if applicable, plus 3.0% interest per annum with no additional benefits available.

Fire Plan - Plan Description – The Fire Service Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers the following classes of workers: Fire Fighter II, Fire Fighter III, Fire Fighter Cardiac Rescue Technician, Fire Fighter/Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic, Fire Lieutenant, Fire Captain, Fire Battalion Chief, Fire Division Chief, Fire Deputy Chief, and (by election) the Assistant Fire Chief and Fire Chief. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. COLAs are also provided pursuant to County legislation.

Contributions – Contribution rates for participants are established through County legislation. Plan participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual covered salary.

Normal Retirement – Participants who retire on or after July 1, 2002 will be fully vested on the earlier of their attainment of age 50 and completion of their fifth year of service, or their completion of 20 years of service. Participants who retired prior to July 1, 2002 will be fully vested on the earlier of their attainment of age 50 and completion of 5 years of service. Termination prior to attainment of Normal Retirement will result in the return of all employee contributions, if applicable, plus 3.0% interest per annum with no additional benefits available.

Detention Plan - Plan Description – The Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers the following classes of workers: Detention Officer, Detention Corporal, Detention Sergeant, Detention Lieutenant Detention Captain, Correctional Program Specialist I, Correctional Program Specialist II, Criminal Justice Program Supervisor, Correctional Facility Administrator, Assistant Correctional Facility Administrator, Deputy Sheriff I, Deputy Sheriff II, Deputy Sheriff III, Deputy Sheriff IV, and (by election) the Superintendent of Detention Facilities. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. COLAs are also provided pursuant to County legislation.

Contributions – Contribution rates for participants are established through County legislation. Plan participants are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary.

Cliff Vesting – Participants will be fully vested on the attainment of age 50 and completion of their fifth year of service. Termination prior to attainment of Normal Retirement will result in the return of all employee contributions, if applicable, plus 4.25% interest per annum, with no additional benefits available.

Additional detail for determining benefit payments and eligibility for retirement can be found on the County Connect Personnel Benefits web site under Pension System Information for all four plan.

C ***Multiple-Employer Pension Plans* -** Primary government employees hired prior to July 1, 1969 who elected not to transfer to the Employees Plan and substantially all employees of the Board of Education, Library and

Community College participate in plans of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), which are multi-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plans. The system plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The State System issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us or by writing to State Retirement Agency of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

The County is liable through fiscal year 2021 for employees who were participants in the State System when the County withdrew from the State System. In addition there are two active employees allowed to participate in the State System. Information on the State System follows:

Plan description: Retirees and employees of the County are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. The State System is made up of two cost-sharing pools: the "State Pool" and the "Municipal Pool". The Municipal Pool consists of the participating governmental units that elected to join the System. Neither pool shares in each other's actuarial liabilities, thus participant governmental units that elect to join the State System share in the liabilities of the Municipal Pool only. The State System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, Employees' Retirement and Pension System, State Police Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System, and Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. Most of the County retirees and employees participate in the Employees' System. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees.

Benefits provided: The State System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

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 average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

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 members' 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 members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible 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 credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in 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.

Contributions: The County and covered members are required by State statute to contribute to the State System. Members of the Employees' Pension System are required to contribute 7.0% annually. Members of the Employees'

Retirement System are required to contribute 5.0% to 7.0% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the State System.

The County's total required contribution during the year ended June 30, 2021 was $93,042. Of this amount, $27,544 was for County Officials Retirement System and $65,498 was for Master Judges Retirement System. The final payment for the State withdrawal payoff of unfunded liability was made in 2020. The rates varied from 0.0% for the actuarially determined contractual liability to 40.3% of covered payroll for the participant in the Judges Retirement System and 20.7% for the County Officials Retirement System. The County made its share of the required contributions.

As of June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of $1,021,220 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the State System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2020. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2020, the County's proportionate share was 0.0045%.

Actuarial assumption: The total pension liability for the State System in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.10%
Investment rate of return	7.40%

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the State System's experience study for the period 2014-2018, after the completion of the June 30, 2019 valuations. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.40% and an inflation assumption of 2.60% were used in the June 30, 2020 valuation.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the State System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.2%
Private Equity	13%	6.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.3%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.8%
Real Assets	14%	4.3%
Absolute Return	8%	1.8%
Total	100%	

Source- Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Finanicial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 3.50%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate: The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

D Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs – The employee contribution requirements for each defined benefit plan in the Retirement System are set by County legislation. The County's annual contribution is based on annual actuarial valuations. The Required Supplementary Information following these notes presents changes in net pension liability and related ratios by Plan.

Certain participants in the State Retirement and Pension Systems (State plans) are required to contribute 2.0% to 8.0% of compensation to the plans. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans, except that the State pays the employer's share of retirement costs on behalf of certain teachers, professional librarians, and related positions for the Board of Education, Library, and Community College, in accordance with State law. These amounts are shown as grant revenue and current expenses in the financial statements of these component units. County expenditures for those employees in the State plans for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 equal the required contributions and are summarized as follows along with the State's contribution on behalf on the employees discussed previously.

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
	2021	**2020**
County contributions:		
County	$ 93,042	$ 2,463,599
Board of Education	8,772,222	7,277,312
Community College	246,824	281,859
State contributions on behalf of:		
Board of Education	62,919,672	63,629,739
Community College	4,865,034	4,895,148
Library	1,569,933	1,628,249
	$ 78,466,727	$ 80,175,906

E Net Pension Liability of the System by Plan - The components of the net pension liability and assumptions for each Plan as of December 31, 2020 as calculated by the actuary are displayed as follows:

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Service Retirement Plan	Fire Service Retirement Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan	Total
Total pension liability	$ 998,524,396	$ 810,929,345	$ 728,904,028	$ 223,880,890	$ 2,762,238,659
Plan fiduciary net position	(718,989,813)	(613,858,749)	(609,695,729)	(167,430,551)	(2,109,974,842)
Plan net pension liability	$ 279,534,583	$ 197,070,596	$ 119,208,299	$ 56,450,339	$ 652,263,817
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.01%	75.70%	83.65%	74.79%	76.39%

Note to schedule	Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The difference between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position on Page 14 are considered immaterial.			
Actuarial assumptions	The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following summarized actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement. Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the January 1, 2021 valuation reports. The most recent Experience and Assumption Study was conducted in 2018 for the period 2012 to 2016.			
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	Rates vary by participant age for each Plan.			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation for each Plan.			
Mortality Scale	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using scale MP-2018.			
Set forward for post-disability mortality.	9 years	5 years	5 years	5 years

The above is a summary of key actuarial assumptions. Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the Actuarial Statement Section included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Long-Term Expected Returns - For investment purposes, the four County Plans which comprise the System are managed on a co-mingled basis. The long-term expected rates of investment return are the same for each Plan. The long-term (30 year) expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by using an optimizer program that relies on the arithmetic return inputs, the standard deviation forecast (risk) for each asset class, and the correlations among them. The result is a 30-year nominal, geometric, net-of-fee return forecast for the pension assets. The 30-year real rate of return is calculated by netting the inflation assumption out of the nominal forecast. The nominal and real rates of return forecasts for each major asset class included in the pension System's target asset allocation, as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table. Data is provided by the System's Investment Advisor, New England Pension Consultants, which uses a 30-year geometric inflation assumption of 2.50%.

30-Year Return Assumptions by Asset Class
As of December 31, 2020

Asset Class	30-Year Geometric Forecast (Nominal Returns)	30-Year Geometric Forecast (Real Returns)
Cash	1.90%	-0.31%
U.S. Treasuries	2.13%	-0.08%
IG Corp Credit	3.95%	1.69%
Mortgage Backed Securities	2.50%	0.28%
Bank Loans	5.19%	2.91%
Core Fixed Income	2.80%	0.58%
High-Yield Bonds	5.60%	3.31%
Emerging Market Debt (External)	5.27%	2.99%
Emerging Market Debt (Local Currency)	5.87%	3.57%
Large Cap Equity	7.51%	5.18%
Small/Mid Cap Equity	8.46%	6.11%
International Equities (Unhedged)	8.18%	5.84%
Emerging Int'l Equities	11.79%	9.37%
Private Equity	12.62%	10.18%
Private Debt	8.13%	5.78%
Real Estate	6.61%	4.30%
Hedge Funds	5.57%	3.28%
Hedge Funds (Macro)	5.09%	2.81%

Note: NEPC's 30-year geometric CPI inflation assumption is 2.50%. NEPC's 10 year geometric CPI inflation assumption is 2.25%.

** Core Bonds assumption based on market weighted blend of components of Aggregate Index (Treasuries, IG Corp Credit, and MBS).*

Discount Rate: The calculation of actuarial liabilities for valuation purposes is based on a current estimate of future benefit payments. The calculation includes a computation of the "present value" of those estimated future benefit payments using an assumed discount rate; the higher the discount rate assumption, the lower the estimated liability will be. For purposes of estimating the liabilities (future and accrued) in this report, an assumption was selected based on the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments. Using a lower discount rate assumption, such as a rate based on long-term bond yields, could substantially increase the estimated present value of future and accrued liabilities. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

F Changes in the Net Pension Liability by Plan for the Measurement Period December 31, 2020:

Employees' Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
	Increase (Decrease)		
Balances as of 12/31/19	$ 973,355,989	$ 690,383,355	$ 282,972,634
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	16,773,781	-	16,773,781
Interest	70,362,751	-	70,362,751
Differences between expected and actual	(4,189,053)	-	(4,189,053)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	32,566,842	(32,566,842)
Contributions - member	-	5,764,368	(5,764,368)
Net investment income	-	48,589,710	(48,589,710)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(57,779,072)	(57,779,072)	-
Administrative expense		(535,390)	535,390
Net Changes	25,168,407	28,606,458	(3,438,051)
Balances as of 12/31/20	$ 998,524,396	$ 718,989,813	$ 279,534,583

Note: The source is actuarial data Based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are considered immaterial.

Police Service Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
	Increase (Decrease)		
Balances as of 12/31/19	$ 759,568,512	$ 581,733,565	$ 177,834,947
Changes for the year:		-	
Service cost	14,503,922	-	14,503,922
Interest	55,148,608	-	55,148,608
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,345,780	-	20,345,780
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	24,900,576	(24,900,576)
Contributions - member	-	4,180,925	(4,180,925)
Net investment income	-	42,157,705	(42,157,705)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(38,637,477)	(38,637,477)	-
Administrative expense	-	(476,545)	476,545
Net Changes	51,360,833	32,125,184	19,235,649
Balances as of 12/31/20	$ 810,929,345	$ 613,858,749	$ 197,070,596

Note: The source is actuarial data Based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are considered immaterial.

Fire Service Plan		Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of 12/31/19	$	691,561,715	$	575,886,891	$	115,674,824
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		14,146,077		-		14,146,077
Interest		50,304,647		-		50,304,647
Differences between expected and actual experience		(913,222)		-		(913,222)
Changes of assumptions		6,467,929		-		6,467,929
Contributions - employer		-		20,505,510		(20,505,510)
Contributions - member		-		4,093,240		(4,093,240)
Net investment income		-		42,359,282		(42,359,282)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(32,663,118)		(32,663,118)		-
Administrative expense		-		(486,076)		486,076
Net Changes		37,342,313		33,808,838		3,533,475
Balances as of 12/31/20	$	728,904,028	$	609,695,729	$	119,208,299

Note: The source is actuarial data Based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are considered immaterial.

Detention Officers and Deputy Sheriffs' Plan		Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of 12/31/19	$	213,233,864	$	155,082,765	$	58,151,099
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,703,945		-		4,703,945
Interest		15,555,775		-		15,555,775
Differences between expected and actual experience		(749,649)		-		(749,649)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		8,165,094		(8,165,094)
Contributions - member		-		1,529,837		(1,529,837)
Net investment income		-		11,639,205		(11,639,205)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,863,045)		(8,863,045)		-
Administrative expense		-		(123,305)		123,305
Net Changes		10,647,026		12,347,786		(1,700,760)
Balances as of 12/31/20	$	223,880,890	$	167,430,551	$	56,450,339

Note: The source is actuarial data Based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are considered immaterial.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following schedule presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1.0 percentage point higher (8.45%) that the current rate.

G Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Pension Plans – Recognized pension expenses and deferred outflows of resources, including amounts for the

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Service Retirement Plan	Fire Service Retirement Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan
1% Decrease to 6.45%	$ 392,165,080	$ 299,026,907	$ 210,128,402	$ 81,861,386
Current Discount Rate 7.45%	279,534,583	197,070,596	119,208,299	56,450,339
1% Increase to 8.45%	184,631,132	113,810,473	44,590,064	35,326,699

Sensitivity of groups within the State System:

	Withdrawn Group *	Officials	Judges
Proportional Share of State System	n/a	0.00121330%	0.00330510%
1% Decrease to 6.40%	n/a	$ 390,400	$ 1,063,472
Current Discount Rate 7.40%	n/a	274,230	746,990
1% Increase to 8.40%	n/a	177,457	483,404

**Note: The liability is a contractually fixed amount which will not change for the County's change in proportion or for investment rate changes.*

Anne Arundel County Public Library and Anne Arundel County Economic Development Corp., for the measurement date of December 31, 2021, are displayed by Plan in the following table.

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Service Retirement Plan	Fire Service Retirement Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan	Total Pension System
PENSION EXPENSE:	$ 37,043,623	$ 28,758,608	$ 19,014,253	$ 7,894,988	$ 92,711,472
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,970,556	$ 15,259,335	$ 2,497,109	$ 336,819	$ 29,063,819
Changes of assumptions	19,602,464	5,047,922	11,942,999	449,387	37,042,772
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	16,909,766	13,063,192	11,071,386	4,272,475	45,316,819
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 47,482,786	$ 33,370,449	$ 25,511,494	$ 5,058,681	$ 111,423,410
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (3,351,242)	$ (1,656,006)	$ (1,371,379)	$ (499,766)	$ (6,878,393)
Differences between projected and actual plan investments	(3,171,741)	(3,609,595)	(4,568,927)	(1,090,657)	(12,440,920)
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$ (6,522,983)	$ (5,265,601)	$ (5,940,306)	$ (1,590,423)	$ (19,319,313)

The contributions subsequent to measurement date as listed above, will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense and amortized over an additional four to five years as provided by the actuary as follows:

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Service Retirement Plan	Fire Service Retirement Plan	Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan	Total Pension System
Year ending December 31:					
2021	$ 8,251,353	$ 4,053,472	$ 635,317	$ (64,234)	$ 12,875,908
2022	16,564,944	13,118,574	9,323,014	1,255,152	40,261,684
2023	(348,346)	(2,291,936)	(4,211,260)	(1,983,307)	(8,834,849)
2024	(417,914)	161,546	2,752,731	(11,828)	2,484,535
Total	$ 24,050,037	$ 15,041,656	$ 8,499,802	$ (804,217)	$ 46,787,278

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County portion of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System – Recognized pension expenses and deferred outflows of resources for the measurement date of June 30, 2021 are displayed by Plan in the table below. Details for the entire State System can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

County Portions of Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

	Master Judges	Officials	Total Portion
PENSION EXPENSE:	$ 9,087	$ 2,774	$ 11,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Changes of assumptions	$ 3,309	$ 1,205	$ 4,514
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	52,131	18,863	70,994
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	65,498	27,544	93,042
Subtotal of outflows	120,938	47,612	168,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(28,016)	(10,196)	(38,212)
Changes of assumptions	(11,198)	(4,053)	(15,251)
Subtotal of inflows	(39,214)	(14,249)	(53,463)
Total Deferred Activity	$ 81,724	$ 33,363	$ 115,087
Net pension liability	$ 746,990	$ 274,230	$ 1,021,220

The contributions subsequent to measurement date as listed above will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Master Judges	Officials	Total
2022	$ (10,451)	$ (4,039)	$ (14,490)
2023	(452)	(128)	(580)
2024	5,673	2,109	7,782
2025	10,784	3,959	14,743
2026	10,784	3,959	14,743
2027	(111)	(42)	(153)
Total	$ 16,227	$ 5,818	$ 22,045

The County and State pension plans reconciles to the Statement of Net position, as presented in the following table:

	Governmental Activities *	Business-Type Totals	Library	Economic Development	Pension Totals	County & State Pension Totals
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 26,659,618	$ 2,147,449	$ 144,062	$ 112,690	$ 29,063,819	$ 29,063,819
Changes of assumptions	32,724,719	3,873,629	247,580	201,357	37,047,285	37,047,285
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	70,994	-	-	-	70,994	70,994
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	41,745,944	3,290,924	197,750	175,244	45,409,862	45,409,862
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 101,201,275	$ 9,312,002	$ 589,392	$ 489,291	$ 111,591,960	$ 111,591,960
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (6,190,780)	$ (652,209)	$ (39,191)	$ (34,424)	$ (6,916,605)	$ (6,916,605)
Changes of assumptions	(15,251)	-	-	-	(15,251)	(15,251)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(11,724,238)	(674,099)	(10,002)	(32,576)	(12,440,915)	(12,440,915)
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$ (17,930,269)	$ (1,326,308)	$ (49,193)	$ (67,000)	$ (19,372,771)	$ (19,372,771)
PENSION LIABILITY:	$ (591,898,820)	$ (54,913,487)	$ (3,857,524)	$ (2,615,206)	$ (653,285,037)	$ (653,285,037)

* *Includes the ISF's pension information*

The aggregate totals for pension plans are presented below:

	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Employees' Plan	$ 998,524,396	$ 279,534,583	$ 47,482,786	$ (6,522,983)	$ 37,043,623
Police Service Plan	810,929,345	197,070,596	33,370,449	(5,265,601)	28,758,608
Fire Service Plan	728,904,028	119,208,299	25,511,494	(5,940,306)	19,014,253
Detention Service Plan	223,880,890	56,450,339	5,058,681	(1,590,423)	7,894,988
Master Judges (State Plan)	N/A	746,990	120,938	(39,214)	9,087
Officials (State Plan)	N/A	274,230	47,612	(14,249)	2,774
LOSAP Plan	21,427,213	21,427,213	5,034,715	(3,061,226)	1,416,446
Total Pension Plans	$ 2,783,665,872	$ 674,712,250	$ 116,626,675	$ (22,434,002)	$ 94,139,779

H ***Payable to the County Pension System*** – At December 31, 2020, the System reported $13.8 million payables.

I ***Commitments*** – The System has committed to fund various private markets investments totaling $390.2 million at December 31, 2020, of which approximately $111.8 million remains unfunded. The expected funding dates for these commitments extend through 2026.

J ***Teacher pension funding shift*** **-** Legislation enacted by the Maryland General Assembly during 2012 requires County Boards of Education to pay a portion of employer contributions for members of the Teachers' Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension System beginning in fiscal year 2013. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, each local Board pays the normal cost for their teachers in the Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System. Since that time, the annual appropriations for the Teachers' Pension System have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	Appropriation
Fiscal Year 2017	$ 22,079,472
Fiscal Year 2018	23,665,760
Fiscal Year 2019	23,665,760
Fiscal Year 2020	23,980,202
Fiscal Year 2021	24,701,353

K ***401(a) Employee Retirement Savings Plan –*** Anne Arundel County Bill No. 95-17 created the new 401(a) Employee Retirement Savings Plan. Effective July 1, 2018, any employee hired in any position eligible to participate in the Employees' Retirement System shall have the election to choose the Employee Retirement Savings Plan. Employee contribution for the Savings Plan is 4% and there is an 8% employer contribution. An employee vests in the new plan in 5 years. The amount not vested as of June 30, 2021 was $1,169,185.

L ***Firemen's Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP):*** The County instituted and began administering a single employer defined benefit length of service award program (LOSAP or the Plan), for volunteer firemen and ambulance personnel on May 1, 1975. Anne Arundel County Bill No 90-16 modified the methods and terms of the awards program.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for LOSAP Pension Plan **-** LOSAP is included in the Fire Departments departmental financial statements and full accrual Governmental Activities section of the County financial statements. For purposes of measuring the pension liability related to pension and pension expense, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. This is an unfunded program, so there are no assets accumulated for this program. The County does not issue a separate financial statement for the LOSAP.

General Information about the LOSAP Pension Plan:

Plan description: The Anne Arundel County Length of Service Award Program is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan administered by Anne Arundel County, Maryland, which provides retirement and death benefits to volunteer fire and ambulance personnel serving the various independent volunteer fire companies in the County.

Benefits provided: Under the LOSAP, participants become vested after 25 years of eligible service beginning at age 50. No benefit is paid if service is less than 25 years.

Employees covered by benefit terms: A person who has served as an active member of a County or Annapolis City volunteer fire company is entitled to receive benefits under LOSAP if the person has satisfied the following requirements:

Persons who are at least 50 years old and who have completed at least 25 years of active volunteer service with a County volunteer fire company or an Annapolis City volunteer fire company; or volunteer firefighters who have been determined by the Maryland Workmen's Compensation Commission to have been permanently and totally disabled in the performance of duties as a volunteer firefighter.

Volunteer personnel who have qualified for benefits under the above provisions shall receive a monthly benefit payment according to the following payment schedule:

1. For members receiving benefits as of January 1, 2017, eligibility for an increase in benefits shall be determined based on earning active service credit in seven of the previous ten years (January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2016). If the member has not met this service requirement, the benefit will remain at $250 per month for life.

