FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education of Allegany County Cumberland, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland, ("the Board") a component unit of Allegany County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP, the schedule of net other post-employment benefit liability and related ratios, retiree post-employment benefits – schedule of changes in the Board's net OPEB and related ratios, schedule of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, schedule of the Board's contributions - Maryland State Retirement and Pension System and on pages four (4) through

nineteen (19) and seventy-one (71) through eighty-one (81) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland's basic financial statements. The accompanying School Activities - Increases, Decreases and Balances by School and the Statement Concerning Debt Service Fund for Public School Construction are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the School Activities – Increases, Decreases and Balances by School and the Statement Concerning Debt Service Fund for Public School construction are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control 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 Board 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huber, Michaels + Company

Cumberland, Maryland January 9, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of The Board of Education of Allegany County's financial performance provides an overview of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Please read this in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and the required supplemental information for a complete and detailed understanding.

The goal of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is for the School System's financial managers to provide the reader an easy-to-understand overview and analysis of the school district's financial position and results of operations for the year based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For comparative purposes, fiscal 2022 results are shown and compared throughout this document as restated. This change was needed as a result of two prior period adjustments as identified and explained in Note 17 to the financial statements. The first adjustment relates to the adoption of GASB 84 for Fiduciary Activities and the handling of student activities. Previously, student activities were shown within the Fiduciary fund, but now they are restated to be shown within the General fund. The other adjustment for comparative purposes relates to School Construction. In the prior period, the Board did not record a corresponding Deferred Revenue Liability to offset revenue recognized from school construction projects the State had committed to fund in the future, but were in varying degrees of completion. In this case, the change in net position for these two items was a reduction of \$5,113,183

On a system-wide basis the net position of the School System decreased by \$4,537,124 (3.16%) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 when compared to fiscal 2022's net position of \$143,509,211. Cash increased by \$6,638,545 (17.79%) to \$43,949,255 from the prior year of \$37,310,710. Accounts Payable increased by \$3,729,634 to \$7,289,609, or 104.77%.

Total Governmental Funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$167,132,223. This represents an increase of \$8,469,251 (5.34%) over the prior fiscal year. Of that total, \$520,472 related to an increase in student activity revenues. State direct revenues within the unrestricted fund increased by \$4,813,735 to \$88,629,688. The district saw an overall increase of \$666,793 in Restricted revenues. State direct revenues within the Restricted fund increased by \$213,830 which relates to the Blueprint for Maryland's Future funding for 2023. Federal – received through state Food Services revenue decreased by \$1,307,435 as schools reverted back to a pre-pandemic operational model in which students were required to pay for breakfast and lunch based upon their individual economic circumstance. During the pandemic, all students were eligible to receive free breakfast and lunch daily. The school system received an increase of \$4,813,735 in unrestricted state aid this fiscal year as portions of Blueprint funding started flowing to districts. Payments from Allegany county government including Direct and "On Behalf" payments decreased by \$347,332 or 1.00%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Funds expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$169,782,091. This represents an increase of \$14,776,466 (9.53%) from the prior fiscal year. The increase in capital outlay was attributable to the implementation of GASB 96. The district also had an increase in salaries and wages as employees received negotiated salary increases as well as a step increase, if appropriate. Spending increased within the restricted fund by \$666,793 or 2.92% compared to the prior year. School Construction projects increased by \$4,203,278 or 64.81% as the district finished the Greenway Avenue stadium project and had significant expenditures for construction in process relative to the Allegany field house and Mountain Ridge weight/locker room addition along with the Fort Hill Boiler project. Food services costs increased by \$302,272 as the cost of salaries and wages increased based upon the negotiated bargaining agreements as well as an increase in the state's minimum wage law. Fixed charges within the Current Expense fund increased by \$2,359,968 or 9.36% as a result of increasing healthcare and retirement costs compared to the prior year.

The Current Expense Fund total fund balance as of June 30, 2023, was \$28,278,658. This represents a decrease of \$3,614,415 (11.33%) to the fund balance from June 30, 2022. The majority of the shortfall is attributable to the Allegany field house and Mountain Ridge weight room and locker room at the stadium and the associated increase in transfers to the school construction fund. The funding for the project was budgeted to come from fund balance. There was a corresponding increase in revenue for interest income which helped to offset this shortfall, along with comparative savings within instructional supplies and student personnel services to prior year. There were still some expenses that were not incurred during the fiscal year as a result of changes in instruction due to COVID. This would include limited professional development opportunities and limited field trips.

The Current Expense Fund unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2023, was \$27,099,929. This represents a decrease of \$4,304,640 (13.71%) from unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Current Expense Fund revenues were below the final budget by \$7,286,879 (5.64%). The system budgeted to use \$4,549,510 of fund balance in fiscal 2023, for capital projects at both Allegany and Mountain Ridge. The projects included the construction of a field house at Allegany and a weight room and locker room addition to the Arnone building at Mountain Ridge Stadium. The district also budgeted \$3,452,883 in unrestricted revenue for the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Prekindergarten grant. The grant was ultimately accounted for in the Restricted fund. Revenue relating to interest earned on investments was higher than budget by \$425,353 as the Fed raised key interest rates multiple times throughout the year.

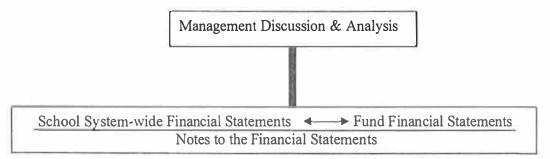
Current Expense Fund expenses and other financing sources (uses) were under budget by \$3,672,464 (2.84%). Similar to revenues, there were no corresponding expenses associated with the Prekindergarten grant. Fixed charges were also positive based upon healthcare expense allocations being less than budgeted. Payroll taxes were also lower than plan as a result of the positive variance in salaries and wages. Retirement costs were also lower than plan. Capital outlay expenditures were higher than plan based upon the impact of the implementation of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

GASB 96. Contracted services with the health department were less than anticipated while still providing schools with appropriate on site nursing professionals. Transportation had a negative variance based upon the mid-year purchase of a retiring bus contractor's bus fleet during the year.

The unrestricted final General Fund budget for revenues increased by \$7,372,590 (6.05%) to \$129,313,286 compared to the \$121,940,696 budget for the period ended June 30, 2022. The school system received flat funding from county government of \$31,854,912. State revenue increased when compared to prior year, the state's funding represented an overall funding increase when restricted Blueprint for Maryland's Future funding is considered. This Blueprint funding was prioritized by the state and is based upon the recommendations of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The illustration above represents the minimum requirements for the general-purpose external financial statements.

School System-wide Financial Statements

In addition to the MD&A, the System-wide Financial Statements are the other primary addition to financial reporting under GASB Statement No. 34. The System-wide perspective is designed to provide readers with a complete financial view of the entity known as The Board of Education of Allegany County. The financial presentation of this perspective is similar to a private sector business. An analysis of the School System as a whole and as to whether it is better off as a result of the year's activities is reflected in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the School System with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the System's net position are one indicator as to whether the System's financial health is improving or deteriorating. Keep in mind to consider other non-financial factors to assess the overall health of the System. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows are

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

reported on the *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the School System's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

These statements measure the change in total economic resources during the period utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is actually received or paid. This means that any change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (like earned, but unused employee leave), or for which cash has already been expended (depreciation of buildings and equipment already purchased).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Education of Allegany County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The School System's funds are comprised of three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Government funds include the unrestricted General Fund, restricted General Fund, Food Service, School Activities and School Construction Funds. Proprietary funds include the Information Technology Fund. Fiduciary funds include the Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan and Retiree Health Plan Trust Funds.

The measurement focus of these statements is current financial resources; therefore, the emphasis is placed on the cash flows of the organization within the reporting period or in the near future. Accordingly, the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures these cash flows is used. In the case of The Board of Education of Allegany County, open encumbrances are excluded from expenditures in all funds, except for the restricted General Fund.

Budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information, utilizing the current financial resources, measurement focus and the budgetary basis of accounting, is presented as part of the Fund Financial Statements as well. In these statements, available cash flows of the School System are measured, as well as the commitment to acquire goods or services with such cash flows.

This is the legal basis upon which the budget is adopted so budget comparisons are provided.

The table below presents the differences in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023										
	School System-wide Statements	Fund Statements	Budgetary Fund Statements							
Measurement Focus	Economic Resources	Current Financial Resources	Current Financial Resources							
Basis of Accounting	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Cash and Commitments							
Budget	No	No	Yes							

Fiduciary Responsibility - Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund, Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, And Retiree Health Plan Trust Funds

The School System is the trustee for three fiduciary funds: Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund, the Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, and Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund. These funds are reported as separate Agency Funds. The trust funds are included in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position as a result of GASB 75. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund, Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, and Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund are used for their intended purpose.

The unrestricted portion of net position at June 30, 2023, of \$13,986,178 is the result of combining the unreserved fund balances of the Governmental Funds with the unreserved fund balances of the Business-type Activities. This represents a decrease of \$3,263,697 from the prior year where the unrestricted net position showed \$17,249,875.

We are committed by employee agreements to pay most employees at retirement their earned, unused sick leave up to 140 days at \$30 per day. The long-term portion of compensated absences is \$1,890,798 and is the amount we expect to pay beyond June 30, 2024. This liability is funded on a "pay as you go" basis from current financial resources.

	To	tal Cost of Servi	ces		Net (Expense) Revenue						
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	•	K Change	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	۳	% Change			
Administration	\$ 2,872,977	\$ 1,614,484		77.95%	ś (2,695,293)	\$ (1,443,956)		86.66%			
Mid-level Administration	9,315,801	7,827,506		19.01%	(7,575,844)	(7,037,805)		7.64%			
Instruction (Regular and Special Education)	76,794,322	74,721,020		2.77%	(62,571,344)	(59,977,240)		4.33%			
Student Personnel and Health Services	1,705,336	1,527,864		11.62%	(1,462,327)	(1,303,463)		12.19%			
Student Transportation	7,152,067	6,599,006		8.38%	(6,810,597)	(6,208,959)		9.69%			
Operation, Maintenance and Capital Outlay	12,633,507	12,127,458		4.17%	(4,331,403)	(6,216,888)	**	-30.33%			
Fixed Charges	37,156,856	35,230,332		5.47%	(25,039,625)	(23,803,554)		5.19%			
Community Services	782,535	1,109,687		-29.48%		681		-100.00%			
Food Services	5,117,961	4,883,280		4.81%	(132,327)	838,000		-115.79%			
School Activity Expenditures	2,383,856	1,762,921	**	35.22%	(10,298)	90,165	**	-111.42%			
Depreciation & Other	6,649,656	5,495,169		21.01%	(6,649,656)	(5.495,169)		21.01%			
Total	\$162,564,874	\$ 152,898,727		6.32%	\$ (117,278,714)	\$ (110,558,188)		6.08%			

* The Board implemented GASB No. 96 for fiscal year 2023. Management evaluated the standard deeming a restatement for prior periods was unpractivable with no impact to the net position as of July 1, 2022.

** June 30, 2022 School Activities and School Construction have been restated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Results of operations for the School System as a whole are presented in the Statement of Activities. The cost of all governmental activities is \$162,564,874 of which \$654,469 was financed by users of the School System's programs. Grants and contributions from Federal and State governments for certain programs were \$44,631,691. Net services costs were \$117,278,714. Interest on right-to-use assets is included within Instruction.

The School System is fiscally dependent on local and state aid to fund its daily operations. Approximately, 74% of the School System's Governmental Activities comes from these sources. State aid is largely formula-driven based on student population and wealth. Local revenue, provided by the Allegany County Government, is dependent upon the economic condition of the County. Most of the operating and capital grant funding is from the State and County governments and Federal grants passing through the State. These operating and capital grants represent approximately 26% of the School System's funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

	Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	Governmental Activities Business Ayee Activities Total School System	Total School System				
	June 30, 2023 📳 June 30, 2022 \$ Change % Change June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 \$ Change % Change June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 \$ Change % As Restated As Restated	% Change				
Current and Oliver Assels Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 70,150,018 \$ 69,033,027 \$ 1,116,991 1,08% \$ (5.641) \$ (67,806) \$ 82,165 -93.58% \$ 70,144,377 \$ 568,945,221 \$ 1,199,156 132,483,287 122,337,091 10,146,196 8,29% - 0,00% 132,483,287 122,337,091 10,146,196 \$ 202,633,305 \$ 191,370,116 \$ 11,24,31,187 5.89% \$ 13,87,116 \$ 191,242,312 \$ 11,345,352	1.74% 8.29% 5.93%				
Deterred Outtiow of Resources	5,690,255 6,590,915 (900,680) -13,67% 5,690,255 8,590,915 (900,660)	-13.67%				
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Net OPEB Liability Long-term Liabilities	\$ 35,150,699 [↔] \$ 28,665,678 \$ 6,464,821 22,54% \$ 100518 \$ 11,378 \$ 89,140 783,44% \$ 35,251,217 [↔] \$ 28,667,256 \$ 6,553,961 12,528,108 13,428,485 (778,379) -5,95% 12,528,108 13,426,485 \$ (798,379) 8,848,677 6,550,812 2,287,865 34,87% 8 44,87%	22,84% -5.95% 34,87%				
Total Lubilities	\$ 58,627.492 \$ 48,673,176 \$ 7,554,207 16,34% \$ 100,518 \$ 11,178 \$ 89 140 783,44% \$ 56,728,000 \$ 48,684,553 \$ 8,043,447	16.52%				
Defaired Inflow of Resources	3,543,584 5,679,463 (2,135,879) -37.61% 3,543,584 5,679,463 (2,135,879)	-37,61%				
Not Aasets: hrvested tr. Capital Ausers, Net of Retailed Dubt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 131,162,516 \$ 122,077,982 \$ 9,084,534 7.44% \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 000% \$ 151,162,516 \$ 122,077,982 \$ 9,084,534 2,897,641 -4,101,554 (1,283,713) -30,70% (106,159) (19,184) (19,75) -2,097,982 \$ 9,084,534 14,022,317 -7,249,029 (1,283,713) -30,70% (106,159) (19,184) (19,75) 7,03% 13,966,178 '' 7,249,037 (1,283,713) 146,152,494 \$ 142,808,395 \$ 4,544,099 3,16% \$ (196,159) (196,144) \$ (6,975) 7,03% \$ 148,646,338 ''' ''' 4,163,574 '''' 4,4537,124 ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	7,44% -30.70% 15,92% 3.16%				