2. For members receiving benefits as of January 1, 2017 and have met the requirement for continued active service in seven of the previous ten years, benefits will be increased to the following:
   - 25 to 34 years of active service, receive $300 per month for life;
   - 35 to 44 years of active service, receive $350 per month for life;
   - 45 or more years of active service, receive $400 per month for life.

3. Current beneficiaries who continue to earn active service credit shall be eligible for benefit increases as they obtain the next service milestone on the benefit scale.

4. Any new beneficiaries that become eligible for benefits shall receive a benefit payment in accordance with the above scale and shall be eligible for benefit increases as they obtain the next service milestone on the benefit scale.

The surviving spouse of a volunteer firefighter who, at the time of death, was receiving benefits under LOSAP is entitled to receive a surviving spouse benefit. The benefits shall be paid to the surviving spouse monthly until the death or remarriage of that spouse. As of January 1, 2017, all current spouse beneficiaries shall continue to receive the benefit as a rate of $150 per month. After January 1, 2017, any new spouse beneficiaries shall receive a benefit equal to 50.0% of the member benefit at the time of the member's death.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate	3.00 %
Discount rate	2.00 %
Salary increases	Not applicable
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018
Retirement	First eligible
Turnover	Rates varying based on age and service
Disability	Rates varying based on age

Source: Index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The following table details the changes in the net pension liability:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances as of 1/1/20	$ 18,967,836	$ -	$ 18,967,836
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	658,016	-	658,016
Interest	528,731	-	528,731
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(231,442)	-	(231,442)
Change in assumptions	2,302,522	-	2,302,522
Employer contributions	-	798,450	(798,450)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(798,450)	(798,450)	-
Net Changes	2,459,377	-	2,459,377
Balances as of 12/31/20	$ 21,427,213	$ -	$ 21,427,213

LOSAP Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Recognized LOSAP expenses and deferred outflows of resources for the measurement date of December 31, 2020 are displayed in the table below.

	Volunteer Fire Personnel
LOSAP EXPENSE:	$ (1,416,446)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes of assumptions	$ 4,653,090
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	381,625
Subtotal of deferred outflows	5,034,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,389,174)
Changes of assumptions	(672,052)
Subtotal of deferred inflows	(3,061,226)
Total Deferred Activity	$ 1,973,489
LOSAP liability *	$ 21,427,213

** Current liability in the governmental fund is $763,250.*

The contributions subsequent to measurement date as listed above will be recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		LOSAP
2021	$	229,699
2022		229,699
2023		229,699
2024		229,699
2025		229,699
Thereafter		443,369

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County LOSAP, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1.0% percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.00%	Current Discount Rate 2.00%	1% Increase 3.00%
County's Net Pension Liability	$ 25,259,041	$ 21,427,213	$ 18,444,905

Source: Yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

The following schedule presents the LOSAP participants at December 31, 2020:

LOSAP Participant Summary at December 31, 2020

	Active Participants	Volunteers Receiving Payment	Survivors Receiving Payment
Number	475	187	73
Average Age	44.88	70.81	78.93
Total Annual Benefits		$ 663,000	$ 134,400
Average Service	8.88		

13 Other Post-employment Benefits

The County (which includes the County and Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation), the Community College, and the Library participate in a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan for retirees. The assets of each participant (the County, Community College, and Library) are commingled for investment and payment of benefits, however each participant's activity is tracked separately, and each participant receives a separate actuarial valuation. The following provides a summary of the plans' descriptions and eligibility, funding policies and sources of authorization, annual cost and net obligations, and the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining costs and liabilities. In addition, required supplementary information includes trend data about these plans. The Supplementary Information following these notes presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of each plan's assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits year to year over a four-year period.

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The total OPEB liability is based on January 1, 2020 valuation data for the County, College, and Library Plans with a roll forward of data to June 30, 2020. The Plan's liability was rolled forward to the measurement date June 30, 2020. The methods, assumptions, plan provisions, and participant data used are detailed in the actuarial valuation report dated August 18, 2021 with the exception of the actuarial cost method. These calculations are based on the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method as required by GASB 74 and GASB 75. The EAN actuarial cost method requires a salary scale assumption. The Actuary used the salary scale assumption used to value Anne Arundel County's pension plans. The calculation of the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is contained in the actuarial valuation report dated August 18, 2021.

A Plan Description, Eligibility, Authorization, and Funding Policy - The primary government provides a group health plan for employees and retirees under the authority of § 6-1-308 of the County Code. This health plan may be extended to other component units under § 6-1-309 of the County Code. The Community College and the Library provide retiree health insurance through participation in the County's health plans. Anne Arundel Economic Development, a component unit of the County, is a participant in the County plan. The County collects premiums from these entities to offset the related costs. The County Code requires the County to pay 80.0% of the health coverage cost for current County retirees and terminated vested employees that retired before July 1, 2014. Employees not eligible for normal or early retirement by January 1, 2017 will receive a subsidy based on years of service. The Library currently pays 80.0% for Library retirees. The primary government plan provides the same health plans to active employees and pre-age sixty-five retirees. The County offers a Medicare Advantage Plan to post age sixty-five retirees. The County offers the same prescription benefit for active employees and pre-age sixty-five retirees. Post age sixty-five retirees are eligible to participate in an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) plus WRAP for prescription benefits. County and Library retirees have the option of retaining dental and vision coverage, but must pay the full premium for these benefits.

The Anne Arundel County Public school system offers a separate single employer defined OPEB plan, which is disclosed in its separately issued financial statements. Anne Arundel County Public Schools (AACPS) employees eligible to retire and receive Maryland State Retirement Agency (MSRA) benefits may be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits based on date of hire and service criteria. This is not part of the County plan. Employees hired prior to September 15, 2002 receive Board funding of 75.0% for Medical/Rx and dental benefits. For employees hired after September 15, 2002, ten years of AACPS service is required to be eligible for retiree health benefits. The Board funds a portion of the medical premium ranging from 25.0% with ten years of service to 75.0% with twenty or more years of service. No Board funding is provided for dental benefits. No Board funding is provided for vision coverage regardless of service date. Active employees and retirees have the same medical, dental, and vision plans while retirees over sixty-five have three Medicare Supplemental Plans available. The retiree and active prescription plan co-payments differ. The retiree plan is evaluated separately based on claims experience; however, a blended percentage increase has been applied to the retiree rates.

A Summary of the key elements of the AACPS Plan are disclosed below:

Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
$ 2,064,794,000	$ 224,928,000	$ 749,229,000

The Community College (the College) provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees who are enrolled in medical coverage at the time of retirement. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by and may be amended by the College Board of Trustees. Retirees are eligible for these benefits if they have a minimum of ten years of service and meet the eligibility requirement of their retirement plan, (Maryland State Retirement System or Optional plan). The College contributes to the cost of retirees' benefits at a rate of 2.5% for each year of service, and employees must have at least ten years of service to qualify. The maximum paid by the College is 75.0%. Retirees have no vested rights to these benefits.

A copy of the Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) financial statements may be obtained by contacting Anne Arundel County Office of Personnel, 2660 Riva Road, Annapolis, MD 21401.

B Membership by Plan – Anne Arundel County retirees meeting certain criteria are eligible for medical insurance and prescription coverage in retirement. The College provides certain health care benefits to eligible retirees. The benefits provided, benefit levels, retiree contributions and employer contributions are governed by the College's Board of Trustees and during the budgetary process. The Board of Trustees may amend or change the plan periodically. The Library, through its Health Benefits Pooling Agreement with the County, has agreed that its benefits and costs to the retirees will match the County Plan. The number of participants in the OPEB Trust as of January 1, 2021 follows. Data is based on actuarial valuations dated April 20, 2021.

	County Plan	**College Plan**	**Library Plan**	**Total**
Employees with medical coverage	4,083	695	204	4,982
Deferred vested termination	302	-	-	302
Retirees	2,861	247	148	3,256
Total	7,246	942	352	8,540

C ***Funding Policy*** – Effective July 1, 2015, the County Council under Bill 13-15 established the Retiree Health Benefits Trust to include the primary government, the College and the Library. The Bill requires that the balance of Reserve Funds for Retiree Health Benefits on July 1, 2015 be transferred to the Trust. The Bill established a Board of Trustees to manage the Trust and designated the County Personnel Officer to administer the Trust. The County Executive will recommend annual appropriations to the Trust. The County Council will approve this request as is or may increase it during the County Annual Budget process. Previously, the County established under its Charter, a Reserve Fund for Retiree Health Benefits into which funds were appropriated for the sole purpose of funding retiree health benefits. This Reserve Fund has been closed and the funds transferred to the Trust Fund.

D ***Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*** – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Trust (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between employers and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation are as follows.

Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	County Plan	College Plan	Library Plan
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation Method	Market value of Assets	Market value of Assets	Market value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions			
Discount Rate	6.30%	2.83%	1.92%
	Long-term expected return based on trust assets	Blended 6/30/2021 government bond rate and long term expected rate of return	6/30/2021 government bond rate
Payroll Increase	Pension Plan Assumptions	Pension Plan Assumptions	Pension Plan Assumptions
Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%

Notes:

1) *The health cost trend rate in 2019 and 2020 is 5.40%. The rate in 2030 is 5.20%. The rate in 2050 is 4.90% The rate in 2070 is 4.30%. The ultimate rate is 3.90%*
2) *The Plan's actual benefit payments may be greater or lesser than the amounts shown, depending on the Plan's actual demographic experience, and claims experience.*
3) *The information above is from the actuarial valuation reports dated June 13, 2021 which used census valuation data as of January 1,2021.*

Mortality rates: Healthy uses SOA RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Headcount-Weighted Mortality; MP-2018 base year 2006 fully generational. Disabled - General County employees uses SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (set forward 9 years). Disabled - Uniformed services employees (Police, Firefighters, and Correctional facilities) uses SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (set forward 5 years).

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust (the Trust) and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the County. The measurement date for the current fiscal year-end was June 30, 2020. For this purpose, the Trust recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

The following table details the changes in the net OPEB liability for the County Plan:

Change in Net OPEB Liability
County Employees

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2020 for FYE 2020	$ 826,140,840	$ 239,325,867	$ 586,814,973
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	22,188,371	-	22,188,371
Interest	54,646,529	-	54,646,529
Experience Losses/(Gains)	4,323,676	-	4,323,676
Change in Assumptions	55,395,501	-	55,395,501
Employer Trust Contribution	-	101,749,126	(101,749,126)
Net Investment Income	-	66,519,702	(66,519,702)
Administrative Expense	-	(156,995)	156,995
Benefit Payments	(39,870,670)	(39,870,670)	-
Net Changes	96,683,407	128,241,163	(31,557,756)
Balance as of June 30, 2021 for FYE 2021	$ 922,824,247	$ 367,567,030	$ 555,257,217

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Anne Arundel County General Employees, including Anne Arundel Economic Development (AAEDC) recognized an OPEB expense of $97,616,675 and income of $38,880, respectively. Anne Arundel County General Employees and AAEDC, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 16,265,856	$ (442,157)
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,635,286)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	763,896	-
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date	82,790,293	
Total	**$ 99,820,045**	**$ (2,077,443)**

The contributions subsequent to measurement date as listed above will be recognized as a reduction in net OPEB liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2022	$ 2,065,672
2023	3,482,279
2024	3,920,138
2025	5,670,639
2026	(186,419)
Thereafter	-

The following table details the changes in the net OPEB liability for the College Plan:

Change in Net OPEB Liability
College Plan

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2020 for FYE 2020	$ 105,130,214	$ 12,121,425	$ 93,008,789
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	4,983,627	-	4,983,627
Interest	3,569,951	-	3,569,951
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(12,587,909)	-	(12,587,909)
Change in Assumptions	7,893,914	-	7,893,914
Employer Trust Contribution	-	4,765,152	(4,765,152)
Net Investment Income	-	3,566,507	(3,566,507)
Administrative Expense	-	(6,813)	6,813
Benefit Payments	(2,083,151)	(2,083,151)	-
Net Changes	1,776,432	6,241,695	(4,465,263)
Balance as of June 30, 2021 for FYE 2021	$ 106,906,646	$ 18,363,120	$ 88,543,526

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Anne Arundel Community College recognized an OPEB expense of $8,667,919. Anne Arundel Community College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,147,693	$ -
Changes of assumptions	40,624,732	(18,366,433)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	387,724	-
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date	4,744,000	
Total	**$ 46,904,149**	**$ (18,366,433)**

The contributions subsequent to measurement date as listed above will be recognized as a reduction in net OPEB liability in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2022	$ 2,461,942
2023	2,554,699
2024	2,558,273
2025	2,553,662
2026	2,435,217
Thereafter	11,229,923

The following table details the changes in the net OPEB liability for the Library Plan:

Change in Net OPEB Liability
Library Plan

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2020 for FYE 2020	$ 49,983,907	$ 1,217,416	$ 48,766,491
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	2,031,637	-	2,031,637
Interest	1,207,192	-	1,207,192
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(3,589,905)	-	(3,589,905)
Change in Assumptions	4,422,977	-	4,422,977
Employer Trust Contribution	-	3,433,519	(3,433,519)
Member Trust Contribution	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	556,365	(556,365)
Administrative Expense	-	(675)	675
Benefit Payments	(1,383,519)	(1,383,519)	-
Other (Insurance Subsidies and Rebates)	-	-	-
Net Changes	2,688,382	2,605,690	82,692
Balance as of June 30, 2021 for FYE 2021	$ 52,672,289	$ 3,823,106	$ 48,849,183

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Anne Arundel Public Library recognized an OPEB expense of $4,559,594. Anne Arundel County Public Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 311,282	$ -
Changes of assumptions	15,216,518	(6,626,823)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	54,667	-
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date	3,433,519	
Total	**$ 19,015,986**	**$ (6,626,823)**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2022	$ 1,278,191
2023	1,283,550
2024	1,872,396
2025	3,661,316
2026	860,191
Thereafter	-

E ***Net OPEB Liability of the Trust*** **–** The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan, measured at June 30, 2020, for June 30, 2021 fiscal year-end are displayed on the following schedule.

Net OPEB Liability of the Trust
As of June 30, 2021
(in thousands)

	County Plan	College Plan	Library Plan	TOTAL
Total OPEB liability	$ 922,824	$ 106,907	$ 52,672	$ 1,082,403
Plan fiduciary net position	(370,969)	(18,380)	(3,825)	(393,174)
Net OPEB liability	$ 551,855	$ 88,527	$ 48,847	$ 689,229
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	40.20%	17.19%	7.26%	
Net OPEB liability:				
Anne Arundel County Gov.	$ 551,855	$ -	$ -	$ 551,855
Economic Development	2,683	-	-	2,683
College Plan	-	88,527	-	88,527
Library Plan	-	-	48,847	48,847
Net OPEB liability	$ 554,538	$ 88,527	$ 48,847	$ 691,912

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

	County Plan	College Plan	Library Plan
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%
Discount rate	6.30%	2.83%	1.92%
Initial healthcare cost trend	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%

F ***Long-term expected real rate of return*** – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation of 25 percent for fixed income and 60 percent for equity investments, and including the expected rate of inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

2021 30-Year Return Assumptions by Asset Class

Asset Class	30-Year Geometric Forecast (Nominal Returns)	30-Year Geometric Forecast (Real Returns)
Inflation (CPI)	2.22%	--
Cash	1.90%	-0.31%
Core Fixed Income[(1)]	2.65%	0.42%
Diversified Fixed Income[(2)]	4.34%	2.07%
Large Cap Equity	6.30%	3.99%
Small/Mid Cap Equity	6.60%	4.28%
International Equities (Unhedged)	6.50%	4.19%
Emerging Int'l Equities	8.40%	6.05%
Real Estate (Core)	5.60%	3.31%

Notes

NEPC's 30-year geometric CPI inflation assumption is 2.40%.

(1) Core Bonds assumption based on market weighted blend of Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index (Treasuries, IG Credit, MBS)

(2) Diversified Fixed Income assumption based on market weighted blend of Treasuries, Investment Grade Corporate Credit, High Yield, Bank Loans, Emerging Market Debt, and Non-US Bonds

Policy allows use of mutual/commingled funds as investment vehicles. The following schedule displays the asset allocation targets in the IPS.

Asset Allocations by Investment Policy

	Target Allocation	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equities	26%	21%	31%
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	7%	2%	12%
International Equities - Developed Markets	21%	16%	26%
Emerging International Equities	6%	1%	11%
Total Equity	**60%**	**50%**	**70%**
Core Fixed Income	11%	6%	16%
Diversified Fixed Income	14%	9%	19%
Total Fixed Income	**25%**	**15%**	**35%**
Real Estate (Core)	5%	0%	10%
Total Real Estate	**5%**	**0%**	**10%**
Cash	10%	0%	20%
Total Cash	**10%**	**0%**	**20%**

G ***Discount rate*** – The discount rate used to determine the actuarial net liability varied by Plan. Based on assumptions of increasing contribution levels and normal costs for future hires, the County Plan is expected to never become insolvent. Consequently, the actuary determined the County's liability using the expected rate of return on assets of 6.30 percent as the discount rate. The College's liability uses the expected rate of return on assets of 2.83%. The Library's liability uses the expected rate of return on assets of 1.92%.

H ***Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*** – The following presents the net OPEB liability of each Plan based on the current discount rate, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current discount rate as follows:

Discount Rate Sensitivity as of June 30, 2021

	Net OPEB liability		
	1.00% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
County Plan	5.30%	6.30%	7.30%
	$ 700,423,853	$ 551,855,000	$ 439,078,254
College Plan	1.83%	2.83%	3.83%
	$ 108,900,031	$ 88,527,000	$ 72,259,563
Library Plan	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
	$ 58,935,376	$ 48,847,000	$ 40,944,127

I ***Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate*** **–** The trend rate selected is based on an economic model developed by a health care economist for the Society of Actuaries. Future medical trend increases could vary significantly from the model. Model inputs will be updated periodically based on the best estimate of the economy at the time. Small changes in the model inputs can result in actuarial losses or gains of 5 to 15 percent of liabilities. The same trend rate is used for each Plan. The following presents the net OPEB liability for each Plan, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Trend Cost Sensitivity as of June 30, 2021

	Net OPEB liability		
	1.00% Decrease	Trend Rates	1.00% Increase
	2.90%	3.90%	4.90%
County Plan	$ 425,451,469	$ 551,855,000	$ 719,797,384
College Plan	68,971,856	88,527,000	114,418,365
Library Plan	40,051,887	48,847,000	60,423,556

The schedules of funding progress, included as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

14 Risk Management

The County retains the risk of loss for workers' compensation and Directors and Officers coverage for the primary government, the Library, the Board of Education, and the Community College; general liability and vehicle liability coverage for the primary government, Library and the Board of Education; and health coverage for the primary government. The County purchases insurance coverage for real and personal property and money and security coverage, as well as school bus insurance for the bus contractors of the Board of Education. All insurance activities are recorded in the Self Insurance Fund, except for health activity, which is recorded in the Health Insurance Fund.

The Self Insurance Fund has recognized a liability at fiscal year-end for those claims where a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. This estimate includes reserves for non-incremental claims adjustment expense. An actuarial review of all claims is used as the basis for determining the liability at the end of the year. Management, with the assistance of claims administrators, estimates the liabilities for the Health Insurance Fund. Both funds include estimated liabilities for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claims are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. As of June 30, 2021, the Self Insurance Fund liability of $68,628,670 is discounted, since discounting is more reflective of the nature of the claims. The Health Insurance Fund liability of $6,751,220 is undiscounted since claims will be paid within one year of the date incurred. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Liability balance, July 1	$ 76,874,765	$ 87,381,627
Current year claims and changes in estimates:		
Changes in estimates - prior periods	(10,175,423)	6,104,902
Changes in estimates - current year	106,615,199	97,156,456
Claims payments	(97,934,651)	(113,768,220)
Liability balance, June 30	$ 75,379,890	$ 76,874,765

15 Landfill Closure, Postclosure, and Remediation

The primary government has utilized three landfill sites, however, only one site, the Millersville Landfill, is still accepting trash. The others, Glen Burnie and Sudley, ceased accepting solid waste in 1983 and 1993, respectively. The Millersville site consists of nine individual cells. Cells 1 through 7 are closed, cell 8 has stopped collecting solid waste and is 100.0% full. Closure for cell 8 will be competed in 2022. Cell 9 has opened and is 14.1% full. Cell 9 has a useful life to at least 2052. The table that follows presents the costs and liabilities related to all sites. The costs for cells 8 and 9 at the Millersville Landfill are determined by applying the percent of capacity used to the total estimated closure and post closure costs.