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

* The Board implemented GASB No. 96 for fiscal year 2023, Management evaluated the standard deeming a restatement for prior periods was unpracticable with no impact to the net position as of July 1, 2022 ** June 30, 2022 School Activities and School Construction have been restated,

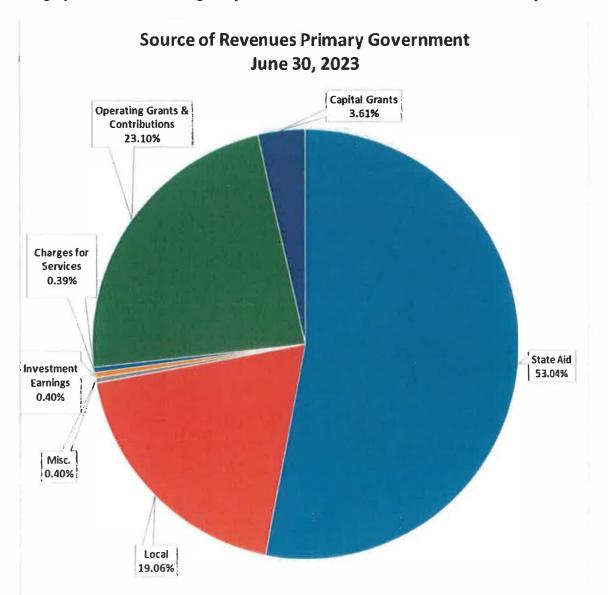
									o manife a				areang nos	ano							
	_			Governmental A	tivitie	5				8	usiness-type	Active	tles		Total School System						
	J	une 30, 2023	đ	June 38, 2022 As Restaled		\$ Change	% Change	June	30, 2023	Jun	30, 2022	\$	Change	% Change	J	une 30, 2023	5	June 30, 2022 As Restated		\$ Change	% Change
Program Rovenues.																					
Charges for Services	\$	654,469		45,526	- \$	608,943	1337,57%	\$	18,275	5	108,136	5	(91,661)	-84,95%	\$	870,744	5		s	517,082	336.51%
Operating Grants and Contributions		36,229,121		36,872,027		(642,906)	-1.74%									35,229,121		36,872,027		(642,906)	-1,74%
Capital Grants and Contributions		6,029,012		3,569,900		2,459,112	68,66%									6,029,012		3,569,900		2,459,112	65.88%
General Revenues.																					
County Government		31,854,912		31,854,912		1.4	0.00%									31.854,912		31,854,912			0.00%
Grants and Contributions(unrestricted)		38,629,688		83,815,953		4,813,735	5,74%									68,629,668		83,815,953		4,813,735	5.74%
School Activities		2,373,558		1,853,086		520,472	28.09%									2,373,558		1,853,085		520,472	28.09%
Investment Earnings		674,876		14,193		660,663	4654.99%									674,876		14,193		660,683	4654,99%
Other		663,337		482,966		180 371	37 35%		23,250	-	154 409		(131,159)	-84.94%	-	686,587		637,375	-	49,212	7.72%
Total Revenues	\$	167,108,973	- 1	158,508,563	\$	8,600 410	5.43%	\$	39 525	\$	262,545	5	(223,020)	-84,95%	\$	167 148,498	1	158,771,108	5	8,377,390	6.28%
Adminstration	5	2,872,977	5	1,614,484		1,258,493	77.95%									2,872,977		1,614,484		1,258,493	77.95%
Mid-level Administration		9.315.801		7,827.506		1,488,295	19.01%									9,315,801		7,827,506		1,468,295	19.01%
Instruction(regular and special education)		76,794,322		74,721,020		2,073,302	2.77%									76,794,322		74,721,020		2,073,302	2.77%
Student Personnel and Health Services		1,705,336		1,527,664		177,472	11 62%									1,705,336		1,527,584		177,472	11,62%
Student Transportation		7,152,087		6,599,008		553,061	8.38%									7,152,067		6,599,006		553,061	8.36%
Operation, Maintenance and Capital Outlay		12,633,507		12,127,458		506,049	4.17%									12,633,507		12,127,458		506,049	4,17%
FixedCharges		37,156,856		35,230,332		1,926,524	5,47%									37,156,858		35,230,332		1,926,524	5.47%
Community Sorvices		782,535		1,109,667		(327,152)	-29.48%									782,535		1,109,687		(327.152)	-29.48%
Food Service		5,117,961		4,883,280		234,651	4.81%									5,117,961		4,883,280		234,661	4,81%
School Activities		2,383,856		1,762,921		620,935	35.22%									2,383,858		1,762,921		820,935	35.22%
Septectation & Other		6 649 6 56	0.00	5 495 169		1 154 487	21.01%	-	46,500		320725		(274,225)	-85,50%	-	6 696 156		5,815,894		880 262	15.14%
Total Expenses	5	162,564,874	3	152,898,727	5	9,666,147	6.32%	\$	46.500	-3	320.725	\$	[274.225]	-85,50%	-	162 811,374	- 5	153,219,452	\$	8,391,822	6.13%
(nomuse(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	4,544,099	5	5,609,836	5	[1,065,737]	-19.00%	5	[6,975]	5	158,1802	5	\$1,205	88,01%	5	4 537 124		5,551,655	5	[1.014,532]	-18.27%

* The Board Implemented GASB No. 86 for Real year 2023. Menagement evaluated the standard deeming a restatement for prior periods was unplacticable with no impact to the net posteon as of July 1, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

GENERAL FUND (CURRENT EXPENSE) BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

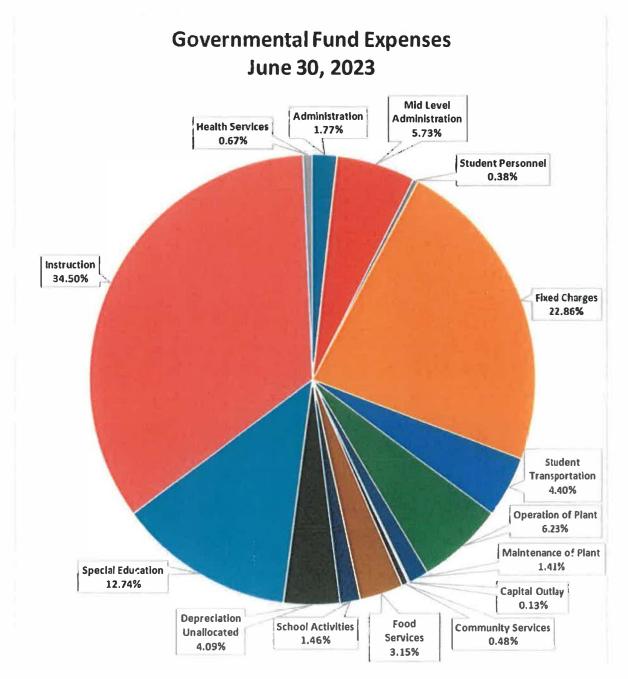
The Current Expense Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is subdivided into State mandated categories of expenditures. These categories are Administration, Mid-level Administration, Instructional Salaries, Textbooks and Instructional Supplies, Other Instructional Costs, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, Community Services, Food Services, and Capital Outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level. The following two pie charts are reflective of actual revenues and expenses.



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Fund Performance

Funds are self-balancing sets of accounts used by the School System to control and manage money for particular purposes.



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General Fund – Unrestricted

A schedule of changes between the original and final budgets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented below.

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Additions	F	eductions		Total Change
County Appropriation State Federal Local	\$	31,854,912 92,311,864 300,000	\$	31,854,912 92,311,864 300,000					\$	
Earnings on investments Other Sources		4,846,510		4,846,510	_					
Total Revenues	\$	129,313,286	\$	129,313,286	\$		\$		\$	
Administration	s	2.622.756	s	2.732.756	s	110.000			ŝ	110.000
Mid-Level Administration		7,457,319	-	7,547,319	•	90,000			•	90,000
Textbooks		45,903,036 3,045,476		44,303,036 2,645,476				1,600,000 400,000		(1,600,000) (400,000)
Other Instructional Costs		2,696,680		2,696,680				,		
Special Education		16,822,095		16,972,095		150,000				150,000
Student Personnel Services Student Health Services		683,480		683,480						-20 -
Student Transportation		942,528 7.058.100		942,528 6.608,100				450.000		(450,000)
Operation of Plant		8,583,803		9,083,803		500.000		450,000		(450,000) 5C0.000
Maintenance of Plant		1,950,125		2,050,125		100,000				100.000
Fixed Charges		25,607,622		27,107,622		1.500.000				1,500,000
Food Services		678,432		678,432		.,,				.,
Capital Outlay		5,261,834		5,261,834	_					÷
Total Expenditures	\$	129,313,286	\$	129,313,286	\$	2.450,000	\$	2,450,000	\$	

Local, state, and other sources of revenues account for over 99% of the total General Fund unrestricted revenue. Both are stable and highly predictable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Budget Variances

Below is a table listing positive and negative budget variances for the year ended June 30, 2023 as a supplement to the narrative discussion below the chart.

Unrestricted General Fund Budget to Actual Variances

Budget Variance Descriptions:	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	
Blueprint for Maryland's Future – Pre-k grant	\$ (3,452,883)
Federal Revenues	149,119
Special Education Private Placements	82,817
Unused Prior Year Fund Balance	(4,549,510)
Interest Earned	425,353
Other Revenue Variances	58,195
Total Revenue Variances	\$ (7,286,879)
Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses):	

Instructional Labor Savings & Efficiencies	\$ 1,449,059
Non Labor Transportation Savings	(198.340)
Non Public Special Education Placements	139,165
Fixed Charge Variances	1,618,878
Other Expenditure Variances	663,702
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,672,464
Total Variance – Unrestricted General Fund	\$ (3,614,415)

Revenues:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total unrestricted General Fund revenues resulted in a shortfall when compared to budget of \$7,286,879.

Revenues of \$3,452,883 for the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Prekindergarten grant were included in fiscal 2023 budget as unrestricted, but the grant was ultimately accounted for as being restricted. However, there was a positive variance within state revenues that related to non-public placements. Public schools are required to provide a free and appropriate education to all students in a public school system. When students have intensive educational needs that cannot be met by the local school system, the school system is mandated to provide an education in a facility that can meet those needs. The cost is shared between the local school system and state government based upon a formula. The number of students receiving services and severity of the services needed also plays a role in the overall costs.

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Federal revenues showed a positive variance of \$149,119. Within that category, other revenues relating for the afterschool program meals were \$81,499 while Medicare Part D revenues shows a positive variance of \$67,620. The system is self-insured for health insurance purposes. As a result, the system qualifies for the Medicare Part D program that reimburses the system for a portion of prescription drug benefits provided to Medicare eligible retirees. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a technical bulletin requiring recipients of Medicare Part D funds to show these proceeds as revenue. The system budget is based upon past experience.

Special Education private placement revenue had a positive budget variance of \$82,847. The budget for Special Education private placement is an estimate based on the anticipated state formula and number of students served.

The district budgeted to utilize fund balance of \$4,549,510 for stadium infrastructure projects at both Allegany and Mountain Ridge. The Allegany project was a field house for approximately \$2,935,000 and the Mountain Ridge project was a weight room and locker room addition of approximately \$1,614,510.

Interest revenues were higher than anticipated as a result of the federal reserve raising key interest rates to combat rising inflation within the economy. The increase was higher than plan by \$425,353. Interest rates, which had been showing growth after historic lows for years, fell significantly at the beginning of the pandemic in March 2020. Fed policy changes will likely continue to impact rates in the future.

Other revenues were over budget, creating a net favorable variance in the amount of \$58,195.

Expenditures and Inter-fund transfers:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total unrestricted General Fund expenditures and other financing sources (uses) resulted in a positive variance of \$3,672,464.

Significant savings to budget resulted from the district moving the costs related to the Prekindergarten grant to restricted versus unrestricted. To that end, approximately \$1,600,000 would have been allocated to unrestricted salaries and wages.

Transportation was over budget by approximately \$228,114 within equipment. This was primarily as a result of spending \$350,000 to purchase the bus fleet from a retiring vendor midyear in order to be able to maintain the integrity of the transportation program for the district and maintain services for students. There were other savings within equipment during the year that made the net variance less than the \$350,000 spent on the contractor's 14 bus fleet.

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The district is self-insured for healthcare costs. Some of the fixed charge variance was a result of healthcare expenditures being under budget during the period. Expenditures were below plan by \$382,619 for fiscal 2023. An additional variance related to payroll taxes which were less as a result of savings in salaries and wages of \$454,505. Retirement costs were also below plan by \$403,050.

The remaining other expenditure variance is attributable to instructional expenditures being less than planned as a result of the Prekindergarten grant being reported at restricted versus. This change compared to plan resulted in savings of approximately \$500,000. The district also booked an allowance for doubtful accounts for \$165,119 relating to the breakage of the district's 1:1 technology. Health services department savings compared to the original budget were \$72,155.

The organization participates in a cooperative arrangement with Allegany County Government. While the Information Technology fund no longer has employees, support services are provided by outside vendors on information technology equipment that functions for both the school system and county government. Operating revenues for the fund were \$16,275 while non-operating revenues totaled \$23,250 for fiscal year 2023. Total operating expenses were \$46,500 in fiscal year 2023 while last year's operating expenses were \$320,725. The fund had a negative change in net position of \$6,975 as a result of the county funding its participation in the agreement at 35% this fiscal year. Both parties agreed to take the shortfall from fund balance. The financial results of this proprietary fund can be found on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Restricted Fund

Restricted revenues and expenses for the year were \$23,479,072 which is up about 2.9% or \$666,793 from the prior year's revenues and expenses of \$22,812,279. Restricted revenues are tied to the availability of grants and funding. Overall, CARES and ARP spending was \$9,795,136 this year compared to CARES spending of \$9,974,949 last year. Restricted Blueprint spending this year was \$3,694,181 compared to \$3,590,093 last year. Another variance compared to the prior year is the inclusion of the Education Support Professionals stipend which was an additional \$187,290 in fiscal 2023. Spending is prescribed within the grants themselves, but ranged from the purchase of technology such as devices and access points, infrastructure for distance learning, hotspots for students and staff without connectivity, contractual resources for distance learning, summer school programs and tutoring to mitigate learning loss, protective personnel equipment, additional custodial staffing to support cleaning at schools.

Food Services Fund

Throughout the pandemic, students who have wanted a meal whether learning virtually, during the summer, or when in school had the opportunity to get not only a free lunch, but also free breakfast as a result of federal support to schools. This provision changed in fiscal 2023, reverting back to pre-pandemic operations. Summer meals in fiscal 2023 were also once again limited to schools who were hosting summer school. Overall, revenue decreased by \$518,199 to \$5,567,136 as the amount reimbursed shifted from 100% funded breakfasts and lunches during

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

the pandemic to the pre-pandemic model where the district received student payments and free and reduced meal stipulations were in place.

Expenses within the fund increased to \$5,147,109 compared to fiscal year 2022's expenses of \$4,844,837. The increase in expenses is attributable to the increase in salaries and wages as a result of the negotiated agreements as well as the increase in Maryland's minimum wage law. Another corresponding increase related to equipment as the district invested in dishwashers and warmers at three locations.

School Construction Fund

The majority of the activity within the School Construction fund focused on the completion of the Greenway Avenue project to replace the track and visitor side bleachers as well as the Allegany field house and Mountain Ridge weight room and locker room. The boiler project at Fort Hill was also a major focus in the summer for completion in Fall 2023. Lobby modifications were also finalized this fiscal year at both Washington and Braddock. Current year expenses paid by the County were \$794,608 compared to \$1,577,629 in fiscal year 2022. State direct revenues increased from \$1,821,201 as restated last year to \$5,234,404 in fiscal 2023. The decrease relates to the timing of the projects in the pipeline and the funding sources. The Braddock elevator project, the Fort Hill boiler project along with roof projects at Northeast and the Career Center are all state participation projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School System had \$272,880,772 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment including right-to-use amortizable assets. Capital assets increased \$17,053,482 from the same time last year, net of disposals and transfers. A portion of the increase relates to the inclusion of right-to-use subscription based capital assets of \$4,817,233 from the implementation of GASB 96. The increase relates primarily to the work in progress relative to the Allegany field house, Fort Hill boiler project, Mountain Ridge weight room and locker room, and the Braddock elevator. The Greenway avenue stadium assets were also put into service for \$5,393,562. The total net cost of capital assets after depreciation and amortization was \$132,483,287. Total amortization and depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$7,633,972.

The main capital focus this year were the Allegany field house, the Mountain Ridge locker room and weight room, the Fort Hill boiler project and the Braddock elevator. The Greenway Avenue stadium project was put into service this fiscal year. The Career Center Annex roof and Northeast roof projects were also underway this year. Lobby modifications at Washington and Braddock middle schools were also finalized during fiscal 2023.

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Debt

School systems in Maryland are in the uncommon position of owning assets, but not the debt associated with those assets, as we have no borrowing power. We are fully fiscally dependent on the state and county governments to incur debt to fund capital projects. Accordingly, the School System carries no bond rating but the system does have a debt policy to cover leasing and alternative financing arrangements permitted under state law.

FACTORS IMPACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

The single biggest issue within the district is the ongoing impact of the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19). Several pieces of CARES Act funding have expired or will be expiring by September 2024. The district initially prioritized using this funding for technology such as laptops and Chromebooks for students and teachers as well as a robust distance learning platform to allow virtual online learning. Now that districts have been back in school and somewhat back to "normal", the priority is tutoring and the closure of achievement gaps as a result of the pandemic.

The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) was signed into law by President Barrack Obama. This reauthorization of the ESSA, formerly known as the No Child Left Behind Act, provides a long term, stable federal policy that gives states additional flexibility and encourages states, local school systems, and schools to innovate while at the same time holding all accountable for results. ESSA moves to establish State standards, sets academic goals, and assesses progress towards those goals for all students and schools. It also measures and reports performance of all students, schools, and local school systems and identifies schools in need of improvement and provides support to those schools. It also serves to provide and support staff development and growth for educators and supports students to ensure a well-rounded education. All of these requirements have cost impacts.

A majority of the funding for the school system comes from the Maryland General Assembly. State aid education formulas are based largely on student population and wealth. Wealth in the state aid education formulas is measured by income taxes, real estate assessments, and personal property assessments. Less funding can result when a school system's student population declines or wealth increases more than state averages or decreases less than state averages. Student population is also a factor in the required minimum of funding from county government called maintenance of effort. The district's enrollment has continued on a downward trend.

The Blueprint for Maryland's Future was passed by the Maryland General Assembly and allowed to go into law on May 15, 2019 by Governor Hogan. The goal of The Blueprint for Maryland's Future is to transform the state's early childhood, primary, and secondary education systems to the levels of high performing systems around the world. Implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (commonly known as the Kirwan Commission) began in fiscal 2020. This funding has continued in fiscal

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2024. This funding included such items as pre-kindergarten expansion, concentration of poverty funding, teacher salary incentives, additional special education funding and targeted intervention services. The Blueprint for Maryland's Future continues to be implemented in fiscal 2024 and has extensive reporting requirements that LEAs must adhere to remain compliant.

For state participating construction projects, Allegany County now qualifies to have state government pay for 90% of the eligible construction costs. Costs not eligible for state funding must be funded locally.

The school system is self-insured for health, dental, and prescription drug costs. Provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act have caused additional costs in order to comply with the regulations. Additional medical costs to the school system's health plan for employees and retirees may increase the budget for health costs even though a reserve now exists relative to the costs of health care for the district.

School systems are being encouraged to adopt the community eligibility provision (CEP), which provides free meals to all students regardless of household income. In fiscal 2019, the district began participation in the CEP program for the district's four elementary schools with the highest percentage of Free and Reduced Meal students. The participating schools are George's Creek, John Humbird, South Penn and Westernport. For the 2022-2023 school year, Cash Valley was added as a CEP school which gives the district a total of five elementary schools. Costs not covered by the food service fund will be covered by the unrestricted fund. Since the start of the pandemic, students have received free lunch and free breakfast. However, that provision of the law expired for the 2022-2023 school year.

Inflationary pressures are impacting the operating costs of employee compensation, benefits, utilities, transportation, supplies, fuel, etc. Continued increases to costs that outpace increases in revenues would have to be covered by reductions to other critical expenditures.

CONTACT THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF ALLEGANY COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, and students with a general overview of the school system's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Lawrence S. McKenzie, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, (301) 759-2024, <u>boardfinance@acpsmd.org</u>, at The Board of Education of Allegany County, 108 Washington Street, Cumberland, Maryland 21502.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Primary Government							
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Current Assets:			•		•	12 0 10 244		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	S	43,949,255	\$.*	2	43,949,255		
Investments, at market		8,095 40,296				8,095		
Restricted investments, at market		40,296				40,296 418,942		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$165,119)		25,255,503		4,204		25,259,707		
Prepaid expenses		85,437		4,204		85,437		
Inventory		382,645				3 82,645		
Internal balances		9,845		(9,845)		5 02,045		
Total Current Assets	-	70,150,018		(5,641)	_	70,144,377		
Noncurrent Assets:								
Non-depreciable capital assets		16,946,681				16,946,681		
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation		115,536,606		-		115,536 606		
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	132,483.287	_		_	132,483.287		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	202,633,305	s	(5,641)	s	202,627,664		
Deferred Outflow Of Resources:								
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		3,645,240				3,645,240		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		2,045,015		-		2,045,015		
	-	5,690,255				5,690,255		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	7,139,091	s	100,518	s	7,289,609		
Salaries and benefits payable	1. S	1,971,902	•	100,518	2	1,971,902		
Grant advances and deferred revenue		16,645,131				16,645,131		
Accrued hospital insurance		6,514,918				6,514,918		
Curent portion of right-to-use leased assets		88,076				88,076		
Current portion of right-to-use subscription based assets		475,785				47 5,785		
Current portion of compensated absences		249,814				249,811		
Other current liabilities		2,015,982				2 015 932		
Total Current Liabilities	_	35,150,699		100,518		35 251,217		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Long-term portion of right-to-use leased assets		104,666				104,656		
Long-term portion of right-to-use subscription based assets		652,244				652,24		
Long-term portion of compensated absences		1,890,798				1,890,798		
Net OPEB liability		12,628,106				12,628,106		
Net pension liability		6 200 969			_	6,200,969		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	21,476,783		<u>.</u>		21,476,783		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		56 627 482		100,518		56,728.000		
Deferred Inflow Of Resources:								
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		3,043,435				3,043,435		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		500,149				500,149		
		3,543,584			-	3,543,584		
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		131,162,516		121		131,162,5%		
Restricted for:		121,102,210				101,102,013		
Scholarship Funds		418,942				418,942		
Capital projects		2,478,699				2,478,699		
Unrestricted		14,092,337		(106,159)	-	13,986,178		
TOTAL NET POSITION	2	148,152.494	\$	(106,159)	\$	148.046,335		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	rimary Government	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
Administration	\$ 2,872,977	s .	\$ 177,684	- 2	\$ (2,695,293)	- 2	\$ (2,695,293)
Mid-level administration	9,315,801		1,739,957		(7,575,844)		(7,575,844)
Instruction - salaries	50,317,339		7,558,024		(42,759,315)		(42,759,315)
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	2,900,602		1,059,008		(1,841,594)		(1,841,594)
Instruction - other	2,802,981		1,828,799		(974,182)		(974,182)
Student personnel services	616,504		24,550		(591,954)		(591,954)
Health services	1,088,832		218,459		(870,373)		(870,373)
Student transportation	7,152,067		341,470		(6,810,597)		(6,810,597)
Operation of plant and equipment	10,135,565		1,156,417		(8,979,148)		(8,979,148)
Maintenance of plant	2,287,280		184,257		(2,103,023)		(2,103,023)
Fixed charges	29, 116, 391		4,076,766		(25,039,625)		(25,039,625)
- on behalf, retirement	6,264,040		6,264,040				/a)
- on behalf, nurses, security & mental health	1,776,425		1,776,425		×.		10
Community Services	782,535		782,535				
Capital outlay	210,662		932,418	6,029,012	6,750,768		6,750,768
Special education	20,711,695		3,777,147		(16,934,548)		(16,934,548)
Food Service	5,1 17,961	654,469	4,331,165		(132,327)		(132,327)
School Activity Expenditures	2,383,856		2,373,558		(10,298)		(10,298)
Interest on right-to-use assets	61,705				(61,705)		(61,705)
Unallocated depreciation expense (excludes direct depreciation)	6 6 4 9 6 5 6				(6,649,656)		(6,649,656)
Total Governmental Activities	162,564,874	654,469	38,602,679	6,029,012	(117,278,714)		(117,278,714)
Business-type activities:							
Information Technology	46,500	16,275				(30,225)	(30,225)
Total Business-type Activities	46,500	16.275				(30,225)	(30,225)
Total Primary Government	\$ 162,611 <u>,3</u> 74	\$ 670,744	\$ 38,602,679	\$ 6,029.012	\$ <u>(117,278,714)</u>	\$ (30,225)	\$ (117,308,939)
General Revenues:							
County appropriation:							
State revenue					31,854,912		31,854,912
Grants, subsidies, and contributions not restricted					88,629,688		88,629,688
Investment earnings/loss					674,876		674,876
Miscellaneous income					697,560		697,560
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets					(10,973)		(10,973)
Transfers					(23,250)	23 250	
Total General Revenues, Special Items, Extraordinary Item	is and Transfers				121,822,813	23,250	121 846 063
Change in Net Position					4,544,099	(6,975)	4,537,124
Net Position - July 1, 2022 as originally presented					148,721,578	(99,184)	148,622,394
Change in Beginning Net Position (See Note 17)					(5,113,183)	<u> </u>	(5,113,183)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2022 & Frestated					143,608,395	(99,184)	143,509,211
Net Pasition - June 30, 2023					\$ 148,152,494	\$ (106,159)	\$ 148,046,335