	Millersville	Closed Sites	Total
Total costs:			
Closure	$ 61,211,767	$ 18,163,719	$ 79,375,486
Post closure	31,133,722	2,109,158	33,242,880
	92,345,489	20,272,877	112,618,366
Less:			
Amount recognized thru June 30, 2021	57,362,667	20,272,877	77,635,544
Costs remaining to be recognized	$ 34,982,822	$ -	$ 34,982,822
Liability recorded as of June 30, 2021			
Closure Cell 8 (current for FY22)	$ 6,019	$ -	$ 6,019
Closure Cell 9 Long Term	3,447,703	-	3,447,703
Current portion post closure	1,638,956	254,655	1,893,611
Post closure Long Term	15,516,035	1,854,503	17,370,538
	$ 20,608,713	$ 2,109,158	$ 22,717,871

The primary government accounts for landfill activities in the Solid Waste Fund. Management estimates the costs of closure, post closure, remediation, and monitoring the landfills based on federal and state regulations. These estimates are recorded at current costs and are management's best judgment of the minimum cost required to correct identified problems and close and remediate open cells. These estimates are subject to periodic reevaluation, and actual costs may differ due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations. The closure reserves increased in the amount of $1,032,223, primarily as a result of Cell 9 closure costs through June 30, 2021 and post closure reserves decreased by $561,139 in fiscal year 2021. These amounts include changes to the estimates in the reserves, payments, and other adjustments.

The Solid Waste Fund has restricted assets of $20,716,871 for closure and post closure care as of June 30, 2021.

16 Tax Abatements

Anne Arundel County provides tax abatements through the following programs - Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT), Brownfields Site property tax credits, Agricultural Land tax credits and Enterprise Zone tax credits.

A ***PILOT -*** The purpose of the first type of County PILOT agreement is to provide quality multi-family housing communities for households of limited income in the County. Agreements are made with the County in negotiated amounts in lieu of County real property taxes per Tax Property Article § 7-506.1. For fiscal year 2021, the net amount of taxes abated after receipt of the PILOT payments was $642,410. The second type of County PILOT agreement is for economic development projects that demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Anne Arundel County Executive and County Council of Anne Arundel County that the project is an economic development project that provides a public benefit. Agreements are made with the County in negotiated amounts in lieu of County real or personal property tax per Tax Property Article § 7-520. For fiscal year 2021, the County had one of this type of PILOT agreement and the amount of the abatement of real and personal property taxes was $1,200,000.

B ***Brownfields Site Tax Credit –*** The County provides a Brownfields Site tax credit on real property taxes levied on qualified brownfields sites as authorized by Tax Property Article § 9-229. The brownfields tax credit is effective for each of the five taxable years following the issuance of the notice of revaluation by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation after completion of a voluntary cleanup or a corrective action plan for a qualified site. For fiscal year 2021, the total amount of taxes abated for brownfields sites was $192,666.

C ***Agricultural Land Tax Credit –*** The County provides an agricultural land tax credit on real property taxes levied on agricultural land and woodland if the property is included in an agricultural preservation district as provided in the Agriculture Article § 2-509 of the State Code or a County agricultural district as provided in County Code and the landowner has agreed to remain in the district for at least ten years. For fiscal year 2021, the total amount of agricultural taxes abated was $622,991.

D ***Enterprise Zone Tax Credit –*** The County provides enterprise zone tax incentives to businesses and property owners located in economically distressed communities. The Enterprise Zone tax credit from County real property taxes for eligible assessments of qualified properties is authorized per Tax Property Article § 9-103. For fiscal year 2021, there were no County participants in this program, therefore no taxes were abated.

E ***The State of Maryland –*** The State of Maryland has programs that result in tax abatements for Anne Arundel County real property taxes. Per Tax Property Article § 8-209, property owners of qualified agricultural land receive a preferential land value. Land is assessed according to its current use and not according to its market value, resulting in a reduced assessed value of the land and thereby reducing the taxes. Lower assessments are given for land that is devoted to farm or woodland uses. For fiscal year 2021, there were 1,548 accounts totaling 46,420 acres receiving a preferential land value of $12,249,212. The exact amount of the tax abatement is unknown because the State Department of Assessments and Taxation is unable to provide the market value and can only provide the preferential land value.

Qualified country clubs and golf courses are assessed according to their preferred use value rather than their market value per Tax Property Article§§ 8-212 - 8-218. This lower assessment results in lower taxes. For fiscal year 2021, the difference between the preferred use value and the market value reduced the assessments by $25,548,930 resulting in an abatement of $238,627 in County real property taxes.

17 Contingent Liabilities

A ***Impact Fees*** – At June 30, 2021, the primary government held impact fees accumulated for construction of schools and roads in designated districts of the County. County legislation authorizes the collection of such fees. In addition, the County has entered into impact fee agreements with developers who provide offsite improvements designed to lessen the impact of development on the immediate community. Unredeemed impact fee credits totaled $24,310,873 as of June 30, 2021.

B ***Lawsuits*** **–** A taxpayer seeks refunds of real property taxes paid for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 due to claimed fair market values below the assessed values upon which taxes were paid. The taxpayer claims it is entitled to tax refunds in the total amount of $2,850,888 in addition to interest from the dates of the various years' payments totaling $1,637,427 for a total amount claimed of $4,488,427 as of November 30, 2021, with interest accruing at $14,254 per month thereafter. On December 26, 2017, the Maryland Tax Court ruled in favor of the taxpayer. The County noted an appeal to the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County on December 29, 2017. On August 9, 2019, the Circuit Court ruled in favor of the taxpayer. The County noted an appeal to the Court of Special Appeals on September 5, 2019. On November 2, 2021, the Court of Special Appeals issued an opinion in favor of the taxpayer. The County has previously set funds aside to pay the anticipated refunds.

The County is a party to other legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. Such proceedings include developer's claims, property damage, employee liability, and workers compensation. These proceedings are not, in the opinion of the County Attorney, likely to have a material, adverse impact on the financial position of the County as a whole. Reserves for much of the losses alleged have been established in the Self-Insurance Fund.

C ***Federal Financial Assistance*** - The County receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. Government. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the fund that received the grants. As of June 30, 2021, the County estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

D ***Payroll*** - In 2018, the Office of Personnel discovered that certain overtime wage calculations for certain County employees were performed incorrectly by the County's payroll contractor in past years. The County engaged financial professionals to determine the amount of those miscalculations. The original estimated liability of $3.0 million was accrued in fiscal year 2020. Payments were issued against this liability throughout the fiscal year, leaving a balance of $106,297 which was paid in full on September 30, 2021.

Anne Arundel Retirement and Pension System
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Employees' Retirement Plan
For Years Ended December 31

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 16,774	$ 16,344	$ 16,687	$ 15,497	$ 15,144	$ 15,115	$ 14,159
Interest	70,362	65,128	63,246	60,502	59,292	58,329	53,353
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,189)	12,546	3,826	9,562	(12,599)	(17,971)	16,408
Changes of assumptions	-	32,671	-	-	-	-	22,567
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(57,779)	(55,081)	(50,575)	(47,380)	(44,024)	(41,253)	(39,012)
Net change in total pension liability	25,168	71,608	33,184	38,181	17,813	14,221	67,475
Total pension liability - beginning	973,356	901,748	868,564	830,383	812,570	798,349	730,874
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 998,524	$ 973,356	$ 901,748	$ 868,564	$ 830,383	$ 812,570	$ 798,349
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	32,567	29,637	27,033	25,654	25,810	25,630	24,451
Contributions - member	5,764	5,512	5,612	5,472	5,182	4,847	4,662
Net investment income	48,589	90,338	(31,166)	94,908	41,345	(8,374)	28,451
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(57,779)	(55,081)	(50,575)	(47,380)	(44,024)	(41,253)	(39,012)
Administrative expense	(535)	(609)	(543)	(526)	(497)	(504)	(519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	28,606	69,797	(49,640)	78,127	27,816	(19,654)	18,034
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	690,383	620,587	670,226	592,099	564,283	583,936	565,902
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 718,990	$ 690,383	$ 620,587	$ 670,226	$ 592,099	$ 564,283	$ 583,936
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 279,535	$ 282,973	$ 281,161	$ 198,337	$ 238,284	$ 248,287	$ 214,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.0%	70.9%	68.8%	77.2%	71.3%	69.4%	73.1%
Covered payroll	$ 139,975	$ 138,428	$ 134,892	$ 138,239	$ 130,313	$ 127,827	$ 127,091
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	199.7%	204.4%	208.4%	143.5%	182.9%	194.2%	168.7%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Notes to Schedule:

1 Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 14 are considered immaterial.

2 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present for those years for which data is available.

3 There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.

4 There are no assumption changes reflected in the schdule for the current year.

5 Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.

Anne Arundel Retirement and Pension System
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Service Retirement Plan
For Years Ended December 31

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 14,504	$ 13,064	$ 12,826	$ 12,689	$ 12,057	$ 12,258	$ 10,951
Interest	55,148	52,474	50,963	48,563	47,032	45,473	41,480
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,346	(2,017)	(2,591)	6,202	(4,527)	(4,693)	12,801
Changes of assumptions	-	10,096	-	-	-	-	18,331
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(38,637)	(36,791)	(35,938)	(34,950)	(33,357)	(31,134)	(29,507)
Net change in total pension liability	51,361	36,826	25,261	32,504	21,205	21,903	54,055
Total pension liability - beginning	759,569	722,742	697,482	664,978	643,773	621,870	567,815
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 810,929	$ 759,569	$ 722,742	$ 697,482	$ 664,978	$ 643,773	$ 621,870
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	24,900	23,094	21,934	20,931	20,411	19,560	18,870
Contributions - member	4,181	3,669	3,372	3,250	3,158	3,104	2,950
Net investment income	42,157	75,786	(25,860)	78,155	33,500	(7,869)	21,813
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(38,637)	(36,791)	(35,938)	(34,950)	(33,357)	(31,134)	(29,507)
Administrative expense	(476)	(530)	(464)	(445)	(417)	(423)	(418)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	32,125	65,228	(36,956)	66,941	23,295	(16,762)	13,707
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	581,734	516,505	553,461	486,520	463,225	479,988	466,281
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 613,859	$ 581,734	$ 516,505	$ 553,461	$ 486,520	$ 463,225	$ 479,988
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 197,071	$ 177,835	$ 206,237	$ 144,020	$ 178,458	$ 180,547	$ 141,882
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.7%	76.6%	71.5%	79.4%	73.2%	72.0%	77.2%
Covered payroll	$ 58,777	$ 53,035	$ 48,322	$ 45,989	$ 44,894	$ 43,879	$ 42,960
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	335.3%	335.3%	426.8%	313.2%	397.5%	411.5%	330.3%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Notes to Schedule:

1 Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 14 are considered immaterial.

2 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which data is available.

3 There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.

4 There are no assumption changes reflected in the schedule for the current year.

5 Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.

6 Covered payroll does not include pay for members in DROP.

Anne Arundel Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire Service Retirement Plan

For Years Ended December 31

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 14,146	$ 12,612	$ 11,785	$ 11,556	$ 11,102	$ 10,339	$ 9,184
Interest	50,304	47,454	45,537	43,670	42,294	41,924	38,949
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(913)	(573)	3,521	2,210	(1,552)	(14,630)	3,679
Changes of assumptions	6,468	10,153	-	-	-	-	18,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(32,663)	(30,098)	(31,973)	(33,129)	(33,868)	(31,520)	(28,823)
Net change in total pension liability	37,342	39,548	28,869	24,309	17,976	6,112	41,016
Total pension liability - beginning	691,562	652,014	623,144	598,836	580,860	574,748	533,731
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 728,904	$ 691,562	$ 652,014	$ 623,144	$ 598,836	$ 580,860	$ 574,748
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	20,506	17,637	15,704	14,664	14,591	15,122	15,899
Contributions - member	4,093	3,652	3,524	3,441	3,257	3,050	2,778
Net investment income	42,359	75,388	(25,208)	77,992	33,899	(7,744)	22,688
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(32,663)	(30,098)	(31,973)	(33,129)	(33,868)	(31,520)	(28,823)
Administrative expense	(486)	(522)	(430)	(448)	(428)	(436)	(423)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	33,809	66,058	(38,382)	62,520	17,451	(21,528)	12,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	575,887	509,828	548,211	485,690	468,239	489,767	477,648
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 609,696	$ 575,887	$ 509,828	$ 548,211	$ 485,690	$ 468,239	$ 489,767
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 119,208	$ 115,675	$ 142,185	$ 74,933	$ 113,146	$ 112,621	$ 84,981
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.6%	83.3%	78.2%	88.0%	81.1%	80.6%	85.2%
Covered payroll	$ 55,428	$ 51,011	$ 48,728	$ 46,954	$ 46,228	$ 43,838	$ 40,476
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	215.1%	226.8%	291.8%	159.6%	244.8%	256.9%	210.0%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	5	6	6	6	6	5	5

Notes to Schedule:

1 Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 14 are considered immaterial.

2 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which data is available.

3 There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.

4 For FY 2020, the salary scale and retirement rates were updated to reflect the new County pay scale.

5 Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.

6 Covered Payroll does not include pay for members in DROP.

Anne Arundel Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Detention Officers and Deputy Sheriffs' Plan

For Years Ended December 31

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 4,704	$ 4,147	$ 4,533	$ 4,658	$ 4,461	$ 4,634	$ 4,602
Interest	15,556	14,632	13,836	12,912	12,281	11,401	10,301
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	4,635	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(750)	1,010	1,938	2,244	(1,678)	(2,558)	2,322
Changes of assumptions	-	1,348	-	-	-	-	3,494
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,863)	(8,610)	(8,162)	(6,821)	(6,485)	(6,279)	(5,819)
Net change in total pension liability	10,647	12,528	12,145	12,993	8,579	11,833	14,900
Total pension liability - beginning	213,234	200,706	188,562	175,569	166,990	155,156	140,256
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 223,881	$ 213,234	$ 200,706	$ 188,562	$ 175,569	$ 166,990	$ 155,156
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	8,165	7,600	7,282	7,000	6,689	6,371	6,111
Contributions - member	1,530	1,402	1,352	1,354	1,316	1,317	1,298
Net investment income	11,639	19,918	(6,825)	19,607	8,159	(1,919)	4,944
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,863)	(8,610)	(8,162)	(6,821)	(6,485)	(6,279)	(5,819)
Administrative expense	(123)	(135)	(108)	(109)	(100)	(98)	(96)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,348	20,174	(6,461)	21,030	9,579	(608)	6,438
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	155,083	134,908	141,369	120,339	110,760	111,368	104,930
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 167,431	$ 155,083	$ 134,908	$ 141,369	$ 120,339	$ 110,760	$ 111,368
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 56,450	$ 58,151	$ 65,798	$ 47,193	$ 55,230	$ 56,230	$ 43,788
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.8%	72.7%	67.2%	75.0%	68.5%	66.3%	71.8%
Covered payroll	$ 21,401	$ 22,057	$ 19,573	$ 19,790	$ 19,801	$ 19,386	$ 19,776
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	263.8%	263.6%	336.2%	238.5%	278.9%	290.1%	221.4%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	3	3	3	3	3	4	4

Notes to Schedule:

1 Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The differences between this schedule and the final combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 14 are considered immaterial.

2 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present for those years for which data is available.

3 There are no benefit changes reflected in the schedule for the current year.

4 There are no assumption changes reflected in the schedule for the current year.

5 Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.

6 Covered Payroll does not include pay for members in DROP.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System
For the Years Ended December 31

The investments for the Employees', Police Service, Fire Service and Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plans are commingled. The annual money-weighted rate of return for all plans are disclosed below:

	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expenses
2020	7.1 %
2019	14.5 %
2018	(4.9) %
2017	15.7 %
2016	6.2 %
2015	(1.8) %

Note: *Money-weighted results for the required ten year timeframe will be added as available.*
Source: *New England Pension Consultants, LLC*

Schedule of Investment Returns
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System
For the Years Ended June 30

	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expenses
2020	3.5 %
2019	6.4 %
2018	8.1 %
2017	10.0 %
2016	1.2 %
2015	2.7 %

Note: *Money-weighted results for the required ten year timeframe will be added as available.*
Source: *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Maryland State Retirement Pension System.*

Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Employees' Retirement Plan

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 33,820	$ 31,314	$ 27,961	$ 26,104	$ 25,204	$ 26,416	$ 24,894	$ 23,958	$ 20,765	$ 18,883
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	33,820	31,314	27,961	26,104	25,204	26,416	24,894	23,958	20,765	18,883
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll (See note)	$ 139,975	$ 138,428	$ 134,892	$ 138,239	$ 130,313	$ 127,827	$ 127,091	$ 115,809	$ 116,025	$ 120,416
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	24.16%	22.62%	20.73%	18.88%	19.34%	20.67%	19.59%	20.69%	17.90%	15.68%
Valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2020	1/1/2019	1/1/2008	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015	1/1/2014	1/1/2013	1/1/2012

Notes:

1) *Covered payroll for 2014 has been changed to reflect the new GASB language.*

2) *Methods and assumptions listed below are used by the actuary to determine contribution rates:*

Actuarial cost method	*Projected Unit Credit*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed, increasing 3.0% per year.*
Remaining amortization	*Periods range from 14 to 23 years. Starting with new bases in 2018, assumption changes and gains and losses are amortized over 20 years and Plan changes are amortized over the average future service of the active population at the time of the change.*
Asset valuation method	*5-year smoothed market.*
Inflation	*3.00%*
Salary increases	*Rates vary by participant age.*
Investment rate of return	*7.45% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.*
Retirement age	*Rates vary by participant age and service.*
Mortality	*RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using scale MP-2018. A nine-year set forward is used for post-disability mortality.*

Source: Actuarial Section of the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020.

Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Police Service Retirement Plan

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 26,126	$ 23,675	$ 22,513	$ 21,355	$ 20,507	$ 20,315	$ 18,805	$ 18,934	$ 16,558	$ 14,503
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	26,126	23,675	22,513	21,355	20,507	20,315	18,805	18,934	16,558	14,503
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 67,888	$ 61,345	$ 55,102	$ 51,759	$ 50,560	$ 48,117	$ 48,262	$ 41,714	$ 40,522	$ 41,335
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	38.48%	38.59%	40.86%	41.26%	40.56%	42.22%	38.97%	45.39%	40.86%	35.09%
Valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2020	1/1/2019	1/1/2008	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015	1/1/2014	1/1/2013	1/1/2012

Notes:

1) *Covered payroll for 2014 has been changed to reflect the new GASB language.*

2) *Methods and assumptions listed below are used by the actuary to determine contribution rates:*

Actuarial cost method	*Projected Unit Credit*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed, increasing 3.0% per year.*
Remaining amortization	*Periods range from 14 to 23 years. Starting with new bases in 2018, assumption changes and gains and losses are amortized over 20 years and Plan changes are amortized over the average future service of the active population at the time of the change.*
Asset valuation method	*5-year smoothed market.*
Inflation	*3.00%*
Salary increases	*Rates vary by participant age.*
Investment rate of return	*7.45% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.*
Retirement age	*Rates vary by participant age and service.*
Mortality	*RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using scale MP-2018. A five-year set forward is used for post-disability mortality.*

Source: Actuarial Section of the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020.

Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Fire Service Retirement Plan

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 22,143	$ 18,868	$ 16,406	$ 15,001	$ 14,328	$ 14,855	$ 15,389	$ 16,409	$ 15,896	$ 14,581
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	22,143	18,868	16,406	15,001	14,328	14,855	15,389	16,409	15,896	14,581
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 63,461	$ 58,710	$ 54,769	$ 51,767	$ 50,412	$ 49,182	$ 48,550	$ 44,951	$ 43,362	$ 45,673
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	34.89%	32.14%	29.95%	28.98%	28.42%	30.20%	31.70%	36.50%	36.66%	31.92%
Valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2020	1/1/2019	1/1/2008	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015	1/1/2014	1/1/2013	1/1/2012

Notes:

1) *Covered payroll for 2014 has been changed to reflect the new GASB language.*

2) *Methods and assumptions listed below are used by the actuary to determine contribution rates:*

Actuarial cost method	*Projected Unit Credit*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed, increasing 3.0% per year.*
Remaining amortization	*Periods range from 14 to 23 years. Starting with new bases in 2014, assumption changes and gains and losses are amortized over 20 years and Plan changes are amortized over the average future service of the active population at the time of the change.*
Asset valuation method	*5-year smoothed market.*
Inflation	*3.00%*
Salary increases	*Rates vary by participant age.*
Investment rate of return	*7.45% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.*
Retirement age	*Rates vary by participant age and service.*
Mortality	*RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using scale MP-2018. A five-year set forward is used for post-disability mortality.*

Source: *Actuarial Section of the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020.*

Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Detention Officers' and Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement Plan

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 8,545	$ 7,785	$ 7,416	$ 7,149	$ 6,851	$ 6,526	$ 6,215	$ 6,007	$ 5,194	$ 5,089
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,545	7,785	7,416	7,149	6,851	6,526	6,215	6,007	5,194	5,089
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 24,702	$ 24,504	$ 21,445	$ 21,269	$ 21,001	$ 19,975	$ 19,776	$ 18,133	$ 17,897	$ 18,761
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	34.59%	31.77%	34.58%	33.61%	32.62%	32.67%	31.43%	33.13%	29.02%	27.13%
Valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2020	1/1/2019	1/1/2008	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015	1/1/2014	1/1/2013	1/1/2012

Notes:

1) *Covered payroll for 2014 has been changed to reflect the new GASB language.*

2) *Methods and assumptions listed below are used by the actuary to determine contribution rates:*

Actuarial cost method	*Projected Unit Credit*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed, increasing 3.0% per year.*
Remaining amortization	*Periods range from 3 to 23 years. Starting with new bases in 2014, assumption changes and gains and losses are amortized over 20 years and Plan changes are amortized over the average future service of the active population at the time of the change.*
Asset valuation method	*5-year smoothed market.*
Inflation	*3.00%*
Salary increases	*Rates vary by participant age.*
Investment rate of return	*7.45% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.*
Retirement age	*Rates vary by participant age and service.*
Mortality	*RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using scale MP-2018. A five-year set forward is used for post-disability mortality.*

Source: *Actuarial Section of the Anne Arundel County Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland
Required Suplementary Information
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share for Withdrawn Personnel of the Net Pension Liability Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

As of June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's portion of the net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ 2,287,995	$ 4,317,356	$ 6,110,191	$ 7,686,917	$ 9,066,375
County's covered payroll	5,799	5,630	5,466	5,111	5,307	5,152	5,152
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	0.12%	0.09%	0.07%	0.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Notes:

1 *The liability is a contractually fixed amount which will not change for the proportional the group represents of the total.*
2 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. Until ten-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which the data is available.*
3 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*
4 *The County's annual contribution is determined by actuarially calculated 40-year contract established in 1980 to fund the liability for withdrawn participants.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland
Required Suplementary Information
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share for Officials of the Net Pension Liability Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

As of June 30	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
County's portion of the net pension liability	0.0012133%	0.0012034%	0.0012379%	0.0011945%	0.00111830%	0.00094790%	0.00077211%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 274,230	$ 248,200	$ 259,731	$ 258,295	$ 263,850	$ 196,990	$ 137,025
County's covered payroll	132,999	133,001	133,001	133,001	132,999	132,999	128,624
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.50%	53.59%	51.21%	51.49%	50.41%	67.52%	93.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Notes:

1 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which the data is available.*
2 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*
3 *Changes in Assumptions to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System:*
Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the June 2014 valuation.
-- Inflation assumption changed from 2.60% to 2.65%.
4 *Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation sof Actuarially Determined Contributions:*

Actuarial	*Entry Age Normal*
Amortizaton Method	*Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed*
Remaining Amortization Period	*25 years for State system*
Asset Valutaion Method	*5-year smoothed market (max. 120% and min. 80% of the market value)*
Inflation	*2.60% general, 3.10% wage*
Salary Increases	*3.10% to 11.06% including inflation*
Investment Rate of Return	*7.40 %*
Retirement Age	*Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 2014-2018 period.*
Mortality	*Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimesional) mortality improvement scale.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland
Required Suplementary Information
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share for Judges Plan of the Net Pension Liability Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

As of June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's portion of the net pension liability	0.0033051%	0.0033248%	0.0033694%	0.0033089%	0.0029627%	0.0043607%	0.00586823%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 746,990	$ 685,763	$ 706,946	$ 715,507	$ 699,020	$ 906,228	$ 1,041,419
County's covered payroll	162,647	159,458	147,796	144,646	141,808	134,289	133,379
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.77%	23.25%	20.91%	20.22%	20.29%	14.82%	12.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Notes:

1 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which the data is available.*

2 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*

3 *Changes in Assumptions to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System:*
Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the June 2014 valuation.
-- Inflation assumption changed from 2.60% to 2.65%.

4 *Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation sof Actuarially Determined Contributions:*

Actuarial	*Entry Age Normal*
Amortizaton Method	*Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed*
Remaining Amortization Period	*25 years for State system*
Asset Valutaion Method	*5-year smoothed market (max. 120% and min. 80% of the market value)*
Inflation	*2.60% general, 3.10% wage*
Salary Increases	*3.10% to11.06% including inflation*
Investment Rate of Return	*7.40 %*
Retirement Age	*Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 2014-2018 period.*
Mortality	*Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimesional) mortality improvement scale.*

Anne Arundel County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of County Contributions to State Municipal Pool Withdrawn Personnel

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ -	$ 2,366,721	$ 2,254,020	$ 2,146,686	$ 2,044,464	$ 1,947,108	$ 1,854,389	$ 1,766,098	$ 1,681,986	$ 1,601,891
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	2,366,721	2,254,020	2,146,686	2,044,464	1,947,108	1,854,389	1,766,098	1,681,986	1,601,891
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF	NMF

Notes:

1) Not a meaningful figure (NMF). The contribution is based on a contract with the State of Maryland for actuarial liability as of 1986, not on active employees.

2) The County's annual contribution is determined by an actuarially calculation based on a 40-year contract established to fund the liability for withdrawn participants.

3) All participants, except one, are retired, making the relation between the covered payroll and the contribution meaningless.

4) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	*Entry Age Normal.*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed.*
Remaining amortization period	*25 years for State System.*
Asset valuation method	*Five-year smoothed market (max. 120% amd min. 80% of the market value).*
Inflation	*2.6% general, 3.1% wage*
Salary increases	*Projected salary increases of 3.1% compounded annually, attributable to seniority and merit.*
Investment rate of return:	*7.4%*
Retirement age	*Experince-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 2014-2018 period.*
Mortality	*Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimesional) mortality improvement scale.*

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Anne Arundel County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of County Contributions to State Municipal Pool Officials

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 27,544	$ 26,015	$ 24,711	$ 24,685	$ 24,312	$ 21,785	$ 19,980	$ 17,993	$ 15,739	$ 17,160
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	27,544	26,015	24,711	24,685	24,312	21,785	19,980	17,993	15,739	17,160
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 132,999	$ 133,001	$ 133,001	$ 133,001	$ 132,999	$ 132,999	$ 132,999	$ 128,624	$ 128,064	$ 128,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.71%	19.56%	18.58%	18.56%	18.28%	16.38%	15.02%	13.99%	12.29%	13.40%

Notes:

1) Prior to fiscal year 2010, the contribution for Elected and Appointed Officials was made by the State. House Bill 101, effective fiscal 2010, transferred the liability from the State to the County.

2) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	*Entry Age Normal.*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed.*
Remaining amortization period	*25 years for State System.*
Asset valuation method	*Five-year smoothed market (max. 120% amd min. 80% of the market value).*
Inflation	*2.6% general, 3.1% wage*
Salary increases	*Projected salary increases of 3.1% compounded annually, attributable to seniority and merit.*
Investment rate of return:	*7.4%*
Retirement age	*Experince-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 2014-2018 period.*
Mortality	*Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimesional) mortality improvement scale.*

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Anne Arundel County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of County Contributions to State Municipal Pool Judges

For the Last Ten Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 65,498	$ 70,863	$ 68,275	$ 67,188	$ 67,347	$ 57,716	$ 57,395	$ 65,724	$ 78,968	$ 77,922
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	65,498	70,863	68,275	67,188	67,347	57,716	57,395	65,724	78,968	77,922
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 162,647	$ 159,458	$ 153,324	$ 147,796	$ 144,646	$ 141,808	$ 134,289	$ 133,379	$ 129,074	$ 129,074
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.27%	44.44%	44.53%	45.46%	46.56%	40.70%	42.74%	49.28%	61.18%	60.37%

Notes:

1) The County's annual contribution is determined by an actuarially calculation of the County's liability.

2) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	*Entry Age Normal.*
Amortization method	*Level percentage of payroll, closed.*
Remaining amortization period	*25 years for State System.*
Asset valuation method	*Five-year smoothed market (max. 120% amd min. 80% of the market value).*
Inflation	*2.6% general, 3.1% wage*
Salary increases	*Projected salary increases of 3.10% compounded annually, attributable to seniority and merit.*
Investment rate of return	*7.4%*
Retirement age	*Experince-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 2014-2018 period.*
Mortality	*Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimesional) mortality improvement scale.*

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - County Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands

Plan fiscal year end	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 22,188	$ 19,895	$ 18,452	$ 17,759	$ 17,092
Interest	54,646	49,423	43,578	41,434	39,648
Changes of benefit terms	-	40,100	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,323	440	23,849	(884)	-
Changes of assumptions	55,396	(1,558)	(505)	-	-
Benefit payments	(39,870)	(28,258)	(35,593)	(23,539)	(33,075)
Net change in total OPEB liability	96,683	80,042	49,781	34,770	23,665
Total OPEB liability - beginning	826,141	746,099	696,318	661,548	637,883
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 922,824	$ 826,141	$ 746,099	$ 696,318	$ 661,548
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 82,787	$ 91,811	$ 63,586	$ 57,335	$ 44,908
Contributions - retiree	8,035	7,772	7,477	-	6,246
Other	11,534	10,136	8,458	-	4,398
Investment income	66,906	3,950	10,312	9,193	11,582
Benefit payments	(46,270)	(43,782)	(44,008)	(23,539)	(33,075)
Administrative expense	(1,129)	(1,084)	(1,057)	(39)	(894)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	121,863	68,803	44,768	42,950	33,166
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	249,106	180,303	135,837	92,887	59,720
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 370,969	$ 249,106	$ 180,303	$ 135,837	$ 92,887
County's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 551,855	$ 577,035	$ 565,796	$ 560,481	$ 568,661
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB liability	40.20%	28.97%	24.16%	19.51%	14.04%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	6	6	6	6	6
Covered payroll	$ 305,970	$ 294,514	$ 276,058	$ 263,129	$ 258,490
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	180.36%	195.93%	204.96%	213.01%	219.99%
Discount Rate	6.30%	6.75%	6.75%	6.38%	6.38%

Notes :

1 *Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The difference between this schedule and the final combined statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 24 is considered immaterial.*

2 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which data is available.*

3 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*

4 *For the FY 2020 measurement, the medical trend was updated to exclude the impact of the Cadillac Tax.*

5 *Bill 24-19 was effective on July 5, 2019. Under Bill the pre-age 65 subsidy is based on the plan selected instead of the lowest cost plan.*

6 *The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.30%.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - College Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands					
Plan fiscal year end	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 4,984	$ 3,257	$ 1,618	$ 3,083	$ 3,590
Interest	3,570	3,743	2,962	2,390	2,022
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	7,894	21,568	27,583	(21,741)	(6,971)
Benefit payments	(2,083)	(2,096)	(2,006)	(1,685)	(2,111)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,777	26,663	31,239	(17,749)	(3,470)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	105,130	78,467	47,228	64,977	68,447
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 106,907	$ 105,130	$ 78,467	$ 47,228	$ 64,977
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 4,769	$ 2,096	$ 4,006	$ 3,720	$ 1,946
Contributions - retiree	1,203	1,195	1,136	-	790
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,286)	(3,291)	(3,141)	(1,685)	(2,111)
Administrative expense	(7)	(9)	(8)	(5)	(7)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,274	190	2,666	2,540	1,438
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,106	11,916	9,250	6,710	5,272
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 18,380	$ 12,106	$ 11,916	$ 9,250	$ 6,710
College's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 88,527	$ 93,024	$ 66,551	$ 37,978	$ 58,267
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB liability	17.19%	11.53%	15.18%	19.59%	10.33%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	9	9	9	9	8
Covered payroll	$ 65,554	$ 64,137	$ 61,817	$ 61,103	$ 61,257
College Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	135.04%	145.04%	107.66%	62.15%	95.12%
Discount Rate	2.83%	3.43%	4.83%	6.38%	3.72%

Notes:

1 *Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The difference between this schedule and the final combined statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 24 is considered immaterial.*

2 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which data is available.*

3 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*

4 *For the FY 2020 measurement, the medical trend was updated to exclude the impact of the Cadillac Tax.*

5 *The mortality assumption was updated to the latest SOA experience study results for public sector teacher headcount-weighted employees, retirees and disabled retirees with a MP 2020 mortality improvement scale.*

6 *The discount rate was reduced from 3.43% to 2.83%.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Library Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands

Plan fiscal year end	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 2,032	$ 1,595	$ 651	$ 1,233	$ 1,437
Interest	1,207	1,322	1,542	1,212	1,033
Changes of benefit terms	-	441	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,590)	113	223	136	-
Changes of assumptions	4,423	5,048	16,515	(10,896)	(3,536)
Benefit payments	(1,384)	(1,402)	(902)	(1,286)	(1,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,688	7,117	18,029	(9,601)	(2,528)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	49,984	42,867	24,838	34,439	36,967
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 52,672	$ 49,984	$ 42,867	$ 24,838	$ 34,439
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 3,433	$ 1,512	$ 1,622	$ 1,699	$ 299
Contributions - retiree	350	-	348	-	292
Other	-	-	-	-	871
Investment income	561	20	41	34	47
Benefit payments	(1,734)	(1,402)	(1,730)	(1,286)	(1,462)
Administrative expense	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,609	129	280	446	47
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,216	1,087	807	361	314
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 3,825	$ 1,216	$ 1,087	$ 807	$ 361
Library's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 48,847	$ 48,768	$ 41,780	$ 24,031	$ 34,078
Library fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
Total OPEB liability	7.26%	2.44%	2.54%	3.25%	1.05%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	6	6	6	6	6
Covered payroll	$ 15,459	$ 14,421	$ 13,785	$ 13,203	$ 12,691
The Library Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	315.98%	338.17%	303.08%	182.01%	268.51%
Discount Rate	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	6.37%	3.58%

Notes:

1 *Source is actuarial data based on preliminary financials. The difference between this schedule and the final combined statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 24 is considered immaterial.*

2 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which data is available.*

3 *There are no benefit changes reflected in the current schedule.*

4 *For the FY 2020 measurement, the medical trend was updated to exclude the impact of the Cadillac Tax.*

5 *The discount rate was reduced from 2.45% to 1.92%.*

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions - County Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 70,720	$ 54,509	$ 53,264	$ 48,734	$ 77,516	$ 73,689	$ 75,695	$ 71,324	$ 109,939	$ 102,777
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	82,787	91,811	63,586	57,334	44,908	44,097	40,795	34,683	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (12,067)	$ (37,302)	$ (10,322)	$ (8,600)	$ 32,608	$ 29,592	$ 34,900	$ 36,641	$ 109,939	$ 102,777
Covered-employee payroll	$ 305,970	$ 294,514	$ 276,058	$ 263,129	$ 258,490	$ 255,191	$ 247,008	$ 239,173	$ 213,899	$ 215,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.06%	31.17%	23.03%	21.79%	17.37%	17.28%	16.52%	14.50%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Open group Projected Unit Credit: Prorated to assumed benefit commencement/retirement date.
ADC determination methodology	20-year target period to reach the goal level (90% Funding Target).
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets.
Inflation	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The rate is 5.4 percent in 2019 and 2020. The rates vary significantly throughout the projections. The rate in 2050 is 5.6 percent pre-Medicare and 4.9 percent post-Medicare. The ultimate 2081 rate is 4.1 percent pre-Medicare and 3.9 percent post-Medicare.
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.30% The long-term expected return on assets is based on trust assets.
Decrement assumptions	The retirement decrement is assumed to commence once a participant reaches earliest retirement eligibility.
Mortality	(1) Healthy uses SOA RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Headcount-weighted Mortality: MP-2018 Base Year 2006 Fully Generational. (2) Disabled - General County employees uses SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (set forward 9 years). (3) Disabled - Uniformed services employees (Police, Firefighters, and Correctional facilities) uses SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (set forward 5 years).

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions - College Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 4,810	$ 4,604	$ 4,398	$ 3,881	$ 5,568	$ 5,542	$ 5,188	$ 4,870	$ 5,857	$ 5,468
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,769	2,096	4,006	3,720	2,088	4,850	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 41	$ 2,508	$ 392	$ 161	$ 3,480	$ 692	$ 5,188	$ 4,870	$ 5,857	$ 5,468
Covered-employee payroll	$ 65,554	$ 64,137	$ 61,817	$ 61,103	$ 94,667	$ 95,101	$ 93,550	$ 90,338	$ 89,089	$ 89,955
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.27%	3.27%	6.48%	6.09%	2.21%	5.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Open group Projected Unit Credit: Prorated to assumed benefit commencement/retirement date.
ADC determination methodology	20-year target period to reach the goal level (90% Funding Target).
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets.
Inflation	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The rate is 5.4 percent in 2019 and 2020. The rates vary significantly throughout the projections. The rate in 2050 is 5.6 percent pre-Medicare and 4.8 percent post-Medicare. The ultimate 2081 rate is 4.1 percent pre-Medicare and 3.9 percent post-Medicare.
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.30% The long-term expected return on assets is based on trust assets.
Decrement assumptions	Decrement assumptions for retirement, termination, and disability were based on those used for the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland because Community College employees participate in the Maryland State Pension System.
Mortality	(1) Healthy uses SOA Public Sector – Teachers based on headcount – with Scale MP – 2020. (2) Disabled uses RP 2014 Disabled Mortality Table (set forward 1 year for Males).

Anne Arundel County Maryland

Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions - Library Plan

For Years Ended June 30

Amounts in thousands

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,333	$ 2,299	$ 2,168	$ 2,008	$ 2,548	$ 2,692	$ 2,712	$ 2,568	$ 3,669	$ 3,439
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,433	1,512	1,142	1,699	1,170	291	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (1,100)	$ 787	$ 1,026	$ 309	$ 1,378	$ 2,401	$ 2,712	$ 2,568	$ 3,669	$ 3,439
Covered-employee payroll	$ 15,459	$ 14,421	$ 13,785	$ 13,203	$ 12,691	$ 12,494	$ 12,015	$ 11,109	$ 10,100	$ 9,920
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.21%	10.48%	8.28%	12.87%	9.22%	2.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates were calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit: Prorated to assumed benefit commencement/retirement date.
ADC determination methodology	20-year target period to reach the goal level (90% Funding Target)
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets.
Inflation	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The rate is 5.4 percent in 2019 and 2020. The rates vary significantly throughout the projections. The rate in 2050 is 5.6 percent pre-Medicare and 4.9 percent post-Medicare. The ultimate 2081 rate is 4.1 percent pre-Medicare and 3.9 percent post-Medicare.
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.30% The long-term expected return on assets is based on trust assets.
Decrement assumptions.	The retirement decrement is assumed to commence once a participant reaches earliest retirement eligibility and vary by employee type.
Mortality	(1) Healthy uses SOA RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Headcount- weighted Mortality: MP-2018 Base Year 2006 Fully Generational.
	(2) Disabled uses SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 (set forward 9 years).

Anne Arundel County Retiree Health Benefits Trust
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
For Year Ended June 30

Composite Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Fees

2021	17.56%
2020	1.65%
2019	5.70%
2018	6.62%*
2017	12.94%*

* Percentage has changed due to calculation method.

Notes:

1 *This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until the 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years.*

2 *Investments were initiated March 1, 2016.*

3 *Calculations are approximate.*

Anne Arundel County Length of Service Award Program
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(Dollars in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 *(1)*
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$ 658	$ 494	$ 507	$ 689	$ 522	
Interest	529	619	631	699	559	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	2,666	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(232)	(275)	(1,784)	(1,057)	-	
Change in assumptions	2,302	2,340	(924)	1,236	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(798)	(803)	(790)	(808)	(707)	
Net Change in total pension liability	2,459	2,375	(2,360)	759	3,040	
Total pension liability - beginning	18,968	16,593	18,953	18,194	15,154	
Total pension liability - ending	21,427	18,968	16,593	18,953	18,194	
County's net pension liability	$ 21,427	$ 18,968	$ 16,593	$ 18,953	$ 18,194	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	9	9	11	11	11	

Notes:

1) Information for fiscal year 2015 and earlier not available.

2) Theres are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay the related benefits. All benefits are paid on a pay-as -you-go basis.