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	(Curre	eral Fund ent Expense) restricted	(Current Expense) Restricted	Food Service		Student Activities		School Construction	Toia	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	535 N		4.21	-		_				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	27,193,958	5 -	s	14,345	S	2,140,852	5 14,600,100	\$	43,949,255
Restricted cash							8,095 40,296			8,095 40,296
Investments Restricted investments							40,290			418,942
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$165,119)		1,495,901	13,237,921		90,365		3,677	10,427,639		25,255,503
Inventory - food		1,493,901	13,237,921		382,645		3,077	10,421,033		382,645
Inventory - root		44,615,570			1,565,556					46,181,126
Prepaid expenses		1 128 729	1.266.827		1,103,110					2 395 556
Picpan cypenses	-	1 120 767	1,200,027	-						2 333.334
TOTAL ASSETS		74,434,158	14,504,748		2,052,911	-	2,611,862	25,027,739	-	118,631,418
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		2,368,913	585,376		9,967		10,076	3,140,723		6,115,055
Salaries and benefits payable		1,070,984	869,557		31,361		(7)			1,971,902
Internal payables		33,996,672	4,051,591		•		(*)	9,197,054		47,245,317
Grant advances			8,998,224							8,998,224
Accrued hospital insurance		6,514,918								6,514,918
Deferred revenue								7,546,907		7,646,907
Current portion of long-term debt		249,814								249,814
Other current liabilities		1,954.199		-	47 767	_				2.001,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,155,500	14,504,748	_	89,095	_	10,076	13 984,684	-	80,744,103
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory - food					382,645					382.645
Prepaid expenses subscription-based assets		1,128,729	1,266,827							2,395,556
Restricted - Capital Projects								2,478,699		2.478.599
Restricted - Scholarship Funds							418,942			418,942
Assigned to:										
Unemployment Benefits		50,000								50,000
Capital Projects								2,564,356		2,564,356
Food Service					1,581,171					1,581,171
Student Activities							2,182,844			2,182,844
Unassigned	-	27,099,929	(1,266,827)	-		_			-	25,833,102
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		28,278,658	<u></u>		1 963 816	_	2,601,786	5 643055		37,887,315
TOTALLIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	5	74_434,158	\$ £4,504,748	\$	2.052.911	S	2,611,862	\$ 25,021,739	5	118,631,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	37,887,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$272,458,684 and the accumulated depreciation is \$139,975,397			132,483,287
The net pension liability associated with the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The activity associated with the school system's share of the net pension liability consist of:			
Net pension liability	(6,200,969)		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,045,015		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(500,149)		(4,656,103)
The net other post-employment benefits liability for the school system is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The activity associated with the school system's net other post-employment benefits liability consist of: Net other post-employment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	(12,628,106) 3,645,240 (3,043,435)		(12,026,301)
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			(1,890,798)
Subscriptions that provide a benefit beyond the current fiscal year but do not have a corresponding liability are recorded in the governmental funds as prepaids. These subscriptions are recorded as depreciable capital assets in the Statement of Net Position and accounted for in this reconciliation as the cost of assets net of accumulated depreciation.			(2,310,119)
The accrued interest on subscription-based arrangements is not recognized in the governmental funds but is included in other current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position			(14,016)
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Similarly, the short and long-term liabilities related to copiers under lease and subscriptions are not reported in the governmental funds.		_	(1,320,771)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	148,152,494

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund (Current Expense) Unrestricted	(Current Expense) Restricted	Food Service	Student Activities	School Construction	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
County - regular appropriation	\$ 31,854,912	s 2	s -	s =	\$ 794,608	\$ 32,649,520
- on behalf, nurses, security & mental health	1,776,425			-	2	1,776,425
State - direct - on behalf, retirement	88,629,688 6,264,040	5,110,193	139,146		5,234,404	99,113,43 1 6,264,040
Federal - direct			381,497			381,497
 received through State 		17,058,842	3,739,822			20,798,664
- received through Pass-Thru Agency	449,119	1,094,908				1,544,027
School Activity Revenues				2,373,558		2,373,558
Other revenue	1.092,688	215 129	654 469		268 775	2 231 .06 1
TOTAL REVENUES	130 .066 872	23,479,072	4.914.934	2.373.558	6,297 787	167 132.223
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	2,542,121	177,684				2,719,805
Mid-level administration	7,575,844	1,739,957				9,315,801
Instruction - salaries	42,853,978	7,558,024				50,412,002
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	1,841,594	1,059,008				2,900,602
Instruction - other	2,039,735	1,828,799				3,868,534
Student personnel services	591,954	24,550				616,504
Health services	870,373	218,459				1,088,832
Student transportation	6,829,211	341,470				7,170,681
Operation of plant and equipment	9,065,967	1,156,417				10,222,384
Maintenance of plant	2,049,222	184,257				2,233,479
Fixed charges	23,938,744	3,627,647				27,566,391
- on behalf, retirement	6,264,040	-1 /				6,254,040
- on behalf, ourses, security & mental health	1,776,425					1,776,425
Community Services		782,535				782,535
Capital outlay	2,259,673	932,418			19,689,246	13,881,337
Special education	16,939,092	3,777,147				20,716,239
Food Service		70,700	5,147,109			5,217,809
School Activity Expenditures		•		2,3\$3,856		2,383,856
Debt service						
Lease and subscription-based principal	597,146					597,146
Lease and subscription-based interest	47,689					47689
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	128,082,808	23 479 072	5,147,109	2,383,856	10,689.246	169 782.091
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	1.984064		(232,175)	(10,298)	(4,391,459)	2649,868)
OTHER PINANCING COURCES (CORD)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers						
	(7,257,286)		652,202		5,031,834	(1,573,250)
Leases and subscriptions-based payables	1.658.807					1,658807
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,598,479)	·	652,202		5,031.834	85,557
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,614,415)	9	420,027	(10,298)	640,375	(2.564,311)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2022 as originally presented	31,893,073	9	1,543,789	5 2 9	12,127,947	45,564,809
Change in Beginning Fund Balance (See Note 17)	·	·····		2 612 084	(7,725,267)	(5,113,183)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2022 as restated	31 893,073	·	1.543,789_	2,612,084	4,402,680	40 4 51,626
FUND BALANCE- JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 28,278,658	\$.	\$ 1,963,816	\$ 2,601,786	\$ \$043,055	\$ 37,887,315

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (2,564,311)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Long-term accrued compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds as a liability. However, in the statement of activities, the long-term compensate absences are reported as curren expense. The net amount of long term accrued compensated absences is a decrease of \$38,895.	t	38,895
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	(7,633,972) 15,744,203	8,110,231
	15,744,205	0,110,251
Lease and subscription-based payable proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		(1,658,807)
A portion of pension expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		237,278
The net expense related to other post-employment benefits is not reflected as a source of current financial uses and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		71,837
Repayment of lease and subscription-based principal is an expenditure in the government funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		597,146
Interest on subscription-based arrangements is recorded as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. The accrued interest attributable to the fiscal year is included an expense on the statement of Activities.		(14,016)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as income. However, in the statement of activities the sale of capital assets are reported net of the remaining book value of the assets as either a gain or loss. The remaining book value of assets disposed of during the year was \$274,154		(274,154)
TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 4,544,099

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

		formation nology Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Prepaid expenses	\$	4,204
Total Current Assets	(4,204
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,204
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		100,518
Internal payable		9,845
Total Current Liabilities		110,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES		110,363
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		(106,159)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(106,159)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,204

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 ormation lology Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
County - regular appropriation	\$ 16,275
Total Operating Revenues	 16,275
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contracted services	 46,500
Total Operating Expenses	 46,500
Operating Income (Loss)	(30,225)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Interfund Transfers	 23,250
Total Non-operating Revenues	 23,250
Change in Net Position	(6,975)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2022	 (99,184)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2023	\$ (106,159)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Information Technology Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,275			
Cash paid to suppliers	 (55,118)			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	 (38,843)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in due to/from other funds	15,593			
Interfund transfer	23,250			
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 38,843			
Net change in Cash				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 *			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$			

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (30,225)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:	
Change in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(4,204)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,964
Increase (decrease) salaries & benefits payable	 (11,378)
Total Adjustments	 (8,618)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (38,843)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

		ree Insurance enefit Plan	Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust		Retiree Health Plan Trust		Total Fiduciary Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	s	-	\$		\$		\$	
Investments				13,473,046		2,360,477		15,833,523
Accounts receivable								· • ·
Internal receivables	-	1,074,036						1,074,036
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,074,036		13,473,046	_	2,360,477		16,907,559
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		7,455						7,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,455		(•)	_		_	7,455
NET POSITION								
Future obligation of retiree benefits to be funded (deficit)		1,066,581						1,066,581
Held in must for retiree health plan benefits				13,473,046		2,360,477		15,833,523
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,066,581		13,473,046	***	2,360,477		16,900,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	S	1,074,036	\$	13,473,046	\$	2,360,477	\$	16,907,559

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan			ree Insurance enefit Trust	Retiree Health Plan Trust		Total Fiduciary Funds	
ADDITIONS								
Transfers	\$	1,550,000	\$		S	1. .	S	1,550,000
Earnings/(loss) on investment		2		1,081,015		183,821		1,264,836
DEDUCTIONS								
Retiree benefits		1,453,282			_			1,453,282
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		96,718		1,081,015		183,821		1,361,554
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2022		969,863		12,392,031		2,176,656		1 5,538,550
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2023	\$	1,066,581	S	13,473,046	S	2,360,477	S	16,900,104

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland ("Board") is an elected group constituting an on-going entity which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within its jurisdiction, Allegany County, Maryland ("County"). The Board receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is included as a component unit of Allegany County, Maryland as defined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) since the Board is fiscally dependent on Allegany County, Maryland. In evaluating how to define the Board, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential componentunit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Board is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organizations. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. The Board has not included any component units in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental (primarily supported by County appropriations and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges).

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Board at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program, or function of the Board's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the Board.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program ordepartment and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Board.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each enterprise and governmental fund is a major fund and is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses or expenditures. The following funds and account groups are used by the Board:

Governmental Fund Types

Current Expense Fund - Unrestricted

The Current Expense Fund - Unrestricted is the general operating fund of the Board. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund.

Current Expense Fund - Restricted and Food Service Fund

The Current Expense Fund - Restricted and Food Service Fund are special revenue funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. In the event an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are generally used first. In the event an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both assigned and unassigned net position is available, assigned resources are used first.

School Construction Fund

The School Construction Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by proprietary funds.

School Activities Fund

The School Activities Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures at the schools for, among other things, student awards and trips, athletics, clubs, and other student activities, and principal's miscellaneous expenditures.

Proprietary Fund Types

Information Technology Fund

The Information Technology Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for financing of services provided by the Information Technology Fund to other departments of the Board and to other governments within Allegany County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type

Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund

The Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity for future retirees' medical expenses.

Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust Fund

The Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for assets held in trust for future retirees' medical expenses.

Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund

The Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for assets held in trust for future retirees' medical expenses.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>(Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise fund.

The private purpose fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and the fiduciary fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A six month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental and fiduciary fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund type. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All GASB pronouncements are followed in the proprietary fund. FASB, APB Opinions and ARB's issued before November 30, 1989 are followed to the extent they do not contradict GASB. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 that are developed for business entities are followed to the extent that they do not contradict GASB.

The Board reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow or resources, or a revenue, until that time. The Board reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources, or an expense, until that time. The Board reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan. See Note 6. The Board also reports deferred inflows of resources related to its Other Post-Employment Benefits or OPEB. See Note 11.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds except, School Activities Fund, School Construction Fund, Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan, Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, and Retiree Health Plan Trust. Annual operating budgets are adopted by the Board each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget and amended as required for all funds. Budget amendments requiring a change between categories requires approval by the Board and by the County. The budget is prepared using the same basis of accounting as is used to record actual revenues and expenditures/expenses with a few exceptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

At the request of the Maryland State Department of Education, on-behalf retirement payments made by the State of Maryland are not included in the final budgeted amounts of revenue and expenditures. The other exception is in the Proprietary Fund Type – Information Technology Fund. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. Budgets presented in the financial statements reflect all amendments.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the restricted governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

At June 30, 2023, \$2,478,699 of School Construction fund balance has been reserved to cover expected appropriations for specific construction projects. Expenditures in excess of total appropriations for a project are closed out against the unreserved portion of fund balance at the end of the project.

G. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

Prior to 1992, the Board was reimbursed 100% by all retired employees that elected to continue coverage under their health care plan. In accordance with the Board of Education Policy Manual and the Health Care Insurance Contract, all employees covered at the time they retired could elect to continue their coverage at their own expense. The reimbursements the Board received were netted with the premiums for the retirees. In 1992 and 2000, new policies were implemented to subsidize a portion of the retirees' health care costs. These policies are further described in Note 11.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventories

Materials, supplies, and textbooks purchased from Unrestricted and Restricted Current Expense Funds are not inventoried. Food Service Fund inventories consist of food and supplies located in the individual schools and in the central warehouse. Purchased food and supplies are valued at current cost, which is different from lower of cost or market. The difference is immaterial. The value of donated food is determined from U.S. Department of Agriculture price lists. Inventory on hand at the end of the period is recorded as an asset and a corresponding assignment of the fund balance is made. The amount on hand as of June 30, 2023 is \$382,645.

I. Compensated Absences

Accumulated earned vacation time is accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2023, \$1,852,866 has been accrued and included in other current liabilities on the Fund Balance Sheet.

During the year ended June 30, 1994, the Board implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. This statement requires the recording of accumulated unused sick leave if such amounts will be paid as termination benefits. At June 30, 2023, \$249,814 has been accrued as the current portion of this liability on the Fund Balance Sheet. The long-term portion of \$1,890,798 has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Long-term compensated absences decreased in the current year by \$38,895 over the prior year total of \$1,929,693.

The Board only pays benefits to employees who terminate employment upon reaching the required retirement age or death. Benefits are not paid to employees who terminate prior to reaching their defined retirement age.

J. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Interfund balances have no set repayment schedule and are generally not expected to be repaid within one year.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
Unrestricted	General Fund	\$33,996,6721
Restricted	General Fund	4,051,591
School Construction	General Fund	9,197,054
General Fund	Retiree Ins.	(1,074,036)
General Fund	Food Service	(1,565,556)
Information Technology	General Fund	9,845
		\$44,615,570

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and right-to-use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for Buildings and Improvements and \$3,000 for Equipment and Right-to-Use Assets and an expected useful life of greater than one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Board does not possess any infrastructure. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value on the date donated. Lease and subscription-based capital assets are recorded as the right-to-use assets at the net present value of the future payments. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or do not materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide and fund statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, equipment, and the right-to-use assets (lease and subscription-based agreements) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	7-50
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-20
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	5-7 (shorter of term or useful life)
Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Assets	2-5 (shorter of term or useful life)

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Board, these revenues are for services provided by the Information Technology Fund to other entities within Allegany County. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

N. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Information Technology Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

O. Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2023, the Board has recorded receivables from various governmental units. As these receivables are believed to be completely collectable, allowances for doubtful accounts are not recorded, nor are the receivables collateralized. There is an allowance for doubtful accounts recorded for a receivable that is not related to governmental units.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Q. <u>Debt</u>

The school system does not have the authority to issue bonds under Maryland state law or the ability to access revolving loan funds or pools. The school system cannot enter into revenue debt, conduit debt, or any other type of hybrid debt. The school system is permitted to enter into alternative financing types of debt as approved by the Board of Education and County Commissioners. The finance department reviews all lease agreements to ensure consistency with school system policy and Maryland law. Leases paid for by central office funds are approved as part of the annual budget process. No lease financing in excess of \$100,000 will be entered into without approval of the Board of Education. The Board's debt consists of compensated absences payable and obligations related to right-to use leased assets and right-to use subscription based assets.

R. Fund Balance

The elected Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority in the organization. The elected Board of Education can commit fund balance. To remove or change the constraints placed on resources requires action by the elected Board of Education. The elected Board of Education has delegated authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or designee. In the event an expenditure is made from multiple balance classifications, the order of spending will be committed, assigned, and unassigned.

S. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

The net pension liability had a balance at June 30, 2022 of \$4,476,487, and a balance at June 30, 2023 of \$6,200,969. The liability balance increased \$1,724,482 during the current year. No portion of the balance is considered due within one year.

T. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes currency on hand as well as demand deposits with banks or financial institutions. It also includes other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the Entity may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash equivalents, excluding items classified as marketable securities, include short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they present minimal risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less qualify under that definition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

U. Investments

Due to Board's investment practices being governed by the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland, investment activity includes certificates of deposit, money market funds, instruments of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements secured by the U.S. Treasury and other federal securities with maturities of three months or longer qualify as investments.

V. Fiduciary Activities

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The Board's funds that qualify as fiduciary funds are the Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan, Retiree Insurance Benefit Trust, and Retiree Health Plan Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 6/30/23
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 7.643.505	s .	е	\$ 72	\$ 7.643.505
Construction-in-progress	4,477,187	8 553,779		(3,727,790)	9,303,176
Construction in prograde		0.000,110			0,000,110
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	12,120,692	8,553,779		(3,727,790)	16,948,681
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land Improvements	11,370,349	2,514,636	(102,536)	3,143,745	16,926,194
Buildings and Improvements	208,619,141	141,719		475,929	207,236,789
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	24,352,249	1,872,000	(794,548)	108,116	25,537,817
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	242.341,739	4,528,355	(897,084)	3,727,790	249,700,800
Right-to-Use amortizable assets:					
Intangible Leased Assets-equipment	942,771	51,198			993,969
Subscription-Based Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,920,991	(103,757)		4,817,233
Total Amortizable Capital Assets	942,771	4,972,189	(103.757)	<u> </u>	5.811,202
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles Intangible Leased Assets-equipment Subscription-Based Assets	(5,829,016) (109,253,024) (17,278,136) (707,936)	(861,954) (3,987,904) (1,367,651) (113,223) (1,503,240)	61,521 561,409 103,757		(6,429,449) (113,240,928) (18,084,378) (821,159) (1,399,463)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(133.068,112)	(7,633,972)	726,687		<u>(139,975,397)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized	110,216,398	1,866,572	(274,154)	3,727,790	115,536.606
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 122,337,090	\$ 10,420.351	<u>\$ (274.154)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 132,483.287
Business-Type Activities Non-depreciable assets: Construction-in-progress	5	\$	5	<u>s -</u>	<u> </u>
Total Non-deprectable assets			<u> </u>		
Depreciable assets: Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	422,089	2			422,089
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(422.089)				(422,089)
Total Depreciable Assets			-		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -

* Depreciation and Amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Depreciation and Amortization		
Administration	\$	364,820		
Transportation		275,060		
Operation of plant and equipment		167,667		
Maintenance of plant		167,560		
Food Service		9,209		
Unallocated		6,649,656		
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$	7,633,972		

The insurance value of capital assets as of June 30, 2023 is \$ 489,178,500

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - <u>POSSIBLE FUTURE AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS OF REVENUE</u>

Revenue is subject to periodic state or federal audits and possible future adjustments. Any adjustments resulting from such audits will be recorded in the year assessed.

NOTE 5 - FOOD SERVICE EXPENDITURES

Included in revenue and expenditures of the Food Service Fund is the value of USDA donated commodities used during the year of \$381,497. This amount includes the value of the donated commodities plus costs to process the commodities into useable form.

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

For the purpose 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 Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRP) and addition to/deductions from the MSRP fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRP. 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Board of Education of Allegany County participates in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Substantially all employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the System, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits in accordance with State statues. The system is administered in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and managed by a board of trustees. The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teachers and Employees Retirement and Pension Systems. The annual report for the year ended June 30, 2022 (most recent available data) may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, by calling 1-800-492-5909 or at www.sra.state.md.us.

The Maryland State Retirement and Pension System has various plans for school system employees. The Teachers' and Employees' Retirement System closed to new members hired on or after January 1, 1980. Members on December 31, 1979 continue to be members unless they elected to transfer into the pension system prior to January 1, 2005. The Teachers' and Employees' Pension System was established for members hired on or after January 1, 1980. The plan design and benefit levels are different for the retirement system as compared to the pension system. They will be disclosed separately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement system member contributions are based upon a specified percentage of annual earnable compensation. Generally, members who elected in 1984 to receive unlimited future cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) contribute 7%. Members who elected in 1984 to receive a limited future COLA contribute 5%.

Retirement system members are eligible for full service retirement allowance upon attaining age 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of service regardless of age. Full service retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.818%) of the highest three years' average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years and months of creditable service.

Retirement system members are eligible for early service retirement upon accumulating at least 25 years of eligibility service prior to attaining age 60. The benefit will be reduced by 0.5% per month by which the retirement date precedes the earlier of the date on which the member reaches age 60 or the date on which the member would have completed 30 years of service. The maximum reduction is 30% for the pension in the retirement system and 42% on the benefit of the pension system if applicable.

Ordinary disability retirement is possible for members upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that the member is permanently incapable of performing their necessary job functions. The ordinary disability retirement allowance generally equals 1/55 (1.818%) of the highest three years' AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. However, the ordinary disability benefit can be no greater than 1.818% of the AFC for each year of creditable service the member would have received had they continued to work until age 60.

There is also an accidental disability retirement benefit if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance, and as the direct result of an accidental injury, the member became totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability allowance equals the sum of an annuity determined as the actuarial value of the members' accumulated contributions plus 2/3 (66.7%) of AFC. Allowance may not exceed the members' AFC.

To be eligible for death benefits, retirement system members must have accumulated at least one year of eligibility service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Death benefits are equal to a members' annual earnable compensation at the time of death plus accumulated contributions.

Retirement system members are vested provided they have at least five years of eligibility prior to separation. Vested allowances are equal to the normal service retirement allowances computed on the basis of the members' accumulated creditable service and AFC at he point of separation. If members do not withdraw their contributions and die before attaining age 60, their accumulated contributions are returned to the designated beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System

The Teachers' and Employees' Pension System was established on January 1, 1980. All members of the pension system on or before June 30, 2011, generally participate in the Alternative Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS). All members who enroll in the pension system on or after July 1, 2011, participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB).

Members of the ACPS and RCPB contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Members of the ACPS are eligible for retirement upon accumulating 30 years of service. Absent 30 years of eligibility, options exist for retirement based upon age and years of eligibility if a member's age is 62 or older. Generally, the full service pension allowance equals 1.2% of the AFC for the three highest consecutive years for the ACPS. RCPB members are eligible for full service pension when their combined age and eligibility service equals 90 years or they attain age 65 after 10 years of eligibility. The RCPB full service pension allowance is equal to 1.5% of the AFC for the five highest years as an employee. Members of the ACPS and RCPB are eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. ACPS members have the adjustment capped at 3% and is applied to all benefits attributable to service earned before June 30, 2011 which would have been in payment for one year. ACPS and RCPB members have the cost-of-living allowance capped at 2.5% for service earned on and after July 1, 2011 or the increase in the consumer price index if the most recent calendar quarter was greater than or equal to the assumed rate. In years in which cost-of-living adjustments would be less than zero due to a decline in the consumer price index, retirement allowances will not be adjusted. Cost-of-living adjustments in succeeding years are adjusted until the difference between the negative cost-of-living adjustment that would have been applied and the zero cost-of-living adjustment is fully recovered.

Pension system members are eligible for early service retirement benefits. The ACPS allows an early service payment upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. The benefit payable will be the ACPS full service pension which will be reduced by 0.5% for each month by which the retirement precedes age 62.

The maximum reduction is 42%. The RCPB members are eligible for early service pension payments attaining age 60 and 15 years of eligible service. The benefit payable will be the RCPB full service pension which will be reduced by 0.5% for each month by which the retirement precedes age 65. The maximum reduction is 30%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System (Continued)

Ordinary disability retirement is possible for ACPS and RCPB members upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that the member is permanently incapable of performing their necessary job functions. The ordinary disability pension allowances generally equal the full service pension allowance if the members are at least age 62 on the date of retirement.

There is also an accidental disability pension benefit if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance, and as the direct result of an accidental injury, the member became totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability allowance equals the sum of an annuity determined as the actuarial value of the members' accumulated contributions plus 2/3 (66.7%) of AFC. Allowance may not exceed the members' AFC.

To be eligible for death benefits, pension system members must have accumulated at least one year of eligibility service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Generally, the benefit is equal to the members' annual earnable compensation on the date of death plus accumulated contributions.

Pension system members are vested depending upon their plan. ACPS members are vested with five years of service. RCPB members are vested with 10 years of service.

For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive 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 retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System (ERS) is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age.

The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System (Continued)

An individual who is a member of either the Teachers' or 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 either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on orbefore June 30, 2011 and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011 and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance.

The State of Maryland, which is a non-employer contributor to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and Teachers' Pension System (TPS), makes non-employee contributions in amounts required by State statues at a set cost-sharing amount through 2017. The Board pays all employer contributions for employees who participate in the Employees' Pension System (EPS). Employees participating in the EPS include employees classified as custodial and cafeteria personnel. Employer contribution rates for custodial and cafeteria personnel are established by annual actuarial valuations, subject to the approval of the systems' Board of Trustees in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Employees covered under the TRS, TPS and the EPS are required by State statute to contribute 7.0% of earned compensation.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and thereafter, the Board is responsible for paying 100% of the normal cost for the TPS and TRS plans. The State of Maryland is responsible for paying 100% of the School System's past costs related to TPS and TRS plans. This meets the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 were\$6,264,040, which were equal to the State's required contributions for that year. The contributions are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Unrestricted Current Expense Fund. The Board's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,224,588 to the TRS and TPS, and \$801,250 for the EPS, which were equal to the Board's required contributions for that year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Before discussion of the process used to calculate and allocate the net pension liability, it is important to understand Maryland's particular situation concerning the payment of employer pension costs for Maryland's teacher population under the 24 Boards of Education (BOE).

At the time that the GASB's pension changes were under consideration, an initiative for pension cost sharing was before the 2012 session of the General Assembly. This legislation, which became law, required each BOE to begin paying the "normal cost" for their teachers starting in FY 2013 and full normal cost to be paid in FY 2017 and each year thereafter.