3) Benefit changes: *Effective 1/1/2017, the benefit changed from $250/month to a tiered system based on service. The benefits for all future retirees (and some current retirees) will be $300/month - $400/month. This benefit change has been reflected as of the December 31, 2016 measurement date.*

4) Changes of assumptions: *Discount rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% in 2020, from 3.71% to 2.75% in 2019, from 3.31% to 3.71% in 2018 and from 3.78% to 3.31% in 2017. Mortaility changed to SOA RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2018 from SOA RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected from 2006 using scale MP-2015 and 1 year set forward.*

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Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Schedule of Net Position

Water and Wastewater Fund

June 30, 2021

	Operating	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	$ 30,138,529	$ -	$ 83,695,632	$ 113,834,161
Service billings receivable	21,605,111	-	-	21,605,111
Receivables				
Due from other funds	787,639	-	-	787,639
Inventories	2,520,454	-	-	2,520,454
Other	32,565	-	-	32,565
Restricted for debt service and capital projects				
Cash and temporary investments	-	3,307,099	-	3,307,099
Investments	-	273,017,135	-	273,017,135
Receivables				
Due from other governmental agencies	-	-	3,175,170	3,175,170
Other, net	-	25,560,980	-	25,560,980
Total current assets	55,084,298	301,885,214	86,870,802	443,840,314
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets				
Deferred connection and assessment charges	-	20,905,831	-	20,905,831
Capital assets				
Land and buildings	49,260,230	-	-	49,260,230
Water and sewer plants	962,602,073	-	-	962,602,073
Water and sewer lines	1,231,387,857	-	-	1,231,387,857
Machinery and equipment	18,875,802	-	-	18,875,802
	2,262,125,962	-	-	2,262,125,962
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,003,032,717)	-	-	(1,003,032,717)
	1,259,093,245	-	-	1,259,093,245
Construction work in progress	88,094	-	539,091,169	539,179,263
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	1,259,181,339	-	539,091,169	1,798,272,508
Total noncurrent assets	1,259,181,339	20,905,831	539,091,169	1,819,178,339
Total assets	1,314,265,637	322,791,045	625,961,971	2,263,018,653
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension benefits	7,607,961	-	-	7,607,961
OPEB benefits	8,706,526	-	-	8,706,526
Unamortized deferred refunding loss	-	3,290,696	-	3,290,696
Total deferred outflow of resources	16,314,487	3,290,696	-	19,605,183
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,489,148	-	16,462,682	24,951,830
Current portion of long-term debt and obligations	40,321,003	8,954,705	-	49,275,708
Due to other funds	535,136	-	-	535,136
Escrow deposits	247,319	-	329,883	577,202
Liabilities related to restricted assets				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	8,322,105	-	8,322,105
Escrow deposits	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	2,863,336	-	2,863,336
Total current liabilities	49,592,606	20,140,146	16,792,565	86,525,317
Noncurrent liabilities				
Accrued liability for compensated absences	467,207	-	-	467,207
Net pension liability	44,737,241	-	-	44,737,241
Net OPEB liability	53,190,407	-	-	53,190,407
Long-term debt	276,721,031	92,822,332	412,843,365	782,386,728
Unearned revenue	1,237,664	-	-	1,237,664
Total noncurrent liabilities	376,353,550	92,822,332	412,843,365	882,019,247
Total liabilities	425,946,156	112,962,478	429,635,930	968,544,564
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension benefits	1,073,730	-	-	1,073,730
OPEB benefits	182,580	-	-	182,580
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,256,310	-	-	1,256,310
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	944,177,227	(98,486,341)	159,263,465	1,004,954,351
Restricted for debt service	-	311,605,604	-	311,605,604
Restricted for pension	-	-	-	-
Restricted for capital improvements	-	-	3,175,170	3,175,170
Unrestricted	(40,799,569)	-	33,887,406	(6,912,163)
Total net position	$ 903,377,658	$ 213,119,263	$ 196,326,041	$ 1,312,822,962

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Water and Wastewater Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Operating	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 84,967,048	$ -	$ -	$ 84,967,048
Other revenues	8,081,942	-	-	8,081,942
Total operating revenues	93,048,990	-	-	93,048,990
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	39,053,180	-	-	39,053,180
Contractual services	36,611,424	-	-	36,611,424
Supplies and materials	9,859,746	-	-	9,859,746
Business and travel	176,426	-	-	176,426
Depreciation	53,851,029	-	-	53,851,029
Other	16,302,978	-	-	16,302,978
Total operating expenses	155,854,783	-	-	155,854,783
Operating loss	(62,805,793)	-	-	(62,805,793)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	74,600	3,043,773	-	3,118,373
Interest on long-term receivables	-	449,358	-	449,358
Other revenues	-	10,561,724	-	10,561,724
Other expenses	-	(1,088,385)	-	(1,088,385)
Interest expense	-	(30,690,192)	-	(30,690,192)
Loss on the disposal of assets	(83,597)	-	-	(83,597)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(62,814,790)	(17,723,722)	-	(80,538,512)
Capital contributions and grants	24,315,334	33,420,406	459,066	58,194,806
Environmental protection fees	-	22,987,679	-	22,987,679
Interfund transfers (General County Capital Projects)	(530,000)	-	-	(530,000)
Intrafund transfers	45,393,840	(59,463,302)	14,069,462	-
Change in net position	6,364,384	(20,778,939)	14,528,528	113,973
Net position, July 1	897,013,274	233,898,202	181,797,513	1,312,708,989
Net position, June 30	$ 903,377,658	$ 213,119,263	$ 196,326,041	$ 1,312,822,962

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

Water and Wastewater Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Operating	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Water and Wastewater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received for services	$ 95,508,622	$ -	$ -	$ 95,508,622
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(56,618,052)	-	-	(56,618,052)
Cash payments to employees for services	(35,910,280)	-	-	(35,910,280)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,980,290	-	-	2,980,290
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of County bonds	-	-	69,045,000	69,045,000
Proceeds from grant funds	-	-	1,259,471	1,259,471
Proceeds from developers' contributions	-	-	179,570	179,570
Refunds to developers	-	(8,318,864)	(108,315)	(8,427,179)
Assessment and connection charges	2,100,746	38,395,315	-	40,496,061
Environmental protection fees for capital assets	-	22,979,750	-	22,979,750
Payments of long-term debt	-	(36,554,094)	-	(36,554,094)
Interest payments	-	(29,808,004)	-	(29,808,004)
Rebates, interest income and reimbursements	-	1,951,307	-	1,951,307
Operating funds used in construction	(6,701,000)	-	6,701,000	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,553,589)	-	(69,326,231)	(70,879,820)
Premium on sale of bonds	-	12,104,208	12,104,208	24,208,416
Payment of capital related fees	-	(1,005,459)	-	(1,005,459)
Due to the General Fund	-	(1,966,257)	-	(1,966,257)
Transfer to the General Fund	29,742	-	-	29,742
Transfer to Capital Projects	-	(12,104,208)	-	(12,104,208)
Transfer to General County Capital Projects	(530,000)	-	-	(530,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,654,101)	(14,326,306)	19,854,703	(1,125,704)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	-	(200,389,284)	-	(200,389,284)
Sale of investment securities	-	217,896,359	-	217,896,359
Interest on investments	74,600	126,330	-	200,930
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	74,600	17,633,405	-	17,708,005
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,599,211)	3,307,099	19,854,703	19,562,591
Cash and temporary investments, July 1	33,737,740	-	63,840,929	97,578,669
Cash and temporary investments, June 30	$ 30,138,529	$ 3,307,099	$ 83,695,632	$ 117,141,260

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

Water and Wastewater Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Operating	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Water and Wastewater
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	$ (62,805,793)	$ -	$ -	$ (62,805,793)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	53,851,029	-	-	53,851,029
Noncapital construction costs	5,201,548	-	-	5,201,548
Effect of changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows				
Accounts receivable	2,438,776	-	-	2,438,776
Due from other funds	(214,308)	-	-	(214,308)
Inventories	320,992	-	-	320,992
Prepaid expenses	(43)	-	-	(43)
Deferred outflow of resources	2,841,784	-	-	2,841,784
Deferred inflow of resources	(1,451,901)	-	-	(1,451,901)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,201,886	-	-	1,201,886
Due to other funds	(123,914)	-	-	(123,914)
Escrow deposits	20,856	-	-	20,856
Accrued liability for compensated absences	345,690	-	-	345,690
Accrued liability for pension	(544,202)	-	-	(544,202)
Accrued liability for OPEB benefits	1,897,890	-	-	1,897,890
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 2,980,290	$ -	$ -	$ 2,980,290
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions of capital assets from developers	$ 22,214,589	$ -	$ -	$ 22,214,589
Trade in of capital assets	90,000	-	-	90,000
Change in capital contributions, fees and grants; accruals and deferrals	-	(4,966,980)	(854,409)	(5,821,389)
Increase in fair value of investments	-	445,096	-	445,096
Amortization of refunding losses	-	(326,222)	-	(326,222)
Total Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	$ 22,304,589	$ (4,848,106)	$ (854,409)	$ 16,602,074

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

June 30, 2021

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans (December 31, 2020)				
	Employees' Retirement	Police Service Retirement	Fire Service Retirement	Detention Officers' & Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement	Totals
ASSETS					
Investments, at fair value:					
Cash and temporary investments	$ 30,909,781	$ 26,261,142	$ 26,186,065	$ 7,196,996	$ 90,553,984
U. S. Government obligations	8,588,544	7,335,929	7,290,267	1,999,092	25,213,832
Bank Loans	2,623,618	2,240,971	2,227,022	610,680	7,702,291
Corporate obligations	64,646,394	55,217,900	54,874,194	15,047,264	189,785,752
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	64,623,110	55,198,012	54,854,430	15,041,844	189,717,396
International fixed income mutual funds	37,804,953	32,291,208	32,090,210	8,799,580	110,985,951
Domestic equity	214,327,803	183,068,699	181,929,179	49,887,500	629,213,181
International equity pools	178,275,711	152,274,703	151,326,862	41,495,921	523,373,197
Private markets	69,362,733	59,246,374	58,877,593	16,145,051	203,631,751
Real estate investment pools	42,165,692	36,015,945	35,791,762	9,814,597	123,787,996
Aetna insurance pooled fixed income	6,972,200	5,955,324	5,918,255	1,622,867	20,468,646
Total investments	720,300,539	615,106,207	611,365,839	167,661,392	2,114,433,977
Collateral from securities lending transactions	20,715,914	17,694,557	17,584,416	4,821,890	60,816,777
Receivables:					
Employer contributions	2,818,294	2,177,199	1,845,231	712,079	7,552,803
Participant contributions	621,649	492,607	465,926	165,214	1,745,396
Accrued interest and dividends	838,077	715,892	711,447	195,108	2,460,524
Investment sales proceeds	1,777,554	1,518,303	1,508,852	413,748	5,218,457
Total receivables	6,055,574	4,904,001	4,531,456	1,486,149	16,977,180
Deposits on hand	16,703	171,044	77,582	-	265,329
Total assets	747,088,730	637,875,809	633,559,293	173,969,431	2,192,493,263
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	602,891	514,961	513,105	140,330	1,771,287
Investment commitments payable	4,145,921	3,541,250	3,519,207	965,015	12,171,393
Obligation for collateral received under securities lending transactions	20,715,914	17,694,557	17,584,416	4,821,890	60,816,777
Total liabilities	25,464,726	21,750,768	21,616,728	5,927,235	74,759,457
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted for pension	$ 721,624,004	$ 616,125,041	$ 611,942,565	$ 168,042,196	$ 2,117,733,806

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

Pension Trust Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Defined Benefit Pension Trust (December 31, 2020)				
	Employees' Retirement	Police Service Retirement	Fire Service Retirement	Detention Officers' & Deputy Sheriffs' Retirement	Totals
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	$ 32,566,842	$ 24,900,576	$ 20,505,510	$ 8,165,094	$ 86,138,022
Participant	5,764,368	4,180,925	4,093,239	1,529,838	15,568,370
Total contributions	38,331,210	29,081,501	24,598,749	9,694,932	101,706,392
Investment income:					
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments	39,668,702	34,190,146	34,156,676	9,559,858	117,575,382
Interest income	6,964,871	6,320,368	6,603,116	1,636,963	21,525,318
Dividend income	7,406,757	6,287,349	6,245,916	1,698,424	21,638,446
Total investment income/(loss)	54,040,330	46,797,863	47,005,708	12,895,245	160,739,146
Less investment expense	3,627,789	3,144,654	3,115,996	826,473	10,714,912
Net income/(loss) from investing activities	50,412,541	43,653,209	43,889,712	12,068,772	150,024,234
Securities lending activities:					
Securities lending income	130,171	110,463	109,737	29,817	380,188
Securities lending expenses:					
Borrower rebates	72,003	61,101	60,700	16,493	210,297
Management fees	23,267	19,745	19,615	5,330	67,957
Securities lending expense	95,270	80,846	80,315	21,823	278,254
Securities lending net income	34,901	29,617	29,422	7,994	101,934
Total net investment income/(loss)	50,447,442	43,682,826	43,919,134	12,076,766	150,126,168
Total additions	88,778,652	72,764,327	68,517,883	21,771,698	251,832,560
DEDUCTIONS					
Participant benefit payments and refunds	57,779,072	38,637,477	32,663,118	8,863,045	137,942,712
Administrative expenses	535,391	478,380	489,265	123,860	1,626,896
Total deductions	58,314,463	39,115,857	33,152,383	8,986,905	139,569,608
Net increases	30,464,189	33,648,470	35,365,500	12,784,793	112,262,952
Net position, beginning of year	691,159,815	582,476,571	576,577,065	155,257,403	2,005,470,854
Net position, end of year	$ 721,624,004	$ 616,125,041	$ 611,942,565	$ 168,042,196	$ 2,117,733,806

Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Anne Arundel County Government Plan	Anne Arundel Community College Plan	Anne Arundel County Public Library Plan	Total
ASSETS				
Investments:				
Short-term investments	$ 24,920,480	$ 44,380	$ 85,336	$ 25,050,196
Mutual Funds	324,008,341	17,323,930	3,534,683	344,866,954
Real estate investment pool	18,767,456	1,003,450	204,739	19,975,645
Total investments	367,696,277	18,371,760	3,824,758	389,892,795
Accounts receivable	5,003,282	8,133	25	5,011,440
Total assets	$ 372,699,559	$ 18,379,893	$ 3,824,783	$ 394,904,235
LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities and accounts payables	$ 1,730,442	$ -	$ 139	$ 1,730,581
Total liabilities	1,730,442	-	139	1,730,581
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for OPEB	$ 370,969,117	$ 18,379,893	$ 3,824,644	$ 393,173,654

Anne Arundel Retiree Health Benefits Trust
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Anne Arundel County Government Plan	Anne Arundel Community College Plan	Anne Arundel County Public Library Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	$ 82,787,293	$ 4,768,627	$ 3,433,519	$ 90,989,439
Member	8,034,528	1,203,113	349,786	9,587,427
Insurance subsidies and rebates	11,533,810	-	-	11,533,810
Total contributions	102,355,631	5,971,740	3,783,305	112,110,676
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	59,179,050	3,182,326	488,607	62,849,983
Dividends	7,827,380	419,525	70,899	8,317,804
Interest	70,619	2,148	1,053	73,820
Total investment income	67,077,049	3,603,999	560,559	71,241,607
Less investment expense	170,784	8,928	1,277	180,989
Net investment income	66,906,265	3,595,071	559,282	71,060,618
Total additions	169,261,896	9,566,811	4,342,587	183,171,294
Deductions:				
Insurance claims	38,466,598	-	-	38,466,598
Insurance premiums	7,802,865	3,286,264	1,733,305	12,822,434
General and administrative expense	1,129,435	6,503	656	1,136,594
Total deductions	47,398,898	3,292,767	1,733,961	52,425,626
Net increase in plan net position	121,862,998	6,274,044	2,608,626	130,745,668
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits, beginning of year	249,106,119	12,105,849	1,216,018	262,427,986
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits, end of year	$ 370,969,117	$ 18,379,893	$ 3,824,644	$ 393,173,654

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Details of Long-term Debt and Interest

(Long-term Debt Applicable to 5.6% and 14% Debt Limitations)

June 30, 2021

	Issued Date	*Maturing Serially*	*Rate of Interest*	*Amount Issued*	*Redeemed F/Y 21*	*06/30/21 Outstanding*	*Total Due to Maturity*
Water and Wastewater Bonds							
MDWQE Rosehaven	03/28/01	2003-31	1.50 to 1.50	$ 3,033,715	$ 110,173	$ 1,196,844	$ 1,297,788
MDWQE Annapolis WRF Expn	06/27/03	2005-24	1.00 to 1.00	19,362,500	1,031,112	3,155,616	3,218,938
MDWQE Marley Jumpers	04/07/07	2008-27	1.00 to 1.00	5,854,341	370,020	984,818	1,003,114
MDWQE Woodholme Circle	06/17/08	2009-28	1.10 to 1.10	1,200,475	67,461	436,676	454,253
MDWQE Deale Rd Sewer	12/01/09	2011-30	0.00 to 0.00	1,749,147	98,324	667,587	667,587
BABs Series 10	04/08/10	2021-30	4.80 to 5.55	27,700,000	1,390,000	-	-
Series 11	04/20/11	2012-41	2.00 to 5.00	47,600,000	1,590,000	-	-
MDWQE Annap/Bneck/Cox	06/16/11	2013-32	2.20 to 2.20	15,975,016	862,798	10,495,984	11,896,445
Series 11 Refunding	09/01/11	2013-25	3.00 to 5.00	8,860,000	740,000	-	-
MDWQE Bwater/MDCity/Patxnt	05/31/12	2014-33	1.80 to 1.80	12,430,208	634,814	8,526,730	9,552,785
Series 12	06/14/12	2013-42	2.00 to 4.00	27,020,000	900,000	18,900,000	26,250,750
Series 12 Refunding	06/14/12	2013-32	2.00 to 5.00	15,810,000	1,200,000	9,180,000	10,938,575
MDWQE Sylvan Shores Water	12/21/12	2014-42	0.80 to 0.80	3,783,000	129,462	2,802,466	3,043,875
MDWQE Sylvan Shores Sewer	12/21/12	2014-33	0.80 to 0.80	1,944,000	97,424	1,231,699	1,296,683
Series 13	06/20/13	2014-43	4.00 to 5.00	38,080,000	1,270,000	27,940,000	41,794,112
MDWQE Cox Creek Ph II	10/31/13	2014-34	2.10 to 2.10	17,475,907	1,207,506	13,289,057	16,077,152
Series 14	04/03/14	2015-44	3.00 to 5.00	79,200,000	2,640,000	60,720,000	90,987,600
Series 15	04/08/15	2016-45	2.00 to 5.00	77,600,000	2,590,000	62,060,000	100,837,500
Series 15 Refunding	04/08/15	2016-36	5.00 to 5.00	34,875,000	1,880,000	27,700,000	38,547,250
Series 16	04/13/16	2017-46	3.00 to 5.00	43,585,000	1,455,000	36,320,000	59,000,750
Series 16 Refunding	04/13/16	2017-36	3.00 to 5.00	75,300,000	4,735,000	48,100,000	58,159,150
Series 17	04/12/17	2018-47	5.00 to 5.00	63,175,000	2,125,000	55,250,000	91,162,500
Series 17 Refunding	04/12/17	2018-29	3.00 to 5.00	20,515,000	975,000	17,395,000	22,727,875
Series 18	03/29/18	2019-48	5.00 to 5.00	67,805,000	2,260,000	61,020,000	102,208,500
Series 19	04/12/19	2020-49	5.00 to 5.00	71,090,000	2,370,000	66,355,000	112,800,125
Series 19 Refunding	04/12/19	2020-25	5.00 to 5.00	6,020,000	1,355,000	3,275,000	3,630,750
Series 20	05/06/20	2021-50	3.00 to 5.00	74,095,000	2,470,000	71,625,000	123,549,625
Series 21	03/23/21	2022-51	3.00 to 5.00	69,045,000	-	69,045,000	105,341,508
Series 21 Refunding	03/23/21	2022-31	5.00 to 5.00	50,175,000	-	50,175,000	72,739,844
Total applicable to 5.6% and 14.0% debt limitations				980,358,309	36,554,094	727,847,477	1,109,185,034

(continued)

DETAILS OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT AND INTEREST (continued)

LONG-TERM DEBT APPLICABLE TO 5.2% AND 13% DEBT LIMITATIONS

June 30, 2021

	Issued	*Maturing Serially*	*Rate of Interest*	*Issued*	*Redeemed F/Y 21*	*06/30/21 Outstanding*	*Total Due to Maturity*
Consolidated General Improvements Bonds							
BABs Series 10	04/08/10	2021-30	4.80 to 5.55	$ 72,888,560	$ 7,288,856	$ -	$ -
Series 11	04/20/11	2012-31	3.00 to 5.00	117,500,000	5,789,491	-	-
Series 11 Refunding	09/01/11	2013-25	3.00 to 5.00	35,835,000	3,595,000	-	-
Series 12	06/14/12	2013-32	3.00 to 4.00	98,900,000	5,947,028	45,324,590	55,182,721
Series 12 Refunding	06/14/12	2013-32	2.00 to 5.00	36,332,512	3,911,232	13,616,425	14,812,855
Series 13	06/20/13	2014-33	4.00 to 5.00	116,000,000	6,960,000	60,320,000	78,578,400
Series 14	04/03/14	2015-34	3.00 to 5.00	115,000,000	6,968,020	65,939,852	83,441,047
Series 15	04/08/15	2016-35	2.00 to 5.00	154,920,000	10,804,842	100,941,590	133,751,721
Series 15 Refunding	04/08/15	2016-27	5.00 to 5.00	58,504,968	6,112,887	33,669,015	39,177,987
Golf Course Refunding	04/08/15	2016-28	5.00 to 5.00	15,735,000	1,135,000	9,675,000	11,704,250
Series 16	04/13/16	2017-46	5.00 to 5.00	80,027,783	2,668,926	66,688,153	108,352,502
Series 16 Refunding	04/13/16	2017-27	3.00 to 5.00	69,384,271	6,192,133	20,086,217	22,557,639
Series 17	04/12/17	2018-47	5.00 to 5.00	104,008,000	3,538,389	89,854,444	148,334,398
Series 17 Refunding	04/12/17	2018-29	3.00 to 5.00	44,423,549	4,196,537	33,802,442	39,384,203
Series 18	03/29/18	2019-48	5.00 to 5.00	177,642,000	5,862,817	160,053,549	268,751,957
Series 19	04/12/19	2020-49	5.00 to 5.00	191,621,000	6,326,858	178,972,284	305,053,206
Series 19 Refunding	04/12/19	2020-25	5.00 to 5.00	4,445,000	760,000	2,910,000	3,270,000
Series 20	05/06/20	2021-50	3.00 to 5.00	188,363,000	6,152,039	182,210,961	273,020,273
Series 21	03/23/21	2022-51	3.00 to 5.00	152,937,000	-	152,937,000	233,956,539
Series 21 Refunding	03/23/21	2022-31	5.00 to 5.00	110,511,100	-	110,511,100	138,428,515
				1,944,978,743	94,210,055	1,327,512,622	1,957,758,213
WPRF Bonds							
Series 14	04/03/14	2015-34	2.00 to 5.00	7,300,000	390,427	4,709,011	6,025,056
Series 15	04/08/15	2016-35	5.00 to 5.00	26,880,000	1,443,684	19,646,580	26,967,924
Series 16	04/13/16	2017-45	5.00 to 5.00	13,232,217	441,074	11,026,847	17,918,626
Series 18	03/29/18	2019-48	5.00 to 5.00	13,008,000	433,600	11,707,200	19,609,560
Series 19	04/12/19	2020-49	5.00 to 5.00	20,359,000	678,633	19,001,734	32,302,958
Series 20	05/06/20	2021-50	3.00 to 5.00	26,132,000	871,067	25,260,933	37,730,249
Series 21	03/23/21	2022-51	3.00 to 5.00	27,128,000	-	27,128,000	41,394,312
				134,039,217	4,258,485	118,480,305	181,948,685
Solid Waste Bonds							
BABs Series 10	04/08/10	2011-30	4.80 to 5.55	3,161,440	316,144	-	-
Series 11	04/20/11	2012-31	3.00 to 5.00	8,200,000	500,509	-	-
Series 12	06/14/12	2013-32	3.00 to 4.00	2,200,000	112,972	1,235,410	1,511,653
Series 12 Refunding	06/14/12	2013-25	2.00 to 5.00	917,488	98,768	358,575	391,145
Series 14	04/03/14	2015-34	2.00 to 5.00	4,600,000	256,553	2,946,137	3,757,206
Series 15	04/08/15	2016-35	2.00 to 5.00	9,600,000	501,474	6,961,830	9,566,605
Series 15 Refunding	04/08/15	2016-27	5.00 to 5.50	2,700,032	282,113	1,535,985	1,785,763
Series 16 Refunding	04/13/16	2017-27	3.00 to 5.00	200,729	17,867	68,783	77,761
Series 17	04/12/17	2018-47	5.00 to 5.00	4,377,000	76,611	4,070,556	6,620,729
Series 17 Refunding	04/12/17	2018-29	3.00 to 5.00	936,451	88,463	712,558	830,222
Series 18	03/29/18	2019-48	5.00 to 5.00	5,200,000	228,583	4,514,251	6,881,608
Series 19	04/12/19	2020-49	5.00 to 5.00	4,100,000	199,509	3,700,982	5,466,969
Series 20	05/06/20	2021-50	3.00 to 5.00	8,000,000	396,894	7,603,106	10,478,202
Series 21	03/23/21	2022-51	3.00 to 5.00	6,600,000	-	6,600,000	9,466,214
Series 21 Refunding	03/23/21	2022-31	5.00 to 5.00	7,053,900	-	7,053,900	8,835,863
Total Waste Collection Enterprise Fund				67,847,040	3,076,460	47,362,073	65,669,940
Total applicable to 5.2% and 13.0% debt limitations				2,146,865,000	101,545,000	1,493,355,000	2,205,376,838

(continued)

DETAILS OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT AND INTEREST (continued)

NOT APPLICABLE TO DEBT LIMITATIONS

June 30, 2021

	Issued	*Maturing Serially*	*Rate of Interest*	*Issued*	*Redeemed F/Y 21*	*06/30/21 Outstanding*	*Total Due to Maturity*
Installment Purchase Agreements - Agricultural Easement Program							
Adelaide F. Colhoun Trust	09/19/00	2002-30	5.85 to 5.85	$ 401,000	$ 1,000	$ 381,000	$ 579,491
Ellen H. Shepard Trust	09/22/00	2002-30	5.85 to 5.85	161,000	1,000	141,000	213,130
Jean Touchette	09/19/00	2002-30	5.85 to 5.85	378,000	1,000	358,000	544,381
Farm of the Four Winds, LLC	11/13/00	2002-30	6.00 to 6.00	587,000	1,000	567,000	871,020
Kenneth P. Franklin, Trustee	12/28/00	2002-30	5.60 to 5.60	142,055	1,000	122,000	181,472
Richard F. Moreland	07/18/01	2003-28	5.90 to 5.90	274,000	1,000	255,000	359,076
Mary M. Smith	07/18/01	2003-28	5.90 to 5.90	831,000	1,000	812,000	1,146,117
Charlotte Windsor	07/26/01	2003-28	5.90 to 5.90	411,174	1,000	392,000	552,659
Anita Froe/Rian LLC	03/06/02	2003-28	5.90 to 5.90	657,000	1,000	638,000	900,255
Lauer & Company	09/20/02	2004-28	5.25 to 5.25	197,000	1,000	179,000	243,680
Weems Dodd Ltd	10/17/02	2004-28	5.45 to 5.45	1,521,000	1,000	1,503,000	2,075,250
Alice Hall	12/19/02	2004-28	5.55 to 5.55	180,000	1,000	162,000	223,771
Bristol Farms LLC	01/28/03	2004-28	5.50 to 5.50	700,000	1,000	682,000	941,039
Shearman Talbott	05/22/03	2005-28	4.95 to 4.95	263,948	1,000	247,000	331,546
Sally Brice O'Hara	06/23/04	2006-28	5.80 to 5.80	316,000	1,000	300,000	420,582
Thackray Seznec	06/30/04	2006-28	5.80 to 5.80	1,405,000	1,000	1,389,000	1,951,716
James Parks	07/07/04	2006-28	5.60 to 5.60	295,000	1,000	279,000	387,192
Dorothy Horky	12/05/05	2006-28	4.90 to 4.90	368,814	1,000	354,000	474,394
Virginia Tucker	10/05/06	2007-28	4.90 to 4.90	926,000	1,000	912,000	1,223,787
Jennifer Wade	07/26/07	2008-28	5.30 to 5.30	873,925	1,000	861,000	1,170,308
Ford/Addis	12/20/07	2008-37	4.60 to 4.60	604,000	-	604,000	1,048,544
Francis Talbott III	07/16/08	2009-37	4.55 to 4.55	840,000	-	840,000	1,451,520
Thompson Lumber	06/21/11	2012-41	4.55 to 4.55	1,487,000	-	1,487,000	2,840,168
				13,819,916	20,000	13,465,000	20,131,098
Tax Increment Bonds							
Arundel Mills Refunding	05/14/14	2015-29	2.00 to 5.00	24,940,000	1,530,000	17,340,000	19,919,200
National Business Park Ref	05/14/14	2015-28	1.50 to 5.00	12,155,000	835,000	7,970,000	9,045,651
Nursery Road Refunding	05/14/14	2015-29	2.00 to 5.00	1,765,000	105,000	1,175,000	1,361,924
National Business Park N Ref	06/07/18	2020-37	3.00 to 5.00	25,855,000	575,000	24,830,000	33,363,318
Village South Waugh Chapel Ref	06/07/18	2020-41	3.00 to 4.00	14,525,000	455,000	13,630,000	18,838,716
				79,240,000	3,500,000	64,945,000	82,528,809

LONG TERM DEBT NOT APPLICABLE TO DEBT LIMITATIONS

	Issued	Maturing Serially	Rate of Interest	Issued	Redeemed F/Y 21	06/30/21 Outstanding	Total Due to Maturity
State Loans							
Department of Natural Resources							
Amberly	11/01/08	2008-33	0.00	$ 135,000	$ 5,400	$ 64,800	$ 64,800
Annapolis Cove	05/27/14	2015-30	0.00	173,425	11,793	94,342	94,342
Arundel on the Bay SECD	11/17/18	2020-40	0.00	279,400	2,950	276,450	276,450
Bay Ridge #2	07/01/08	2009-28	0.00	500,000	25,771	206,168	206,168
Buckingham Cove	04/07/97	1997-21	0.00	217,570	8,703	8,699	8,699
Camp Wabanna SECD	04/26/05	2011-31	0.00	174,857	9,203	82,828	82,828
Cape Anne SECD	11/30/06	2009-34	0.00	190,308	8,101	97,189	97,189
Cattail Creek	04/03/98	1998-22	0.00	127,628	5,105	10,210	10,210
Columbia Beach	06/12/08	2013-38	0.00	1,042,027	53,664	590,304	590,304
Elizabeth's Landing III	01/22/10	2012-37	0.00	153,262	6,130	85,809	85,809
Holland Point SECD	10/11/04	2011-31	0.00	1,050,054	55,266	497,394	497,394
Lake Hillsmere II	04/03/98	1998-22	0.00	188,660	7,546	15,092	15,092
Romar Estates	03/27/97	1997-21	0.00	304,987	12,199	12,199	12,199
Snug Harbor SECD	10/11/04	2012-31	0.00	112,600	5,817	58,170	58,170
Venice Beach SECD	09/15/17	2021-40	0.00	220,000	-	5,700	5,700
Whitehall Cove	12/19/01	2001-25	0.00	164,134	6,565	32,827	32,827
Total not applicable to debt limitations				5,033,912	224,213	2,138,181	2,138,181
Total long-term debt				$ 3,225,317,137	$ 141,843,307	$ 2,301,750,658	$ 3,419,359,960

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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE OF
$194,690,000*

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Consisting of

$137,145,000* Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
$57,545,000* Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022

Dated Date of Delivery

ELECTRONIC BIDS, via BiDCOMP/PARITY Competitive Bidding System (BiDCOMP/Parity) only, will be received until **10:15 A.M., LOCAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, TIME ON MARCH 23, 2022,** by the Chief Administrative Officer of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), or other officer of the County designated by the County Executive of the County (the "County Executive") (either such officer being the "Designated Officer"), for the purchase of the $194,690,000 general obligation bonds of the County, consisting of $137,145,000* Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 (the "CGI Bonds") and $57,545,000* Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 (the "Water and Sewer Bonds" and together with the CGI Bonds, the "Bonds"), all dated the date of delivery, and bearing interest payable October 1, 2022, and semiannually thereafter on each April 1 and October 1 until maturity or prior redemption as hereinafter set forth.

The Bonds will mature, subject to prior redemption as hereinafter set forth, on October 1 in the following years and in the following aggregate amounts, subject to aggregation of two or more consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds as term bonds, as provided below in "Bid Specifications."

Years of Maturity	CGI Bonds*	Water and Sewer Bonds*	Total
2022	$4,575,000	$1,915,000	$6,490,000
2023	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2024	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2025	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2026	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2027	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2028	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2029	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2030	4,575,000	1,920,000	6,495,000
2031	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2032	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2033	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2034	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2035	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2036	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2037	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Years of Maturity	CGI Bonds*	Water and Sewer Bonds*	Total
2038	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2039	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2040	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2041	4,570,000	1,920,000	6,490,000
2042	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2043	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2044	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2045	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2046	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2047	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2048	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2049	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2050	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000
2051	4,570,000	1,915,000	6,485,000

The Bonds shall be issued only in fully registered form without coupons. One bond representing each maturity of each series will be issued to and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), as registered owner of the Bonds and each such bond shall be immobilized in the custody of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. The winning bidders of the Bonds, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates representing each maturity of each series with DTC.

General Information

The Bonds are authorized by Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement), the Charter of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended (the "Authorizing Ordinance").

The proceeds of the CGI Bonds will be used to provide funding for general improvements. The proceeds of the Water and Sewer Bonds will be used to provide funding for water and sewer improvements.

The full faith and credit and taxing power of the County are pledged to the payment of the Bonds and of the interest to accrue thereon. Such taxing power is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter which provides, in part that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

The sources of revenue for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds are as described herein. The CGI Bonds are payable from annual appropriations of the proceeds of ad valorem taxes which the County is empowered to levy on real and personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for County taxation subject to the limitations set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter. The primary sources of payment for the Water and Sewer Bonds are the net revenues of the projects for which such bonds are to be issued, or the utilities of which they are a part, for the use and benefit of which the County has covenanted to fix and collect rates, charges and assessments sufficient to pay the costs of operation, maintenance and debt service, but if not so paid, the Water and Sewer Bonds are payable from annual appropriations of the proceeds of ad valorem taxes which the County is empowered to levy on real and personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for County taxation subject to the limitations set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2032*, are subject to redemption, at the option of the County, on or after April 1, 2032*, as a whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities, after at least 20 days' notice, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

If two or more consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds are designated as a term bond, as provided below in "Bid Specifications," such term bond shall be subject to mandatory redemption in each year on the principal payment date and in the entire amount of each serial maturity designated for inclusion in such term bond.

Electronic Bids

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received via BiDCOMP/Parity Competitive Bidding System, in the manner described below, until 10:15 a.m., local Baltimore, Maryland time, on Wednesday, March 23, 2022, but no bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above.

All prospective bidders must be contracted customers of BiDCOMP/Parity Competitive Bidding System. If you do not have a contract with BiDCOMP, call (212) 849-5021 to become a customer. By submitting a bid for the Bonds, a prospective bidder represents and warrants to the County that (i) it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and (ii) such bidder's bid for the purchase of the Bonds (if a bid is submitted in connection with the sale) is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder to a legal, valid and enforceable contract for the purchase of the Bonds.

If any provisions of this Official Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by BiDCOMP/Parity as approved provider of electronic bidding services, this Official Notice of Sale shall control. Further information about BiDCOMP/Parity, including any fee charged, may be obtained from BiDCOMP/Parity at (212) 849-5021.

Disclaimer

Each prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to register to bid via BiDCOMP/Parity. Each qualified prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access BiDCOMP/Parity for purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Official Notice of Sale. Neither the County nor BiDCOMP/Parity shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such registration to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any qualified prospective bidder, and neither the County nor BiDCOMP/Parity shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to register to bid or for proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by BiDCOMP/Parity. The County is using BiDCOMP/Parity as a communication mechanism, and not as the County's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Bonds. The County is not bound by any advice and determination of BiDCOMP/Parity to the effect that any particular bid complies with the terms of this Official Notice of Sale and in particular the "Bid Specifications" hereinafter set forth. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their registration and submission of bids via BiDCOMP/Parity are the sole responsibility of the bidders; and the County is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for any such costs or expenses. If a prospective bidder encounters any difficulty in registering to bid or submitting, modifying or withdrawing a bid for the Bonds, it should telephone BiDCOMP/Parity and notify the County's Financial Advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., by email message to Monika Conley, mconley@pragadvisors.com.

Bidding Procedures

Bids must be submitted for the purchase of the Bonds (all or none) via BiDCOMP/Parity. Bids will be communicated electronically to the County at 10:15 a.m., local Baltimore, Maryland time, on Wednesday, March 23, 2022. Prior to that time, a prospective bidder may input and save proposed terms of its bid in BiDCOMP. Once the final bid has been saved in BiDCOMP, the bidder may select the final bid button in BiDCOMP to submit the bid to BiDCOMP/Parity. Once the bids are communicated electronically via BiDCOMP/Parity to the County, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds on the terms therein provided. For purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained on BiDCOMP shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the true interest cost to the County, as described under "Award of Bonds" below, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the bid price specified in their respective bids.
No bids will be accepted in written form, by facsimile transmission or in any other medium or on any system other than by via BiDCOMP. No bid will be received after the time for receiving such bids specified above.

Good Faith Deposit

A good faith deposit in the amount of $1,946,900* (the "Deposit") is required in connection with the sale and bid for the Bonds. The Deposit shall be provided for by a federal funds wire transfer to be submitted to the County by the successful bidder not later than 4:00 p.m. (local Baltimore, Maryland time) on the date of sale (the "Wire Transfer Deadline") as set forth below.

The Deposit of the successful bidder will be collected and the proceeds thereof retained by the County to be applied in partial payment for the Bonds and no interest will be allowed or paid upon the amount thereof, but in the event the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the respective bid, the proceeds thereof will be retained as and for full liquidated damages.

The County will distribute wiring instructions for the Deposit to the successful bidder upon verification of the bids submitted by the bidder and prior to the Wire Transfer Deadline. If the Deposit is not received by the Wire Transfer Deadline, the award of the sale of the Bonds to the successful bidder may be cancelled by the County in its discretion without any financial liability of the County to the successful bidder or any limitation whatsoever on the County's right to sell the Bonds to a different purchaser upon such terms and conditions as the County shall deem appropriate.

Bid Specifications

Bidders shall state in their proposals a price for the Bonds that is not less than 100% of the aggregate par value of the Bonds. Bidders shall also state in their proposals the rate or rates of interest to be paid on the Bonds, on which rates their proposals are based and submitted. The rates so named must be in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1% and may not exceed 5% for any single maturity. Each bidder must specify in its bid a

* Preliminary, subject to change.

single interest rate for each maturity of the Bonds. A zero rate cannot be named for any maturity. Interest rate for Bonds maturing in years 2032 through 2038, inclusive, shall be 5%. Interest rate for Bonds maturing in years 2039 through 2051, inclusive, shall not be lower than 4%. Bidders may designate in their proposal two or more consecutive annual principal payments of the Bonds as a term bond, which matures on the maturity date of the last annual principal payment of the sequence. Any term bond so designated shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption for each series of the Bonds in each year on the principal payment date and in the entire principal amount for each annual principal payment designated for inclusion in such term bond. There is no limitation on the number of term bonds for the Bonds.

Procedures for Principal Amount Changes and Other Changes to Official Notice of Sale

The preliminary aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and the preliminary principal amount of each annual payment on the Bonds as set forth in this Official Notice of Sale (the "Preliminary Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Preliminary Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively the "Preliminary Amounts") may be revised before the receipt and opening of the bids for their purchase. **ANY SUCH REVISIONS** (the "Revised Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Revised Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively, the "Revised Amounts") **WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE MUNICIPAL MARKET MONITOR ("TM3") SERVICES OF THOMSON REUTERS GLOBAL MARKETS, INC. (**www.tm3.com**) NOT LATER THAN 9:15 A.M. (LOCAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND TIME) ON THE ANNOUNCED DATE FOR RECEIPT OF BIDS.** In the event that no such revisions are made, the Preliminary Amounts will constitute the Revised Amounts. Bidders shall submit bids based on the Revised Amounts and the Revised Amounts will be used to compare bids and select a winning bidder.

Award of Bonds

As promptly as reasonably possible after the bids are received, the Designated Officer will notify the bidder to whom the Bonds will be awarded, if and when such award is made, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer of the initial offering prices to the public of each maturity of the Bonds (the "Initial Offering Prices"). Such Initial Offering Prices, among other things, will be used by the County to calculate the final aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and the final principal amount of each annual payment on the Bonds of each series (the "Final Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Final Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively, the "Final Amounts"). In determining the Final Amounts, the County expects that the Revised Amounts will be changed as necessary to effect the greatest economic advantage, or to accommodate other objectives of the County, but the County will not reduce or increase the Revised Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds by more than 10% from the amount bid upon for each series. **THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER MAY NOT WITHDRAW ITS BID OR CHANGE THE INTEREST RATES BID OR THE INITIAL REOFFERING PRICES AS A RESULT OF ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE REVISED AMOUNTS WITHIN THESE LIMITS.** The dollar amount bid by the successful bidder will be adjusted to reflect any adjustments in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. Such adjusted bid price will reflect changes in the dollar amount of the underwriter's discount and original issue discount/premium, if any, but will not change the underwriter's discount per $1,000 of par amount of bonds from the underwriter's discount that would have been received based on the purchase price in the winning bid and the initial public offering prices for the Bonds. The interest rates specified by the successful bidder for each maturity of each series in its bid for the Bonds will not change. **ALL BIDS SHALL REMAIN FIRM FOR FIVE (5) HOURS AFTER THE TIME SPECIFIED FOR THE OPENING OF THE BIDS.** An award of the Bonds, if made, will be made by the Designated Officer within such five (5) hour period of time. The Final Amounts will be communicated to the successful bidder as soon as possible, but not later than 3:00 p.m. the day after awarding the Bonds.

The award, if made, will be made as promptly as possible after the bids are opened to the bidder naming the lowest true interest cost for all the Bonds in any legally acceptable proposal. The lowest true interest cost will be determined with respect to each proposal by doubling the semiannual interest rate, compounded semiannually, necessary to discount the debt service payments to the date of the Bonds and to the price bid. Each bidder shall include in its bid a statement of the true interest cost offered in its bid, but this statement shall not be deemed to be part of the bid. Where the proposals of two or more bidders result in the same lowest true interest cost, the Bonds shall be awarded to one of such bidders based upon which bid was received first.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICER TO REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS AND TO WAIVE ANY IRREGULARITIES IN ANY OF THE PROPOSALS. The judgment of the Designated Officer shall be final and binding upon all bidders with respect to the form and adequacy of any proposal received and as to its conformity to the terms of this Official Notice of Sale.