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability and the local BOEs pay the normal cost for the teachers' pension, the local Boards of Education are not required under GASB 68 to record their share of the unfunded pension liability for the TRS but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. The portion of the net pension liability recorded by the State of Maryland related to the Board's teachers' pensions was \$79,795,732 as of June 30, 2022. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's portion of the net pension liability recorded by the State was calculated based on pension contributions made for Board teacher pensions relative to total employer contributions for the Teachers' Retirement System and Teachers' Pension System for the year ended June 30, 2022, actuarially determined. As June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.79 percent.

Certain non-teacher Board personnel including custodial and cafeteria personnel participate in the ERS. The Board has responsibility for the funding of these employee contributions and therefore, is required under GASB 68 to record their proportional share of the net pension liability of the Employee' Retirement and Pension System. The proportional share is based on the employer contributions for only those employees participating in the ERS and does not include contributions made for employees participating in the TRS.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$6,200,969 for its proportionate share of the ERS and EPS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions to the ERS relative to total contributions made by all participants to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the year ended June 30, 2022, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.03099 percent compared to 0.02984 percent at June 30, 2021, an increase of 0.00115.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

Pension expense for the ERS plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$563,973

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred]	Deferred
	Outlows of		l	nflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	666,147	\$	61,581
Change in proportionate share		532,722		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		44,896		
Difference between actual and expected experience				438,568
Board contributions to the Employees' Pension System				
subsequent to the measurement date		801,250		
Total	\$	2,045,015	\$	500,149

\$801,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions to the ERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 ended June 30:					
2024	\$	102,028			
2025	105,561				
2026		12,537			
2027		528,150			
2028	(4,660)				
Thereafter		0			
Total	\$	743,616			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%
Discount rate	6.80%
Investment rate of return	6.80%
Retirement Age	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.
Mortality	Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality Improvements scale for males and females.

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 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 reduce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the System after considering input from the 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:

Long-Term

		DouP rain
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37.00%	6.00%
Private Equity	16.00%	8.40%
Rate Sensitive	21.00%	1.20%
Credit Opportunity	8.00%	4.90%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.20%
Absolute Return	6.00%	3.50%
Total	100.00%	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the State will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	5.80%	Rate 6.80%	7.80%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,514,24	9 \$ 6,200,969	\$ 3,451,702

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

NOTE 7 - <u>RELATED PARTIES</u>

The Board is closely related to Allegany County and the State of Maryland, and is dependent on these two sources for the major portion of its current expense funding. The amounts received and receivable during the year are disclosed within the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Board's reconciled bank deposits was \$43,957,350 and the various bank balances were \$44,798,798. Of the bank balances, \$686,990 was covered by federal depository insurance. Total deposits collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution were \$3,390,406. Deposits not covered by federal depository insurance or collateral were \$40,721,402.

During fiscal 2023, the Board implemented sweep accounts for its main checking and operating accounts to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The sweep accounts are invested in a Government Money Market Fund as defined in Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means that the fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in (1) U.S. government securities, (2) repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by U.S. government securities or cash, (3) cash, and/or (4) other money market mutual funds that operate as Government Money Market Funds. As a result, the cash on hand at June 30, 2023 includes \$40,654,310 in Government Money Market Funds, net of outstanding checks, that while not risk free have low risk and are highly liquid. Total funds at June 30, 2023 that were not covered federal depository insurance, collateral, or invested in sweep accounts was \$67,092.

Investments

The Board's investment practices are governed by the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland. The Annotated Code limits the Board's investment activity to certificates of deposit, money market funds, instruments of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury and other federal securities.

All investment revenue is recorded in the fund that held the investments at year end.

As of June 30, 2023, the Board's local investments in certificates of deposit and maturities are outlined as follows:

		Investment Maturity in Months				
	Fair	Less Than			More	
	Value	1	1-6	6-12	Than 12	
Certificates of Deposit	\$459,238	\$40,492	\$155,010	\$42,000	\$221,736	

Investments of \$15,833,523 related to other post-employment benefits are discussed at Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its investment policy, the Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values arising from interest rates by limiting the maturity date of securities to no more than 2 years from the date of purchase, unless it is matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit Risk – The Board's investment policy for investments outside the MABE pooled investment trust limits the investments of the portfolio to 5% of Bankers Acceptances, 5% to money market mutual funds, and 5% to commercial paper. The Board's investment policy complies with Maryland state law limits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-board's name.

NOTE 9 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Maryland paid \$6,264,040, into the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland on behalf of the Board.

In addition, the Board receives support in the form of "on-behalf spending" from the Allegany County Government. School nurses are provided to the Board through the Allegany County Health Department at a total cost of \$2,449,399 of which \$896,509 is paid by the Board and the remainder of \$1,552,890 is funded by County, State, and Federal funds.

County government also supported the school system by assisting with school security of \$188,935 for public school students and mental health spending in the amount of \$34,600 for both public and non-public school students.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The Board is exposed to risks of loss from lawsuits, medical and dental insurance claims, workers' compensation claims, and property damage claims. The Board manages its risks for these claims in various ways. Risks of loss arising from property damage and errors and omissions have been transferred to the Board's insurance carrier through the purchase of set premium insurance. The Board retains the risk of loss for medical and dental claims and has included \$6,514,918 in accrued expenses on the balance sheet to cover incurred but not reported claims. This amount decreased by \$2,178,334 from the prior year amount of \$8,693,252, and was based on total claims paid of \$22,992,792 and \$20,524,491 for 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Board does not include any other incremental costs in its basis. The Board's insurance consultant had advised that the recorded liability is sufficient. The Board purchased stop-loss insurance, however, so that if an individual claim exceeds \$350,000, the insurance company will reimburse the Board for the excess.

Hospital Insurance Liability at End of Year	\$ 6,514,918
Claims paid	 (22,992,792)
Claims and changes in estimates during the year	20,814,458
Hospital Insurance Liability at Beginning of Year	\$ 8,693,252

The Board participates in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education's risk pool to manage the risks for workers' compensation claims. The Board pays an annual premium into the pool and may participate in refunds or be assessed additional premiums based on the experience of the pool and the Board's individual experience. No additional amounts have been recorded in the financial statements for any additional assessments since it is unlikely that a material amount, if any, will be assessed.

The Board also joined the Maryland Association of Boards of Education risk pool, organized as a trust, for the purpose of providing property, liability, and automobile coverage to members of the pool for an annual premium. Such premiums are actuarially calculated for the pool as a whole based upon loss data and are allocated to members based on student enrollment, number, and type of vehicles as well as experience modification factors. The Pool is reinsured on a claims-made basis for liabilities, covering claims aggregating \$3 million per system per year.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic willhave on the Board's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Board officials are actively monitoring the situation. Access to grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The Board's financial condition and services may be impacted for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - <u>COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u> (Continued)

The Board is exposed to a variety of threatened and pending litigation at June 30, 2023. No liability has been recorded for contingencies in the financial statements as the Board does not believe it is likely that a material liability will result from these claims that will not be covered by insurance, and no amount is determinable.

The Board evaluated subsequent events through January 9, 2024, for possible inclusion in the financial statements for potential required disclosures.

Long-range facilities plan

A long-range facilities plan for the future operation of County schools has been approved by vote by the School Board. Formal action is required for school consolidations and new school constructions. Funding for any action would come from State, County, and the Board funds. The board designated funds of \$2,478,699 as restricted for use in stadium renovations, aging school projects, and technology infrastructure.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

In fiscal year 2018, GASB issued a new accounting standard for the employer of OPEB plans (Statement No. 75 Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions). The Board adopted and implemented this standard.

Since 1992, a new policy was implemented to subsidize a portion of the retiree's health care premiums. For 2023, a maximum subsidy for all retirees of \$185,000 was Board approved. The total annual amount of the subsidy for the 2023 fiscal year is as follows for 78 retirees:

	<u>Total Premium Subsidy Pa</u>			
Years of Service at Retirement	Under	Age 65	Over Age 65	
25 - 29 years	\$	0	\$68,087	
30 or more years	\$	0	\$110,925	

Plan Description

In 2000, the "Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan" was established to subsidize a portion of future retirees' health care costs. Eligible employees retiring after June 30, 2002 will be covered under this plan. Eligible employees who retired prior to July 1, 2002 will continue to receive supplements under the plan described in the previous paragraph. The Board contributed \$1,550,000 toward the fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

The Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan, a single-employer plan, is an independent fund jointly established by the Board of Education of Allegany County and four bargaining units to reimburse eligible retirees a portion of their post-retirement health insurance costs. Annual benefits to be paid from the fund are to be determined by a Plan Oversight Committee, consisting of five employee union representatives and four representatives appointed by the Board. The plan is presented within the financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund

In March 2009, the Board entered into an agreement with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education (MABE), together with certain member Boards of Education of Maryland to establish the MABE Pooled OPEB Investment Trust (MABE Pool) in order to pool assets of the member Boards of Education for investment purposes and to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The assets of the MABE Trust are managed by GYL Financial Synergies and consist of money market funds, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities, asset-backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded funds.

At June 30, 2023 the net position of the MABE Trust was valued at \$616.54 million; the School System's interest was \$15,833,523 which is held in trust for the OPEB liability. Certain investments in the trust are measured at net asset value and as such are not subject to fair value disclosure leveling. The pool does not carry a credit quality rating.

The MABE OPEB Trust is audited annually by an independent CPA firm. Cohen & Company, LTD performed this service. The audit report is usually issued by September 1 steach year, a copy of which can be obtained by sending a request to the following address: Administrator of the MABE Pooled Investment Trust, 621 Ridgely Road, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401-1112. The State of Maryland Treasurer's Office provides regulatory oversight of the investment pool, and the fair value of the School System's position in the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares. The Board can withdraw its allocated investment balance from the fund by providing written notification six months prior to the intended date of withdrawal.

Plan Membership and Benefits Provided

In addition to subsidizing a portion of retiree health care benefits, the Board provides other postemployment benefits under a single employer plan. The Board provides medical benefits including prescription drug to eligible employees who retire from the Allegany County Public School System. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis through negotiated agreements with employee bargaining groups, and the future payment for these benefits is contingentupon annual approval of the operating budget. As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date, plan membership included 1,148 active employees that may receive this benefit in the future and 1,005 retirees and beneficiaries that are currently eligible for this benefit. There were 717 retirees taking advantage of some portion of retiree benefits as of June 30, 2023. Details of the post-retirement benefits are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Medical Benefits

Retirees are eligible for continued membership of the school system's group medical plans provided they have at least 15 years of service with the Allegany County Public Schools. Employees must actually retire from the Board and begin receiving retirement benefits from the State of Maryland without any time break between the last day of employment and their retirement date. Employees must retire July 1, 2002, or thereafter.

The retiree pays the premiums for these benefits but is eligible for a reduction of the premium based upon years of service and age. Retirees with 30 years of service are eligible for the maximum benefit. Retirees with more than 25 years, but less than 30 years of services are eligible for 85% of the maximum benefit. Retirees with over 20 years of service, but less than 25 years of service are eligible for 70% of the maximum benefit. Retirees with over 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service are eligible for 55% of the maximum benefit. The fund will reimburse for health, dental, vision, and prescription premiums paid toward the Board insurance, other employer provided insurance, private policies, and/or Medicare B. Retirees can be covered by any health insurance plan they choose. They can be covered by any combination of the Board's health insurance, their spouse's insurance and/or a supplemental health insurance policy. If the employee dies in serviceJuly 1, 2002, or thereafter, their spouse may be eligible for benefits as explained in the negotiated contract.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023		
Amortization Method	Entry Age Normal		
Inflation	2.5 percent		
Salary Increases	4.0 percent		
Discount Rate	7.0 percent		
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent		
Mortality:	Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount-weighted		
with fully generational scale MP-2021. The table represents the most recent table released by			
the Society of Actuaries specifically for governmental employees.			

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

The last complete actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2023. The June 30, 2023 valuation was based on (a) the plan provisions as in effect on that date, (b) employee data as of May 31, 2023, as provided by the plan sponsor, and (c) asset information as of June 30, 2023. The measurement included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% for 2023, decreasing by 0.25% per year until it reaches 4.5%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Investments

The MABE Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with the volatility of a comparable market index. The MABE Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset allocations over short timespans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u>. (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The expected inflation rate is 2.26%.

Long-term

		Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
US Large Cap Equity	16.5%	7.27%
US Mid Cap Equity	6.0%	7.84%
US Small Cap Equity	7.5%	8.60%
Non-US Developed Large Cap Equity	15.0%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	8.0%	10.66%
US Real Estate - REITS	4.0%	7.63%
US Aggregate Fixed Income	35.0%	4.12%
US High Yield Fixed Income	5.0%	6.32%
US Cash	3.0%	2.97%
Total	100.0%	6.58%

The level of plan assets are sufficient to cover projected future obligated payments.