Issue Price Determination

The County expects and intends that the bid for the Bonds will satisfy the federal tax requirements for a qualified competitive sale of bonds, including, among other things, receipt of bids for the Bonds from at least three underwriters, who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (a "Qualified Competitive Bid"). The Designated Officer will advise the successful bidder as promptly as possible after the bids are opened whether the bid constitutes a Qualified Competitive Bid, or, in the alternative, a bid that fails to satisfy such requirements (a "Nonqualified Competitive Bid").

If the bid is a Qualified Competitive Bid, as promptly as possible after the bids are opened, the Designated Officer, will notify the successful bidder, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer, of the reasonably expected Initial Offering Price, as applicable, of each maturity of each series of the Bonds. In addition, the winning bidder shall be required to provide to the County information to establish the initial expected offering prices for each maturity of each series of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes by completing a certificate acceptable to Bond Counsel to the County, on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds, substantially in the form set forth in Appendix E to the Preliminary Official Statement, with appropriate completions, amendments and attachments.

If the bid is a Nonqualified Competitive Bid, as promptly as possible after the bids are opened, the Designated Officer, will notify the successful bidder, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer, of the initial sale price or Initial Offering Price, as applicable, of each maturity of each series of the Bonds. In addition, the winning bidder shall be required to provide to the County information and assurances to establish the initial sale price or the initial offering price to the public, as applicable, for each maturity of each series of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes by completing a certification acceptable to Bond Counsel in substantially the form set forth in Appendix F to the Preliminary Official Statement, with appropriate completions, omissions and attachments. **It is noted that procedures for a Nonqualified Competitive Bid may require the winning bidder and, if applicable, other underwriters of the Bonds, to hold the initial offering prices for certain maturities of a series of the Bonds for up to five business days after the sale date, as further specified in the form of such certification.**

Legal Opinions

The Bonds of each series described above will be issued and sold subject to approval as to legality by McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP of Baltimore, Maryland, Bond Counsel. Copies of the approving opinions of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP will be delivered, upon request, to the purchaser or purchasers of the Bonds, without charge. Such opinions shall be substantially in the form included in Appendix C to the Preliminary Official Statement referred to below.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist bidder in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), the County will execute and deliver a continuing disclosure agreement on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds pursuant to which it will undertake to provide or cause to be provided certain information annually and notices of certain events. A form of this agreement is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and will also be set forth in the Official Statement.

Delivery of the Bonds

When delivered, one bond representing each maturity of each series of Bonds shall be duly executed and authenticated and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, as registered owner of bonds.

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print any such number on any bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with the terms of this Notice of Sale. Public Resources Advisory Group (the "Financial Advisor") will timely apply for CUSIP numbers with respect to the Bonds as required by MSRB Rule G-34. All expenses in relation to the printing of the CUSIP identification numbers on the Bonds shall be paid by the County. However, the CUSIP Global Services charge for the assignment of such numbers shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid by the successful bidder.

THE CGI BONDS AND THE WATER AND SEWER BONDS WILL EACH REQUIRE A SEPARATE SERIES OF CUSIP NUMBERS.

Not later than seven business days after the date of sale, the County will deliver to the successful bidder an Official Statement, which is expected to be substantially in the form of the Preliminary Official Statement referred to below. If so requested by the purchaser at or before the close of business on the date of the sale, the County will include in the Official Statement such pricing and other information with respect to the terms of the reoffering of the Bonds by the successful bidder ("Reoffering Information"), if any, as may be specified and furnished in writing by such bidder. If no Reoffering Information is specified and furnished by the successful bidder, the Official Statement will include the interest rates on the Bonds resulting from the bid of the successful bidder and the other statements with respect to reoffering contained in the Preliminary Official Statement. The successful bidder shall be responsible to the County and its officials for the Reoffering Information, and for all decisions made by such bidder with respect to the use or omission of the Reoffering Information in any reoffering of the Bonds, including the presentation or exclusion of any Reoffering Information in any documents, including the Official Statement. The successful bidder will also be furnished, without cost, with copies of the Official Statement (and any amendments or supplements thereto) in such quantities as shall reasonably be requested by the successful bidder to allow the successful bidder to comply with the application rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Delivery of the Bonds, without expense, will be made by the Designated Officer to DTC on or about April 5, 2022, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and, thereupon, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to accept delivery of the Bonds purchased and pay, in Federal funds, the balance of the purchase price due. Such bonds will be accompanied by the customary closing documents, including a no-litigation certificate, effective as of the date of delivery, stating that there is no litigation pending affecting the validity of the bonds in this issue. It shall be a condition to the obligation of such purchaser or purchasers to accept delivery of and pay for the bonds that, simultaneously with or before delivery and payment for the bonds, such purchaser or purchasers shall be furnished a certificate or certificates of authorized officers of the

County to the effect that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Official Statement and any amendment or supplement thereto (except for the Reoffering Information provided by the purchaser and information regarding DTC and DTC's book-entry system provided by DTC, as to which no view will be expressed), as of the date of sale and as of the date of delivery of the bonds, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that between the date of sale and the date of delivery of the bonds there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or revenues of the County, except as reflected or contemplated in the Official Statement.

Postponement of Sale

The County reserves the right to postpone the date established for the receipt of bids at any time before the bids are open. In the event of a postponement, the new date and time of sale will be announced on TM3. Prospective bidders may request notification by email transmission of any such changes in the date or time for the receipt of bids by so advising, and furnishing their email addresses to Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., attention Monika Conley at (917) 749-2426, mconley@pragadvisors.com, by 12 Noon, Baltimore, Maryland time, on the day prior to the announced date for receipt of bids. Any new date and time of sale will be announced at least 24 hours prior to the time proposals are to be submitted. On any such alternative sale date, bidders may submit bids for the purchase of the Bonds in conformity with the provisions of this Official Notice of Sale, except for any changes to this Official Notice of Sale, the change of the date of sale and the changes described in the next sentence. If the date fixed for receipt of bids is postponed, the expected date of delivery of Bonds also may be postponed; if the sale is postponed to a later date, then the date of the Bonds, the dates of the semiannual interest payments and annual principal payments, and the optional redemption dates also may be changed. Such changes, if any, will be announced via TM3 at the time any alternative sale date is announced.

The Preliminary Official Statement, together with this Official Notice of Sale, may be accessed via the internet at www.I-Dealprospectus.com. It may also be obtained from the Office of Finance, Anne Arundel County, Arundel Center, 44 Calvert Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21404 (410-222-1781) or from the County's financial advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., 39 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, New York 10006 (212-566-7800 or 917-749-2426). Such Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final by the County as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12, but is subject to revision, amendment and completion in the Official Statement referred to above.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
By: Steuart Pittman
County Executive

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE OF

$67,625,000*
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Consisting of

$44,780,000* Consolidated General Improvement Series, 2022 Refunding Series
$22,845,000* Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series

Dated Date of Delivery

ELECTRONIC BIDS, via BiDCOMP/PARITY Competitive Bidding System (BiDCOMP/Parity) only, will be received until **10:45 A.M., LOCAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, TIME ON MARCH 23, 2022,** by the Chief Administrative Officer of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), or other officer of the County designated by the County Executive of the County (the "County Executive") (either such officer being the "Designated Officer"), for the purchase of the general obligation bonds of the County, aggregating $67,625,000* and consisting of $44,780,000* Consolidated General Improvement Series, 2022 Refunding Series (the "CGI Bonds") and $22,845,000* Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series (the "Water and Sewer Bonds" with the CGI Bonds, the "Bonds"), all dated the date of delivery, and bearing interest payable October 1, 2022, and semiannually thereafter on each April 1 and October 1 until maturity or prior redemption as hereinafter set forth.

The Bonds will mature, subject to prior redemption as hereinafter set forth, on April 1 in the following years and in the following aggregate amounts, subject to aggregation of two or more consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds as term bonds, as provided below in "Bid Specifications."

Years of Maturity	CGI Bonds*	Water and Sewer Bonds*	Total
2023	$7,485,000	$1,880,000	$9,365,000
2024	7,445,000	1,885,000	9,330,000
2025	5,400,000	1,895,000	7,295,000
2026	3,470,000	1,905,000	5,375,000
2027	3,440,000	1,920,000	5,360,000
2028	3,410,000	1,085,000	4,495,000
2029	3,455,000	1,095,000	4,550,000
2030	3,510,000	1,105,000	4,615,000
2031	3,560,000	1,115,000	4,675,000
2032	3,605,000	1,125,000	4,730,000
2033		775,000	775,000
2034		785,000	785,000
2035		790,000	790,000
2036		790,000	790,000
2037		790,000	790,000
2038		785,000	785,000

Years of Maturity	CGI Bonds*	Water and Sewer Bonds*	Total
2039		785,000	785,000
2040		780,000	780,000
2041		780,000	780,000
2042		775,000	775,000

The Bonds shall be issued only in fully registered form without coupons. One bond representing each maturity of each series will be issued to and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), as registered owner of the Bonds and each such bond shall be immobilized in the custody of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. The winning bidders of the Bonds, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates representing each maturity of each series with DTC.

General Information

The Bonds are authorized by Sections 10-203 and 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement), the Charter of Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended (the "Authorizing Ordinance").

The proceeds of the CGI Bonds will be used to refund certain bonds of Anne Arundel County Consolidated General Improvement Series and the proceeds of the Water and Sewer Bonds will be used to refund certain bonds of the Anne Arundel County Consolidated Water and Sewer Series.

The full faith and credit and taxing power of the County are pledged to the payment of the Bonds and of the interest to accrue thereon. Such taxing power is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter which provides, in part that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

The sources of revenue for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds are as described herein. The CGI Bonds are payable from annual appropriations of the proceeds of ad valorem taxes which the County is empowered to levy on real and personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for County taxation subject to the limitations set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter. The primary sources of payment for the Water and Sewer Bonds are the net revenues of the projects for which such bonds are to be issued, or the utilities of which they are a part, for the use and benefit of which the County has covenanted to fix and collect rates, charges and assessments sufficient to pay the costs of operation, maintenance and debt service, but if not so paid, the Water and Sewer Bonds are payable from annual appropriations of the proceeds of ad valorem taxes which the County is empowered to levy on real and personal property and certain intangible personal property subject to assessment for County taxation subject to the limitations set forth in Section 710(d) of the County Charter.

Optional Redemption

The CGI Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective maturities.

The Water and Sewer Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2033*, are subject to redemption, at the option of the County, on or after April 1, 2032*, as a whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities, after at least 20 days' notice, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

If two or more consecutive serial maturities of the Bonds are designated as a term bond, as provided below in "Bid Specifications," such term bond shall be subject to mandatory redemption in each year on the principal payment date and in the entire amount of each serial maturity designated for inclusion in such term bond.

Electronic Bids

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received via BiDCOMP/Parity Competitive Bidding System, in the manner described below, until 10:45 a.m., local Baltimore, Maryland time, on Wednesday, March 23, 2022, but no bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above.

All prospective bidders must be contracted customers of BiDCOMP/Parity Competitive Bidding System. If you do not have a contract with BiDCOMP, call (212) 849-5021 to become a customer. By submitting a bid for the Bonds, a prospective bidder represents and warrants to the County that (i) it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and (ii) such bidder's bid for the purchase of the Bonds (if a bid is submitted in connection with the sale) is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder to a legal, valid and enforceable contract for the purchase of the Bonds.

If any provisions of this Official Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by BiDCOMP/Parity as approved provider of electronic bidding services, this Official Notice of Sale shall control. Further information about BiDCOMP/Parity, including any fee charged, may be obtained from BiDCOMP/Parity at (212) 849-5021.

Disclaimer

Each prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to register to bid via BiDCOMP/Parity. Each qualified prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access BiDCOMP/Parity for purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Official Notice of Sale. Neither the County nor BiDCOMP/Parity shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such registration to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any qualified prospective bidder, and neither the County nor BiDCOMP/Parity shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to register to bid or for proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by BiDCOMP/Parity. The County is using BiDCOMP/Parity as a communication mechanism, and not as the County's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Bonds. The County is not bound by any advice and determination of BiDCOMP/Parity to the effect that any particular bid complies with the terms of this Official Notice of Sale and in particular the "Bid Specifications" hereinafter set forth. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their registration and submission of bids via BiDCOMP/Parity are the sole responsibility of the bidders; and the County is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for any such costs or expenses. If a prospective bidder encounters any difficulty in registering to bid or submitting, modifying or withdrawing a bid for the Bonds, it should telephone BiDCOMP/Parity and notify the County's Financial Advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., by facsimile at (212) 566-7816.

Bidding Procedures

Bids must be submitted for the purchase of the Bonds (all or none) via BiDCOMP/Parity. Bids will be communicated electronically to the County at 10:45 a.m., local Baltimore, Maryland time, on Wednesday, March 23, 2022. Prior to that time, a prospective bidder may input and save proposed terms of its bid in BiDCOMP. Once the final bid has been saved in BiDCOMP, the bidder may select the final bid button in BiDCOMP to submit the bid to BiDCOMP/Parity. Once the bids are communicated electronically via BiDCOMP/Parity to the County, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds on the terms therein provided. For purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained on BiDCOMP shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the true interest cost to the County, as described under "Award of Bonds" below, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the bid price specified in their respective bids.

No bids will be accepted in written form, by facsimile transmission or in any other medium or on any system other than by via BiDCOMP. No bid will be received after the time for receiving such bids specified above.

Good Faith Deposit

A good faith deposit in the amount of $676,250* (the "Deposit") is required in connection with the sale and bid for the Bonds. The Deposit shall be provided for by a federal funds wire transfer to be submitted to the County by the successful bidder not later than 4:00 p.m. (local Baltimore, Maryland time) on the date of sale (the "Wire Transfer Deadline") as set forth below.

The Deposit of the successful bidder will be collected and the proceeds thereof retained by the County to be applied in partial payment for the Bonds and no interest will be allowed or paid upon the amount thereof, but in the event the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the respective bid, the proceeds thereof will be retained as and for full liquidated damages.

The County will distribute wiring instructions for the Deposit to the successful bidder upon verification of the bids submitted by the bidder and prior to the Wire Transfer Deadline. If the Deposit is not received by the Wire Transfer Deadline, the award of the sale of the Bonds to the successful bidder may be cancelled by the County in its discretion without any financial liability of the County to the successful bidder or any limitation whatsoever on the County's right to sell the Bonds to a different purchaser upon such terms and conditions as the County shall deem appropriate.

Bid Specifications

Bidders shall state in their proposals a price for the Bonds that is not less than 100% of the aggregate par value of the Bonds. Bidders shall also state in their proposals the rate or rates of interest to be paid on the Bonds, on which rate or rates their proposals are based and submitted. The rates so named must be in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1% and may not exceed 5% for any single maturity provided, however, that the rate of interest on each maturity of the Bonds maturing in years 2033 and 2034 shall be 5% per annum and the rate of interest on each maturity of the Bonds maturing in years 2035 through 2042 shall be not lower than 4%. A zero rate cannot be named for any maturity. Bidders may designate in their proposal two or more consecutive annual principal payments as a term bond for the Bonds. Any term bond so designated shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in each year on the principal payment date and in

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*Preliminary, subject to change.

the entire principal amount for each annual principal payment designated for inclusion in such term bond. There is no limitation on the number of term bonds for the Bonds.

Procedures for Principal Amount Changes and Other Changes to Official Notice of Sale

The preliminary aggregate principal amount of the Bonds as set forth in this Official Notice of Sale (the "Preliminary Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Preliminary Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively the "Preliminary Amounts") may be revised before the receipt and opening of the bids for their purchase. **ANY SUCH REVISIONS** (the "Revised Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Revised Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively, the "Revised Amounts") **WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE MUNICIPAL MARKET MONITOR ("TM3") SERVICES OF THOMSON REUTERS GLOBAL MARKETS, INC. (**www.tm3.com**) NOT LATER THAN 9:45 A.M. (LOCAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND TIME) ON THE ANNOUNCED DATE FOR RECEIPT OF BIDS.** In the event that no such revisions are made, the Preliminary Amounts will constitute the Revised Amounts. Bidders shall submit bids based on the Revised Amounts and the Revised Amounts will be used to compare bids and select a winning bidder.

Award of Bonds

As promptly as reasonably possible after the bids are received, the Designated Officer will notify the bidder to whom the Bonds will be awarded, if and when such award is made, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer of the initial offering prices to the public of each maturity of each series of the Bonds (the "Initial Offering Prices"). Such Initial Offering Prices, among other things, will be used by the County to calculate the final aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and the final principal amount of each annual payment on the Bonds (the "Final Aggregate Principal Amount" and the "Final Annual Principal Amount," respectively; collectively, the "Final Amounts"). In determining the Final Amounts, the County expects that the Revised Amounts will be changed as necessary to effect the greatest economic advantage, or to accommodate other objectives of the County, but the County will not reduce or increase the Revised Aggregate Principal Amount of the Bonds by more than 10% from the amount bid upon for each such series. **THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER MAY NOT WITHDRAW ITS BID OR CHANGE THE INTEREST RATES BID OR THE INITIAL REOFFERING PRICES AS A RESULT OF ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE REVISED AMOUNTS WITHIN THESE LIMITS.** The dollar amount bid by the successful bidder will be adjusted to reflect any adjustments in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. Such adjusted bid price will reflect changes in the dollar amount of the underwriter's discount and original issue discount/premium, if any, but will not change the underwriter's discount per $1,000 of par amount of bonds from the underwriter's discount that would have been received based on the purchase price in the winning bid and the initial public offering prices. The interest rates specified by the successful bidder for each maturity of each series in its bid for the Bonds will not change. **ALL BIDS SHALL REMAIN FIRM FOR FIVE (5) HOURS AFTER THE TIME SPECIFIED FOR THE OPENING OF THE BIDS.** An award of the Bonds, if made, will be made by the Designated Officer within such five (5) hour period of time. The Final Amounts will be communicated to the successful bidder as soon as possible, but not later than 3:00 p.m. the day after awarding the Bonds.

The award, if made, will be made as promptly as possible after the bids are opened to the bidder naming the lowest true interest cost for all the Bonds in any legally acceptable proposal. The lowest true interest cost will be determined with respect to each proposal by doubling the semiannual interest rate, compounded semiannually, necessary to discount the debt service payments to the date of the Bonds and to the price bid. Each bidder shall include in its bid a statement of the true interest cost offered in its bid, but this statement shall not be deemed to be part of the bid. Where the proposals of two or more bidders result in the same lowest true interest cost, the Bonds shall be awarded to one of such bidders based upon which bid was received first. **THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICER TO**

REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS AND TO WAIVE ANY IRREGULARITIES IN ANY OF THE PROPOSALS. The judgment of the Designated Officer shall be final and binding upon all bidders with respect to the form and adequacy of any proposal received and as to its conformity to the terms of this Official Notice of Sale.

Issue Price Determination

The County expects and intends that the bid for the Bonds will satisfy the federal tax requirements for a qualified competitive sale of bonds, including, among other things, receipt of bids for the Bonds from at least three underwriters, who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (a "Qualified Competitive Bid"). The Designated Officer will advise the successful bidder as promptly as possible after the bids are opened whether the bid constitutes a Qualified Competitive Bid, or, in the alternative, a bid that fails to satisfy such requirements (a "Nonqualified Competitive Bid").

If the bid is a Qualified Competitive Bid, as promptly as possible after the bids are opened, the Designated Officer, will notify the successful bidder, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer, of the reasonably expected Initial Offering Price, as applicable, of each maturity of each series of the Bonds. In addition, the winning bidder shall be required to provide to the County information to establish the initial expected offering prices for each maturity of each series of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes by completing a certificate acceptable to Bond Counsel to the County, on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds, substantially in the form set forth in Appendix E to the Preliminary Official Statement, with appropriate completions, amendments and attachments.

If the bid is a Nonqualified Competitive Bid, as promptly as possible after the bids are opened, the Designated Officer, will notify the successful bidder, and such bidder, upon such notice, shall advise the Designated Officer, of the initial sale price or Initial Offering Price, as applicable, of each maturity of each series of the Bonds. In addition, the winning bidder shall be required to provide to the County information and assurances to establish the initial sale price or the initial offering price to the public, as applicable, for each maturity of each series of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes by completing a certification acceptable to Bond Counsel in substantially the form set forth in Appendix F to the Preliminary Official Statement, with appropriate completions, omissions and attachments. **It is noted that procedures for a Nonqualified Competitive Bid may require the winning bidder and, if applicable, other underwriters of the Bonds, to hold the initial offering prices for certain maturities of a series of the Bonds for up to five business days after the sale date, as further specified in the form of such certification.**

Legal Opinions

The Bonds of each series described above will be issued and sold subject to approval as to legality by McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP of Baltimore, Maryland, Bond Counsel. Copies of the approving opinions of McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP will be delivered, upon request, to the purchaser or purchasers of the Bonds, without charge. Such opinions shall be substantially in the form included in Appendix C to the Preliminary Official Statement referred to below.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist bidder in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), the County will execute and deliver a continuing disclosure agreement on or before the date of issuance of the Bonds pursuant to which it will undertake to provide or cause to be provided certain information annually and notices of certain events. A form of this agreement is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and will also be set forth in the Official Statement.

Delivery of the Bonds

When delivered, one bond representing each maturity of each series of Bonds shall be duly executed and authenticated and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, as registered owner of bonds.

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print any such number on any bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with the terms of this Notice of Sale. Public Resources Advisory Group (the "Financial Advisor") will timely apply for CUSIP numbers with respect to the Bonds as required by MSRB Rule G-34. All expenses in relation to the printing of the CUSIP identification numbers on the Bonds shall be paid by the County. However, the CUSIP Global Services charge for the assignment of such numbers shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid by the successful bidder.

THE CGI BONDS AND THE WATER AND SEWER BONDS WILL EACH REQUIRE A SEPARATE SERIES OF CUSIP NUMBERS.

Not later than seven business days after the date of sale, the County will deliver to the successful bidder an Official Statement, which is expected to be substantially in the form of the Preliminary Official Statement referred to below. If so requested by the purchaser or purchasers at or before the close of business on the date of the sale, the County will include in the Official Statement such pricing and other information with respect to the terms of the reoffering of the Bonds by the successful bidder ("Reoffering Information"), if any, as may be specified and furnished in writing by such bidder. If no Reoffering Information is specified and furnished by the successful bidder, the Official Statement will include the interest rates on the Bonds resulting from the bid of the successful bidder and the other statements with respect to reoffering contained in the Preliminary Official Statement. The successful bidder shall be responsible to the County and its officials for the Reoffering Information, and for all decisions made by such bidder with respect to the use or omission of the Reoffering Information in any reoffering of the Bonds, including the presentation or exclusion of any Reoffering Information in any documents, including the Official Statement. The successful bidder will also be furnished, without cost, with copies of the Official Statement (and any amendments or supplements thereto) in such quantities as shall reasonably be requested by the successful bidder to allow the successful bidder to comply with the application rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Delivery of the Bonds, without expense, will be made by the Designated Officer to DTC on or about April 5, 2022, or as soon as practicable thereafter, and, thereupon, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to accept delivery of the Bonds purchased and pay, in Federal funds, the balance of the purchase price due. Such bonds will be accompanied by the customary closing documents, including a no-litigation certificate, effective as of the date of delivery, stating that there is no litigation pending affecting the validity of the bonds in this issue. It shall be a condition to the obligation of such purchaser or purchasers to accept delivery of and pay for the bonds that, simultaneously with or before delivery and payment for the bonds, such purchaser or purchasers shall be furnished a certificate or certificates of authorized officers of the County to the effect that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Official Statement and any amendment or supplement thereto (except for the Reoffering Information provided by the purchaser and information regarding DTC and DTC's book-entry system provided by DTC, as to which no view will be expressed), as of the date of sale and as of the date of delivery of the bonds, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that between the

date of sale and the date of delivery of the bonds there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or revenues of the County, except as reflected or contemplated in the Official Statement.
Postponement of Sale

The County reserves the right to postpone the date established for the receipt of bids at any time before the bids are open. In the event of a postponement, the new date and time of sale will be announced on TM3. Prospective bidders may request notification by email transmission of any such changes in the date or time for the receipt of bids by so advising, and furnishing their email addresses to Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., attention Monika Conley at (917) 749-2426, mconley@pragadvisors.com, by 12 Noon, Baltimore, Maryland time, on the day prior to the announced date for receipt of bids. Any new date and time of sale will be announced at least 24 hours prior to the time proposals are to be submitted. On any such alternative sale date, bidders may submit bids for the purchase of the Bonds in conformity with the provisions of this Official Notice of Sale, except for any changes to this Official Notice of Sale, the change of the date of sale and the changes described in the next sentence. If the date fixed for receipt of bids is postponed, the expected date of delivery of Bonds also may be postponed; if the sale is postponed to a later date, then the date of the Bonds, the dates of the semiannual interest payments and annual principal payments, and the optional redemption dates also may be changed. Such changes, if any, will be announced via TM3 at the time any alternative sale date is announced.

The Preliminary Official Statement, together with this Official Notice of Sale, may be accessed via the internet at www.I-Dealprospectus.com. It may also be obtained from the Office of Finance, Anne Arundel County, Arundel Center, 44 Calvert Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21404 (410-222-1781) or from the County's financial advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., 39 Broadway, 12th Floor, New York, New York 10006 (212-566-7800 or 917-749-2426). Such Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final by the County as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12, but is subject to revision, amendment and completion in the Official Statement referred to above.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND
By: Steuart Pittman
County Executive

FORMS OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council
of Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), of $___________ general obligation bonds designated "Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022" (the "Bonds"), which are described below.

The Bonds are dated the date of delivery, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2022; are fully registered in form in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof; are issued under the authority of Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) (the "Enabling Law"), the Anne Arundel County Charter (the "Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended (the "Ordinance"); and mature, on October 1 in each of the years 2022 to 20__, inclusive, and bear interest as follows:

Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate

$_______________% Term Bonds due October 1, 20__

The Bonds are subject to redemption in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Bonds. The Term Bonds maturing on October 1, 20__ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as set forth in the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

With respect to the executed and authenticated bond of the issue of Bonds that we have examined, and Bonds similarly executed and authenticated and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter and the Ordinance to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, and for the payment of which the County is empowered and directed to levy ad valorem taxes upon all real and tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to assessment for County taxation; such tax levy is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the Charter which provides, in part, that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or by 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County, by the adoption of the Ordinance, has covenanted, subject to said Section 710(d) limitation, to levy such ad valorem taxes in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them and any income derived from them, including any profit realized from their sale and exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland, any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part, in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include (i) a requirement that certain investment earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances; (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is our opinion that, assuming compliance with such covenants, the interest on the Bonds will remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the provisions of the Code.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable taxable base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

The opinion expressed above is limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council
of Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), of $__________ general obligation bonds designated "Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022" (the "Bonds"), which are described below.

The Bonds are dated the date of delivery, with interest payable April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2022; are fully registered in form in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof; are issued under the authority of Section 10-203 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) (the "Enabling Law"), the Anne Arundel County Charter (the "Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended (the "Ordinance"); and mature, on October 1 in each of the years 2022 to 20__, inclusive, and in the years 20__ and 20__, and bear interest as follows:

Years of Maturity	**Principal Amount**	**Interest Rate**	**Years of Maturity**	**Principal Amount**	**Interest Rate**

$______________% Term Bonds due October 1, 20__
$______________% Term Bonds due October 1, 20__

The Bonds are subject to redemption in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Bonds. The Term Bonds Maturing on October 1, 20__ and on October 1, 20__ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as set forth in the Bonds.

The Bonds are subject to redemption in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds. With respect to the executed and authenticated bond of the issue of Bonds that we have examined, and Bonds similarly executed and authenticated and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter and the Ordinance to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, payable primarily from the net revenues and receipts of certain of its water and wastewater projects, or utilities of which they form a part, but if not so paid, are payable as to both principal and interest ultimately from ad valorem taxes, which the County is empowered to levy upon all real and tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to assessment for County taxation; such tax levy is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the Charter which provides, in part, that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or by 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County, by the adoption of the Ordinance, has covenanted, subject to the above-described Section 710(d) limitation, to levy such ad valorem taxes in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The Bonds, their transfer, the interest payable on them and any income derived from them, including any profit realized from their sale and exchange, shall be exempt from taxation of any kind by the State of Maryland any of its political subdivisions, or any other public entity; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part, in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include (i) a requirement that certain investment earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances; (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is our opinion that, assuming compliance with such covenants, the interest on the Bonds will remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the provisions of the Code.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable taxable base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

The opinion expressed above is limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matter expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council
of Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), of $___________ general obligation bonds designated "Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series" (the "Bonds"), which are described below.

The Bonds are dated the date of delivery, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2022; are fully registered in form in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof; are issued under the authority of Sections 10-203 and 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement) (the "Enabling Law"), the Anne Arundel County Charter (the "Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021 as amended and supplemented (the "Ordinance"); and mature, on April 1 in each of the years 2022 to 20__, inclusive, and bear interest as follows:

Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate

The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective maturities.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

With respect to the executed and authenticated bond of the issue of Bonds that we have examined, and Bonds similarly executed and authenticated and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter and the Ordinance to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, and for the payment of which the County is empowered and directed to levy ad valorem taxes upon all real and tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to assessment for County taxation; such tax levy is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the Charter which provides, in part, that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or by 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County, by the adoption of the Ordinance, has covenanted, subject to said Section 710(d) limitation, to levy such ad valorem taxes in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The interest payable on the Bonds and any profit realized from their sale and exchange, will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part, in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include (i) a requirement that certain investment earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances; (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is our opinion that, assuming compliance with such covenants, the interest on the Bonds will remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the provisions of the Code.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable taxable base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

The opinion expressed above is limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series

[Closing Date]

County Executive and County Council
of Anne Arundel County, Maryland
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear County Executive and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Anne Arundel County, Maryland (the "County"), of $__________ general obligation bonds designated "Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series" (the "Bonds"), which are described below.

The Bonds are dated the date of delivery, with interest payable April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2022; are fully registered in form in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof; are issued under the authority of Sections 10-203 and 19-207 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and the 2020 Supplement) (the "Enabling Law"), the Anne Arundel County Charter (the "Charter") and Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021 as amended and supplemented (the "Ordinance"); and mature, on April 1 in each of the years 2022 to 20__, inclusive, and bear interest as follows:

Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Years of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate

$____________% Term Bonds due April 1 20__

The Bonds are subject to redemption in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Bonds. [The Term Bonds Maturing on April 1, 20__ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as set forth in the Bonds.]

In rendering this opinion, we have relied without investigation on the County's Tax and Section 148 Certificate dated this date made on behalf of the County by officers thereof with respect to certain material facts within the knowledge of the County relevant to the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

With respect to the executed and authenticated bond of the issue of Bonds that we have examined, and Bonds similarly executed and authenticated and identical thereto in form except for numbers, interest rates, denominations, maturities, and under existing statutes, regulations and decisions, we are of the opinion that:

(a) The County is a validly created and existing body politic and corporate of the State of Maryland, possessing authority under the Enabling Law, the Charter and the Ordinance to issue the Bonds.

(b) The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, payable primarily from the net revenues and receipts of certain of its water and wastewater projects, or utilities of which they form a part, but if not so paid, are payable as to both principal and interest ultimately from ad valorem taxes, which the County is empowered to levy upon all real and tangible personal property and intangible property as may be subject to assessment for County taxation; such tax levy is subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 710(d) of the Charter which provides, in part, that "[f]rom and after July 1, 1993, revenues derived from taxes on properties existing on the County property tax rolls at the commencement of the County fiscal year shall not increase, compared with the previous year, more than the Consumer Price Index percentage of change, or by 4.5 percent, whichever is the lesser."

(c) To provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the County, by the adoption of the Ordinance, has covenanted, subject to the above-described Section 710(d) limitation, to levy such ad valorem taxes in rate and amount sufficient for that purpose in each fiscal year in which provision must be made for the payment of such principal and interest.

(d) The interest payable on the Bonds and any profit realized from their sale and exchange, will be exempt from State of Maryland income taxation; no opinion is expressed as to estate or inheritance taxes, or any other taxes not levied or assessed directly on the Bonds or the interest thereon.

(e) Assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is noted that under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), there are certain restrictions that must be met subsequent to the delivery of the Bonds, including restrictions that must be complied with throughout the term of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part, in order that the interest thereon be excludable from gross income. These include (i) a requirement that certain investment earnings received from the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part be rebated (or that certain payments in lieu of rebate be made) to the United States of America under certain circumstances; (ii) other requirements applicable to the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part; and (iii) requirements applicable to the use of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are part and the use of the facilities financed or refinanced with such proceeds. Failure to comply with one or more of these requirements could result in the inclusion of the interest payable on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes, effective from the date of their issuance. The County has covenanted to regulate the investment of the proceeds of the bonds of the issue of bonds of which the Bonds are a part and to take such other actions as may be required to maintain the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It is our opinion that, assuming compliance with such covenants, the interest on the Bonds will remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the provisions of the Code.

(f) Interest on the Bonds is not includable in the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals as an enumerated item of tax preference or other specific adjustment. Interest income on the Bonds will be includable in the applicable taxable base for the purpose of determining the branch profits tax imposed by the Code on certain foreign corporations engaged in a trade or business in the United States of America.

The opinion expressed above is limited to the matters set forth above, and no other opinions should be inferred beyond the matter expressly stated. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws or interpretations thereof change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts or circumstances that might change the opinions expressed herein after the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT** (this "Disclosure Agreement") is executed and delivered by Anne Arundel County, Maryland, a body corporate and politic of the State of Maryland (the "County") in connection with the issuance of its $__________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022, its $__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022, its $___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series and its $__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series (collectively, the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Bill No. 57-21, passed by the County Council of the County on July 19, 2021, approved by the County Executive of the County on July 26, 2021 and effective on September 9, 2021, as amended. The County, intending to be legally bound hereby and in consideration of good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Agreement.

This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the County for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth above, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Agreement unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system described in 1934 Act Release No. 59062 and maintained by the MSRB for purposes of the rule.

"Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"**Listed Events**" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4(a) herein.

"**MSRB**" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"**Participating Underwriter**" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"**Rule**" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Financial Information, Operating Data and Audited Information.

(a) The County shall provide to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB annual financial information and operating data regarding (i) revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the County's General Fund; (ii) revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances for the County's Watershed Protection and Restoration Fund; (iii) revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the County's Water and Wastewater Operations Fund; (iv) revenues, expenses and net assets for the County's Water and Wastewater Debt Service Fund; (v) revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the County's Solid Waste Fund; (vi) assessed values of taxable property in the County and County property tax rates and property tax levies; (vii) County Water and Wastewater utility system rates; and (viii) the County solid waste system rate schedule, such information to be made available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022).

(b) The County shall provide to the MSRB in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB annual audited financial statements for the County, such information to be made available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year, unless the audited financial statements are not available on or before such date, in which event said financial statements will be provided promptly when and if available. In the event that audited financial statements are not available within 275 days after the end of the County's fiscal year, the County will provide unaudited financial statements within said time period (commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022).

(c) The presentation of the financial information referred to in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (a) and in paragraph (b) shall be made in accordance with the same accounting principles as utilized in connection with the presentation of applicable comparable financial information included in the final official statement for the Bonds, provided that the County may modify the accounting principles utilized in the presentation of financial information by amending this Disclosure Agreement pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 hereof. Changes in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, where applicable to financial information to be provided by the County, shall not require the County to amend this Disclosure Agreement.

(d) If the County is unable to provide the annual financial information and operating data within the applicable time periods specified in (a) and (b) above, the County shall send in a timely manner a notice of such failure to the MSRB.

Section 4. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 4, the County shall provide notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

(1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
(2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
(3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
(4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
(5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
(6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
(7) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
(8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

(9) defeasances;

(10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;

(11) rating changes;

(12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County;

(13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the County or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the County, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the County, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which affect security holders, if material; and

(16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) In a timely manner, not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of an event listed in Section 4(a), the County shall file a notice of such occurrence of such event with EMMA.

Section 5. Termination of Reporting Obligation.

The County's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the payment in full of all of the Bonds either at their maturity or by early redemption. In addition, the County may terminate its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement if and when the County no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

Section 6. Amendment.

The County may provide further or additional assurances that will become part of the County's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement. In addition, this Disclosure Agreement may be amended by the County in its discretion provided that (i) the amendment may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the County as the obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or type of business conducted; (ii) this Disclosure Agreement, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, as determined by counsel selected by the County that is expert in federal securities law matters; and (iii) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of holders of the Bonds, as determined either by counsel selected by the County that is expert in federal securities law matters, or by an approving vote of the holders of 25% of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of Bonds. The reasons for the County agreeing to provide any further or additional assurances or for any amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided will be explained in information provided with the annual financial information containing the additional or amended operating data or financial information.

Section 7. Additional Information.

Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the County from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the County chooses to include any information in any disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the County shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 8. Law of Maryland.

This Disclosure Agreement, and any claim made with respect to the performance by the County of its obligations hereunder, shall be governed by, subject to, and construed according to the laws of the State of Maryland.

Section 9. Limitation of Forum.

Any suit or other proceeding seeking redress with regard to any claimed failure by the County to perform its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement must be filed in the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Section 10. Limitation on Remedies.

The County shall be given written notice at the address set forth below of any claimed failure by the County to perform its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement, and the County shall be given 15 days to remedy any such claimed failure. Any suit or other proceeding seeking further redress with regard to any such claimed failure by the County shall be limited to specific performance as the adequate and exclusive remedy available in connection with such action. Written notice to the County shall be given to the Office of Finance, Arundel Center, P.O. Box 2700, Annapolis, Maryland 21404, or at such alternate address as shall be specified by the County with disclosures made pursuant to Section 4(a) or (b) hereof or a notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 11. Relationship to Bonds.

This Disclosure Agreement constitutes an undertaking by the County that is independent of the County's obligations with respect to the Bonds; any breach or default by the County under this Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute or give rise to a breach or default under the Bonds.

Section 12. Beneficiaries.

This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

(*Remainder of page intentionally left blank*)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is being executed on behalf of Anne Arundel County, Maryland and the seal of the County is being impressed hereon attested to by the Administrative Officer to the County Council, as of this ___ day of _____, 2022.

(SEAL)

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

ATTEST:

By______________________________________
STEUART PITTMAN
County Executive

____
Administrative Officer to the County Council

APPENDIX E

FORM OF ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE
FOR QUALIFIED COMPETITIVE BID

$_____________
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Consisting of

[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
$__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022]
[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
$__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series]

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] ("[SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER]"), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale of the above-captioned obligations (the "Bonds").

1. ***Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price***.

(a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of each series of the Bonds to the Public by [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] are the prices listed in Schedule A (the "Expected Offering Prices"). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of each series of the Bonds used by [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] to purchase the Bonds.

(b) [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.

(c) The bid submitted by [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] constituted a firm bid to purchase the Bonds.

2. ***Defined Terms***.

(a) *Issuer* means Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

(b) *Maturity* means Bonds of a series with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds of a series with different maturity dates, or Bonds of a series with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(c) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this Certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(d) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale or exchange the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is Wednesday, March 23, 2022.

(e) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax and Section 148 Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, as Bond Counsel to the Issuer in connection with rendering its opinions that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that they may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

[NAME OF WINNING BIDDER],
By: ___________________________________
Title: _________________________________

Dated: ___________, 2022

SCHEDULE A

Expected Initial Offering Prices of the Bonds

[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022
[Insert]]

[$___________Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]]

SCHEDULE B

Copy of Bid

[See Attached]

APPENDIX F

FORM OF ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE FOR NONQUALIFIED COMPETITIVE BID

$____________
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Consisting of

[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
$__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022]
[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
$__________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series]

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] ("[SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER]"), [on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE] (together, the "Underwriting Syndicate"),] hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Bonds").

1. ***Sale of the General Rule Maturities***. As of the date of this Certificate, for each Maturity of the General Rule Maturities, the first price at which 10% of such Maturity was sold by [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] [THE UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE] to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

2. ***Initial Offering Price of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities.***

(a) [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] [THE MEMBERS OF THE UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE] offered the Hold-the-Offering Price Maturities to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices of each series of the Bonds listed in Schedule A (the "Initial Offering Prices") on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds is attached to this Certificate as Schedule B.

(b) As set forth in the Notice of Sale and bid award, the [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] [MEMBERS OF THE UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE] [has] [have] agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities, [it] [they] would neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the "hold-the-offering-price rule"), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any retail distribution agreement shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the retail distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to the foregoing, no Underwriter has offered or sold any Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering Price Maturities at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Bonds of a series during the Holding Period.

3. ***Defined Terms***.

(a) *General Rule Maturities* means those Maturities of each series of the Bonds shown in Schedule A hereto as the "General Rule Maturities."

(b) *Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities* means those Maturities of each series of the Bonds listed in Schedule A hereto as the "*Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities*."

(c) *Holding Period* means, with respect to a Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which [SHORT FORM NAME OF WINNING BIDDER] [the UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE] [has] [have] sold at least 10% of such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity.

(d) *Issuer* means Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

(e) *Maturity* means Bonds of a series with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds of a series with different maturity dates, or Bonds of a series with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(f) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this Certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(g) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is Wednesday, March 23, 2022.

(h) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public; and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax and Section 148 Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by McKennon Shelton & Henn LLP, as Bond Counsel to the Issuer, in connection with rendering its opinions that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that they may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

[NAME OF WINNING BIDDER], as
[_______________]

By: _________________________
Title: ______________________

Dated: ___________, 2022

SCHEDULE A

Sale Prices of the General Rule Maturities

[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022
[Insert]]

[$___________Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]]

Initial Offering Prices of the Hold-The-Offering-Price Maturities

[$___________ Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022
[Insert]]

[$___________Consolidated General Improvements Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]

$___________ Consolidated Water and Sewer Series, 2022 Refunding Series
[Insert]]

<u>SCHEDULE B</u>

Pricing Wire or Equivalent Communication

[See Attached]