Rate of Return on Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments net of investment expense was 8.79 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Actual future returns may vary due to the timing of capital contributions and redemptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	1	fotal OPEB Liability		an Fiduciary let Position	1	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	27,995,171	S	14,568,686	S	13,426,485
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		398,681		140		398,681
' Interest		1,903,455		-		1,903,455
Difference between expected and actual experience		(521,221)				(521,221)
Assumption changes		319,071				3 19,071
Contributions - employer				1,633,528		(1,633,528)
Contributions - employee				=		5 7 .0
Net investment income		-		1,280,278		(1,280,278)
Benefit payments		(1,633,528)		(1,633,528)		14 C
Administrative expense		-		(15,441)		15,441
Other changes		6.5				
Net Changes		466,458		1,264,837		(798,379)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	28,461,629	S	15,833,523	S	12,628,106

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,561,690.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$15,280,630	\$12,628,106	\$10,319,527

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare rates:

		ricanneare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5% to 3.5%)	(7.5% to 4.5%)	(8.5% to 5.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,980,054	\$12,628,106	\$15,766,100

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Olamaa in Aanuntina	0	Deferred outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Changes in Assumptions	\$	1,492,957	\$ 56,606
Difference between expected and actual experience			1,846,940
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,152,283	1,139,889
	\$	3,645,240	\$ 3,043,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ 264,330
163,897
629,441
(318,986)
(107,669)
 (29,208)
\$ 601,805
\$

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS

LEASE OBLIGATIONS:

The Board leases photocopy and printing equipment as right-to use assets with interest rates of 8.0% and maturity dates up to 2028. The right-to-use assets under lease arrangements as of June 30, 2023 were \$192,742 with \$88,076 representing the current portion and \$104,666 representing the long-term portion. In fiscal 2022, the right-to-use assets under lease arrangements were \$259,109 of which \$104,477 was current and \$154,632 was considered long-term. The decrease in long-term liabilities was \$49,966. The obligations are secured by the equipment under lease.

Following is a schedule of principal and interest payments under leases as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	88,076	\$	11,941	\$	100,017
2025		46,844		6,485		53,329
2026		28,949		3,504		32,453
2027		22,203		1,398		23,601
2028		6,670		234		6,904
2029 and thereafter		0	-	0		0
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>192,742</u>	<u>\$</u>	23,562	<u>\$</u>	216,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

LEASE OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

The following is right-to-use assets under lease arrangements, which are included in capital assets as governmental activities on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023:

Cost	\$993,969
Less: Amortization	<u>(821,159)</u>
	<u>\$172,810</u>

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS:

The Board has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* in the current fiscal year. SBITAs have become increasingly prevalent as governments and vendors are moving away from traditional information technology (IT) arrangements based on a purchasing/perpetual licensing model and move to a subscription model. Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

The Board has entered into several subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) as a subscriber to finance the right-to-use assets software subscriptions. These include online-teaching software designed for instructors to increase efficiency, student engagement & simplify workflows; an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform for financials, procurement, HR, payroll and revenues; and a cloud-based student information and learning tool. When the interest rate implicit in the lease agreement is not readily determinable, the Board utilizes the Prime rate at the time of purchase to discount the lease payments.

Changes in Subscription-Based Obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 wereas follows:

		<u>Current</u>	
		(due within	
	Long-Term	one year)	Total
Balance - July 1, 2022 Implementation	\$1,128,029	\$ 489,083	\$ 1,617,112
Additions		8	1
Reductions	(475,785)	(13,298)	(489,083)
Balance - June 30, 2023	652,244	475,785	1,128,029
Change for Year	(475,785)	(13,298)	(489,083)

The net SBITA right-to-use intangible asset was \$3,417,750 at June 30, 2023. The intangible asset is amortized on a monthly straight-line basis.

The right-to-use assets under subscription-based arrangements were as follows:

	Governmental
Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Assets:	Activities
Total Amortizable Capital Assets	\$4,817,233
Less: Amortization	(1,399,483)
Total	\$3,417,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

The following are the future minimum principal and interest SBITA payments at June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$	475,785	\$	62,538
2025		168,781		28,566
2026		148,563		20,344
2027		160,904		13,070
2028		173,997		5,196
2029-2033				2 <u>2</u>
2034-2038		-		-
Total	\$	1,128,029	\$	129,715

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE

A surplus fund balance of \$28,278,658 existed in the Current Expense Fund Type, Unrestricted Fund, as of June 30, 2023. The surplus of \$27,099,929 was unassigned.

NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Total accounts receivable of Governmental Funds in the financial statements as of June 30, 2023 is \$25,255,503. This total consists of the following components:

County Government	\$ 261,039
State Government	12,393,119
Federal Government	12,178,095
Other Local Education Agencies	12,573
Other	410,677
Total	<u>\$_25,255,503</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 - STADIUM FUNDS

Greenway Avenue Stadium

On August 13, 1996 the Board approved a \$1 surcharge on adult ticket sales for varsity football, varsity soccer, and varsity track sporting events held at Greenway Avenue Stadium. The \$1 surcharge is also assessed on student ticket sales for the varsity football homecoming game. The funds are to be used to maintain, renovate, and upgrade Greenway Avenue Stadium. These funds are collected by Fort Hill and Allegany High Schools and remitted to the central office. Once received by the central office, these funds become part of the School Construction Fund.

The activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 306,979
Add: Ticket surcharge collections	14,393
Donation	0
Tower rent	19,891
Less: Expenditures	0
Balance, end of year	\$ 341,263

Mountain Ridge Stadium

On March 13, 2007 the Board approved a \$1 surcharge on adult ticketsales for varsity football, varsity soccer, and varsity track sporting events held at Mountain Ridge Stadium. The funds are to be used to maintain, renovate, and upgrade Mountain Ridge Stadium. These funds are collected by Mountain Ridge High School and remitted to the central office. Oncereceived by the central office, these funds become part of the School Construction Fund.

The activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	ing of year \$ 80,283			
Add: Ticket surcharge collections	9,998			
Interest		0		
Less: Expenditures		0		
Balance, end of year	\$	90,281		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Represented by quoted prices that are available in an active market. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, treasury securities, mortgage products and exchange traded equities.
- Level 2 Represented by assets and liabilities similar to Level 1 where quoted prices are not available, but are observable, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data, such as quoted prices for similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets and estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states and political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed securities and swap agreements.
- Level 3 Represented by financial instruments where there is limited activity or unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining the fair value measurement including the reporting entity's own assumptions about the market risk. Level 3 securities would include hedge funds, private equity securities, and private investments in public entities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

		30, 2023 are as follows:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Certificates of Deposit	S	459,238	\$		\$	986	S	459,238
MABE Investment Assets:								
Corporate Bonds				2,136,940				2,136,940
Corporate Asset Backed Securities		2 4 1		183,689		-		183,689
Equity Securities		4,822,172		(#))				4,822,172
Exchange Traded Funds		()#C) (m) (-		-
Mutual Funds		5,066,875		(*))				5,066,875
Municipal Bonds		0 7 3		3 .				-
Foreign Government Bonds		1		14,432				14,432
US Government and Agency Fixed Income		-				8		
Asset Backed Securities				2,949,501	_	•		2,949,501
Total MABE investments by fair value level		9,889,047	_	5,284,562	_			15,173,609
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	S	10,348,285	S	5,284,562	5		S	15,632,847
MABE Investments measured at net asset v	alue						_	659,914
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value and Net Asset Value							S	16,292,761

The fair value measurement for these assets are based upon quoted market prices, when available (Level 1). If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are measured utilizing independent valuation techniques of identical or similar securities for which significant assumptions are derived primarily from or corroborated by observable market data (Level 2). In certain cases, where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities established criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. Paragraph 11 of the Statement provides three sets of criteria a fund must meet to be considered a Fiduciary Fund. The Board has determined that the Student Activities fund did not meet the criteria for a fiduciary fund and should have been presented with governmental funds and governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 and going forward.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Beginning net position has been corrected in the Statement of Activities as noted below. Had the fund been reported in governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, the change in net position in the Statement of Activities would have been \$90,165 higher.

In fiscal 2022, the Board did not record a corresponding Deferred Revenue Liability to offset revenue recognized from School Construction projects the State had committed to fund in the future, but were in varying degrees of completion. Beginning net position has been corrected in the Statement of Activities as noted below. Had revenue been properly recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022, the change in net position in the Statement of Activities would have been \$5,904,067 lower.

Net Position, as previously reported at July 1, 2022 Student Activities Fund Restatement <u>School Construction Fund Restatement</u> Net position, as restated, at July 1, 2022	Statement of Activities \$148,622,394 2,612,084 (7,725,267) \$143,509,211
Net Position, as previously reported at July 1, 2022	Governmental Funds \$45,564,809
Student Activities Fund Restatement	2,612,084
School Construction Fund Restatement	(7,725,267)
Net position, as restated, at July 1, 2022	\$40,451,626

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		estricted	Variance With				
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES County - regular appropriation	\$ 31,854,912	\$ 31,854,912	\$ 31,854,912	s -			
State - direct	92,311,864	92,311,864	88,629,688	(3,682,176)			
Federal - direct	300,000	300,000	449,119	149,119			
Fund Balance	4,549,510	4,549,510		(4,549,510)			
Other revenue	297,000	297,000	1,092,688	795,688			
TOTAL REVENUES	129,313,286	129,313,286	122,026,407	(7,286,879)			
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	2,622,756	2,732,756	2,542,121	190,635			
Mid-level administration	7,457,319	7,547,319	7,575,844	(28,525)			
Instruction - salaries	45,903,036	44,303,036	42,853,978	1,449,058			
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	3,045,476	2,645,476	2,486,429	1 59,047			
Instruction - other	2,696,680	2,696,680	2,039,735	656,945			
Student personnel services	683,480	683,480	591,954	91,526			
Health services	942,528	942,528	870,373	72,155			
Student transportation	7,058,100	6,608,100	6,829,211	(221,111)			
Operation of plant and equipment	8,583,803	9,083,803	9,065,967	17,836			
Maintenance of plant	1,950,125	2,050,125	2,049,222	903			
Fixed charges	25,607,622	25,557,622	23,938,744	1,618,878			
Community Service	(70, 400						
Food Services	678,432	220.000	2 250 (72	(2,020,(7))			
Capital outlay Special education	5,261,834	230,000	2,259,673	(2,029,673)			
Special education	16,822,095	16,972,095	16,939,092	33,003			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	129,313,286	122,053,020	120,042,343	2,010,677			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	7,260,266	1,984,064	(5,276,202)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers		(7,260,266)	(7,257,286)	2,980			
Leases and subscriptions-based payables	<u> </u>		1,658,807	1,658,807			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>	(7,260,266)	(5,598,479)	1,661,787			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(R)		(3,614,415)	(3,614,415)			
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2022	31,893,073	31,893,073	31,893,073	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 31,893,073	\$ 31,893,073	\$ 28,278,658	\$ (3,614,415)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RESTRICTED (CURRENT EXPENSE) AND FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Rest	ricted		Food Service						
	Budgeter Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES State - direct	\$ 3,953,606	\$ 3,953,606	\$ 5,110,193	\$ 1,156,587	\$ 115.000	\$ 115,000	\$ 139,146	\$ 24,146			
	, ,	, .		. ,	,	,					
Federal - direct					365,000	365,000	381,497	16,497			
 received through State & Pass-Thru Agencies 	18,679,951	18,679,951	18,153,750	(526,201)	3,035,000	3,035,000	3,739,822	704,822			
Other revenue	164,600	164,600	215,129	50,529	1,266,932	1,266,932	654,469	(612,463)			
TOTAL REVENUES	22,798,157	22,798,157	23,479,072	680,915	4,781,932	4 781 932	4,914,934	133,002			
EXPENDITURES											
Administration	62,792	62,792	177,684	(114,892)							
Mid-level administration	202,963	202,963	1,739,957	(1,536,994)							
Instruction - salaries	9,644,833	9,644,833	7,558,024	2,086,809							
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	2,487,674	2,487,674	1,059,008	1,428,666							
Instruction - other	3,283,215	3,283,215	1,828,799	1,454,416							
Student personnel services	-,		24,550	(24,550)							
Health services	483,120	483,120	218,459	264,661							
Student transportation	218,700	218,700	341,470	(122,770)							
Operation of plant and equipment	2	142	1,156,417	(1,156,417)							
Maintenance of plant	100,000	100,000	184,257	(84,257)							
Fixed charges	2,684,819	2,684,819	3,627,647	(942,828)							
Community Services	545,679	545,679	782,535	(236,856)							
Special education	3,084,362	3,084,362	3,777,147	(692,785)							
Food Service			70,700	(70,700)	4,734,100	4,734,100	5.147,109	(413,009)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,798,157	22,798,157	23,479,072	(680,915)	4,734,100	4,734,100	5,147,109	(4 13,009)			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		100			47,832	47,832	(232,175)	(280,007)			
OVEREAFENDITORES					47,052			1200,0077			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Interfund transfers			<u> </u>		441,932	441,932	652,202	210,270			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	*			-	489,764	489,764	420,027	(69,737)			
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2022		· · ·		*	1,543,789	I_543_789	1,543,789				
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2023	- 2	<u> </u>	- 2	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$ 2,033,553</u>	\$ 2,033,553	\$ 1,963,816	\$ (69,737)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF ALLEGANY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP JUNE 30, 2023

					E	Current Year affect on Fund
		Revenues		Expenditures		Balance
Unrestricted Current Expense Fund Budgetary Basis	\$	122,026,407	\$	120,042,343	\$	1,984,064
Retirement contribution made by the State on behalf						
of the Board		6,264,040		6,264,040		2
Board, and local contributions for nurses, security						
and mental health professionals	-	1,776,425	_	1,776,425		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in						
Fund Balances Actuals		130,066,872	\$	128,082,808	\$	1,984,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VARIANCES

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023, General Fund revenues fell short of budget expectations while expenditures came in under budget.

Revenues of \$3,452,883 for the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Prekindergarten grant and \$256,082 for the College and Career Readiness grant were originally included in fiscal 2023 budget as unrestricted. There was an overage of state revenues that related to non-public placements of \$82,847. Public schools are required to provide a free and appropriate education to all students in a public school system. When students have intensive educational needs that cannot be met by the local school system, the school system is mandated to provide an education in a facility that can meet those needs. The cost is shared between the local school system and state government based upon a formula. The number of students receiving services and severity of the services needed also plays a role in the overall costs.

Medicare Part D revenues shows a positive variance of \$67,620. The system is self-insured for health insurance purposes. As a result, the system qualifies for the Medicare Part D program that reimburses the system for a portion of prescription drug benefits provided to Medicare eligible retirees. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a technical bulletin requiring recipients of Medicare Part D funds to show these proceeds as revenue. The system budget is based upon past experience. The remainder of the variance related to federal reimbursements associated with the afterschool program of \$81,499.

The district's budget included the utilization of fund balance of \$4,549,510 for capital projects at both Mountain Ridge and Allegany. The projects included the construction of a field house at Allegany and a weight room/locker room addition to the Arnone building at Mountain Ridge stadium.

A favorable variance of \$1,449,059 existed for Instructional salaries at the end of fiscal 2023. The majority of the variance was a result of the treatment of the Prekindergarten grant as restricted. Another contributing factor was that there were very limited field trips and less staff development costs as the district focused on the reduction of learning loss and keeping teachers in front of students.

Other instructional expenditures came in under budget. Contracted services, other charges, equipment and transfers were all under budget in fiscal 2023. Similar to instructional salaries, the treatment of the Prekindergarten grant provided the majority of the variance when compared to budget.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VARIANCES (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

Administration was less than the amended budget as a result of the compensated absences adjustment being less than anticipated as well as other charges having a favorable variance. Supervisor travel for conferences was still relatively infrequent during the year as most events and professional development were still held virtually.

Mid-level Administration was over budget as a result of providing additional administrative coverage on a long term basis as a result of need. Supplies and expenses were also higher than originally budgeted.

Special Education was under budget by \$33,003. There was an unfavorable salary variance as the district increased the number of instructional assistants to assist more students, based upon need. There was a corresponding positive variance for non-public placement transfers within fiscal 2023 as they are driven primarily by need.

Health Services came in under budget by \$72,155. The contracted services with the Health Department were less than anticipated while still providing schools with appropriate on site nursing professionals.

Student Transportation was over budget by \$221,111. The majority of the variance, \$228,114, was equipment and was as a result of purchasing a bus contractor's bus fleet during the year from a retiring contractor. In order to guarantee a smooth transition, the district purchased the bus inventory and routes from the contractor and has been finding other contractors to take over routes and the existing buses.

The operations department was able to come in under budget overall. Overall, salaries were lower than anticipated within the budget as some cleaners were still being utilized as a result of grants. The amended budget also considered the increase in salaries associated with additional school security officers. Other charges were lower than plan, while there were significant increases in utility costs compared to the budget. Equipment came in slightly under the amended budget as operations was able to purchase some ride on equipment which will help with the overall efficiency of the department going forward.

The school system was able to come in under budget in fixed charges as a result of stabilizing healthcare claims. The district is self-insured for healthcare costs. Some of the fixed charge variance was a result of healthcare expenditures being under budget during the period. Expenditures were below plan by \$382,619 for fiscal 2023. An additional variance related to payroll taxes which were less as a result of savings in salaries and wages. Overall, payroll taxes were \$454,505 below budget. Retirement costs were also below plan by \$403,050.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VARIANCES (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

The school system was over budget in Capital Outlay based upon the treatment of Subscription-Based IT Arrangements or SBITAs. Overall, the district's capital outlays were \$2,259,673 of which \$2,032,285 related to SBITAs. In total, the district was over budget by \$2,029,673.

Special Revenue Fund – Restricted

Restricted revenues and expenses for the year were \$23,479,072 compared to a budget of \$22,798,157. This is an increase of 3.0% or \$680,915 from the budget. Restricted revenues are tied to the availability of grants and funding. The district is still utilizing federal funding attributable to coronavirus relief or CARES. Overall, CARES and ARP spending was \$9,795,136 this year compared to budgeted CARES and ARP spending of \$10,713,500. This variance is primarily timing related within CARES III projects. Restricted Blueprint spending this year was \$3,694,181 compared to the budget of \$3,007,380. Spending is prescribed within the grants themselves, but ranged from the purchase of technology such as devices and access points, infrastructure to support school computer usage, hotspots for students and staff without connectivity, contractual resources for distance learning, summer school programs and tutoring to mitigate learning loss, protective personnel equipment, additional custodial staffing to support cleaning at schools and safely reopening schools.

Special Revenue Fund - Food Service

Throughout the pandemic, students who have wanted a meal whether learning virtually, during the summer, or when in school had the opportunity to get not only a free lunch, but also free breakfast. This was provided by federal support to schools. This was no longer the case in fiscal 2023 with schools reverting back to pre-pandemic operational models with students paying based upon their economic circumstances. Also, similar to fiscal 2022, summer meals in fiscal 2023 were limited to schools who were hosting summer school. Overall, compared to budget, total revenues plus interfund transfer increased by \$343,272. The majority of the variance was a result of an increase of the transfer from the Board of \$210,270.

Expenses within the fund increased to \$5,147,109 compared to a budget of \$4,734,100. A portion of the variance relates to the cost of salaries increasing as a result of the negotiated agreements as well as an increase in Maryland's minimum wage. Another portion of the variance relates to the increase in both contracted services and supplies and materials. Equipment purchases increased with the purchase of new dishwashers and walk-in coolers at three locations.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP

Actual results of operations are presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual on the budgetary basis of accounting, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. Under the budgetary basis, lease and subscription based obligation principal payments are recognized as a current expense. In addition, retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the Board, and local contributions for nurses, security, and mental health professionals are not recognized as revenue and current expense on the budget basis.

SCHEDULE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,633,528 \$ (1,633,528)	\$ 1,618,030 \$ (1,618,030)	\$ 1,572,880 (1,572,880)	\$ 1,600,868 (1,600,868)	\$ 1,619,502 (1,619,502)	\$ 1,607,290 (1,607,290)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	77,718,640	72,618,514	68,527,140	66,916,160	67,194,377	63,892,883
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.10%	2.23%	2.30%	2.39%	2.41%	2.52%

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed the Board will present information for those years for which the information is available.

Changes since prior valuation: NONE.

RETIREE POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET OPEB AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	_								_			
Service cost	\$	398,681	\$	398,283	S	443,747	\$	371,344	S	347,050	\$	324,346
Interest		1,903,455		1,856,130		1,972,504		1,750,690		1,718,804		1,690,682
Difference between expected & actual experience		(521,221)		3		(2,387,106)				-		8
Change of assumptions		319,071		47,319		(96,563)		2,633,852		-		12
Benefit payments		(1,633,528)		(1,618,030)	_	(1,572,880)		(1,600,868)		(1,619,502)		(1,607,290)
Net change in total OPEB liability		466,458		683,702		(1,640,298)		3,155,018		446,352		407,738
Total OPEB liability - beginning	-	27,995,172		27,311,470		28,951,768	_	25,796,750		25,350,398		24,942,660
Total OPEB liability - end	\$	28,461,630	S	27,995,172	S	27,311,470	\$	28,951,768	\$	25,796,750	\$	25,350,398
			_						-			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION												
Contributions-employer	\$	1,633,528	\$	1,618,030	\$	1,572,880	\$	1,600,868	\$	1,619,502	\$	1,607,290
Net investment income		1,280,278		(2,242,443)		3,276,688		419,617		867,405		838,773
Administrative expenses		(15,441)		(14,829)		(14,593)		(47,444)				-
Benefit payments		(1,633,528)		(1,618,030)	_	(1,572,880)		(1,600,868)		(1,619,502)		(1,607,290)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		1,264,837		(2,257,272)		3,262,095		372,173	-	867,405		838,773
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	14,568,687		16,825,959		13,563,864	_	13,191,691		12,324,286		11,485,513
Plan fiduciary net position - end	\$	15,833,524	\$	14,568,687	S	16,825,959	\$	13,563,864	\$	13,191,691	\$	12,324,286
Board's net OPEB liability- end	\$	12,628,106	\$	13,426,485	S	10,485,511	S	15,387,904	\$	12,605,059	S	13,026,112
	-				-				-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		55.63%		52.04%		61.61%		46.85%		51.14%		48.62%
Covered employee payroll		77,718,640		72,618,514		68,527,140		66,916,160		67,194,377		63,892,883
		16.25%		18.49%		15.30%		23.00%		18.76%		20.39%
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.25%		18.49%		13.30%		23.00%		10.70%		20.39%

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is completed, the Board will present the information for the years that are available.

Key Assumptions:	
Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023
Amortization Method:	Entry Age Normal
Salary Increases:	4.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Investment Rate of Return:	7.0%
Mertality:	Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale MP-2021. The table represents the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries specifically for governmental employees.

SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0,03%	0.03%	0.03%
Board's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 6,200,969	\$ 4,476,487	\$ 6,142,206	\$ 5,730,106	\$ 5,846,752	\$ 5,657,005	\$ 6,932,618	\$6,917,608	\$5,665,273
Board's covered employee payroll	6,691,795	6,420,914	6,211,901	6,338,813	6,491,484	6,517,359	6,710,481	\$7,210,687	\$7,469,056
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	92.67%	69.72%	98.88%	90.04%	90.07%	86.80%	103.31%	95.94%	75.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determiend as of the measurement period year-end. The measurement period year-end was one year prior to each fiscal year-end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed the Board will present information for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS - MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 801,250	\$ 707,322	\$ 657,501	\$ 582,676	\$ 570,493	\$ 555,671	\$ 532,468	\$ 572,404	\$ 701,601
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (801,250)	\$ (707,322)	\$ (657,501)	\$ (582,676)	\$ (570,493)	\$ (555,671)	\$ (532,468)	\$ (572,404)	\$ (701,601)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	<u> </u>	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered-employee payroll	\$0 \$ 7,330,749	\$ 6,691,795	\$ 6,420,914	\$0 \$ 6,211,901	\$0 \$ 6,338,813		\$0 \$ 6,517,359	\$0 \$6,710,481	\$0

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end. The measurement period year-end was one year prior to each fiscal year-end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed the Board will present information for those years for which the information is available.

100% of the net pension liability associated with the system is the responsibility of the State of Maryland Consequently, 10 year information is not provided for the Teachers' Retirement System.

There were no changes in benefit terms during the year.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the 2022 actuarial valuation as compared to the 2021 actuarial valuation.

-The general inflation assumption changed from 2.60% to 2.25%.

-Salary increase assumption changed from 3.10% to 2.75%.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES -INCREASES, DECREASES AND BALANCES BY SCHOOL For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022		Increases		Decreases	Balances June 30, 2023		
HIGH SCHOOLS								
Allegany	\$ 281,371	\$	369,664	\$	363,983	\$	287,052	
Center for Career and								
Technical Education	90,876		62,657		58,624		94,909	
Fort Hill	286,853		736,311		672,802		350,362	
Mountain Ridge	 396,748		480,514	-	537,871		339,391	
Total High Schools	1,055,848		1,649,146		1,633,280		1,071,714	
MIDDLE SCHOOLS								
Braddock	61,844		99,818		94,590		67,072	
Mount Savage	94,920		154,006		170,209		78,717	
Washington	134,699		37,317		48,842		123,174	
Westmar	 65,028	-	29,017	-	22,489		71,556	
Total Middle Schools	 356,491		320,158		336,130		340,519	
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS								
Beall	43,700		42,897		49,763		36,834	
Bel Air	19,627		16,392		15,079		20,940	
Cash Valley	38,113		21,298		18,814		40,597	
Cresaptown	94,050		25,878		25,227		94,701	
Flintstone-school	199,731		35,406		32,160		202,977	
Flintstone-McLuckie	356,650		3,952		7,000		353,602	
Frost	91,067		29,538		23,254		97,351	
Georges Creek	79,985		22,136		22,981		79,140	
John Humbird	46,656		21,656		17,740		50,572	
Northeast	71,522		16,043		20,654		66,911	
Parkside	16,073		21,654		19,650		18,077	
South Penn	58,782		75,709		69,802		64,689	
West Side	48,632		44,739		63,072		30,299	
Westernport	 35,157		26,956		29,250		32,863	
Total Elementary Schools	 1,199,745	-	404,254	-	414,446		1,189,553	
TOTAL SCHOOLS	\$ 2,612,084	\$	2,373,558	\$	2,383,856	S	2,601,786	

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STATEMENT CONCERNING DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Board of Education of Allegany County Cumberland, Maryland

Our audit of the basic financial statements of the Board of Education of Allegany County as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended was intended for the purpose of formulating an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Board of Education of Allegany County has no jurisdiction, direct or indirect, over the Debt Service Fund for Public School Construction, and the fund is, consequently, outside the scope of our audit. Therefore, detailed information with respect to the Debt Service Fund is not included in this report.

Maryland law passed in 1971 provides for payment by the State of all costs, in excess of available federal funds, of all approved public school construction and capital improvements projects in its counties and Baltimore City. In addition, the law provides for payment of principal and interest on debt issued by any subdivision for public school construction, if the debt was outstanding or obligated as of June 30, 1967.

Additional legislation passed during 1973 provides that the State will assume public school costs for debt obligated after June 30, 1967 on construction contracts let prior to July 1, 1967.