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BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Board of Education of Baltimore County A Component Unit of Baltimore County, Maryland 6901 Charles Street Towson, Maryland 21204 www.bcps.org

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Board of Education of Baltimore County A Component Unit of Baltimore County, Maryland 6901 North Charles Street, Towson, Maryland 21204

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Tiara D. Booker-Dwyer, *Chair* Christina M. Pumphrey, *Vice Chair* Tiffany Lashawn S. Frempong Julie C. Henn Robin L. Harvey Jane E. Lichter Maggie Litz Domanowski Rodney R. McMillion Dr. Brenda Savoy Felicia Stolusky Emory L. Young Ugonma Chike-Kalu, *Student Member*

Dr. Myriam Rogers, *Superintendent and Secretary/Treasurer* Mildred Charley-Greene, *Chief of Staff* Chris J. Hartlove, *Chief Financial Officer*

Prepared by the Division of Fiscal Services

Acknowledgements

Student Artwork

The student artwork displayed in this report is the work of Baltimore County Public School students. We appreciate their contribution and acknowledge the hard work and creativity of the students and their teachers.

The students who provided the artwork are as follows:

Paisley Mulligan Eine Kuh Meghan Chrzanowski Morgan Weston Noah Warner Grade 5 Grade 4 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 2 Chase Elementary School Honeygo Elementary School Seven Oaks Elementary School Hillcrest Elementary School

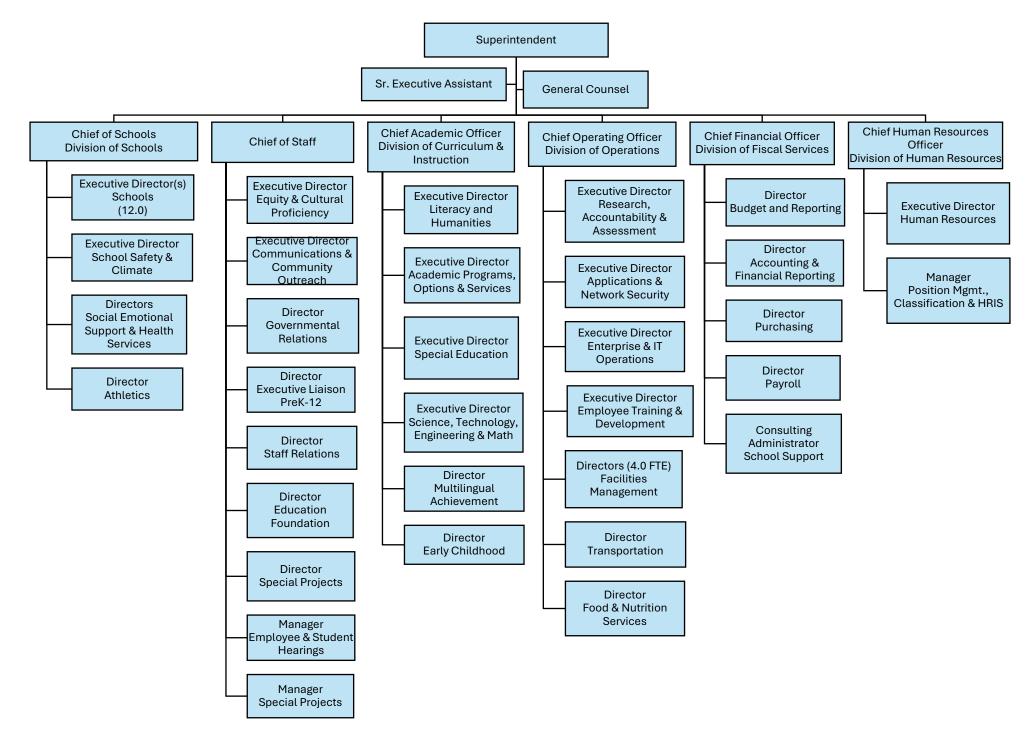
Board of Education of Baltimore County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Baltimore County Public Schools Organization Chart



Superintendent's Staff As of June 30, 2024

Dr. Myriam Rogers	Superintendent
Ms. Mildred L. Charley-Greene	Chief of Staff
Margaret-Ann Howie, Esq.	General Counsel
Dr. Jess Grim	Chief Operating Officer
Dr. Melissa DiDonato	Chief Academic Officer
Mr. Chris J. Hartlove	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Homer L. McCall, II	Chief Human Resources Officer

Dr. Racquel Jones

Chief of Schools

BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Myriam Rogers • Superintendent • 6901 North Charles Street • Towson, MD • 21204

September 30, 2024

Members of the Board of Education and Citizens of Baltimore County, Maryland:

In compliance with the public school laws of the state of Maryland, the Division of Business Services (the division) annually publishes the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Board of Education of Baltimore County (the Board). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the administration of Baltimore County Public Schools (BCPS). We believe that the data presented are accurate in all material aspects and are presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Board as measured by the financial activity.

All matters relating to education and operations in BCPS are governed by the Board, as provided by the public school laws of Maryland. The Board has the responsibility to maintain a reasonable, uniform system of public schools, providing quality education for all students of Baltimore County. With the advice of the superintendent, the Board establishes schools and determines the geographical attendance areas for them. Upon recommendation of the superintendent, the Board approves education policy that governs the management and conduct of the school system. The activities, funds, and entities related to BCPS included in this ACFR are those in which the Board exercises oversight responsibility.

All funds and accounts of the Board are included in this ACFR. While the Board is an entity created and governed by state law, it has been defined as a component unit of the Baltimore County government for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Board is included in the ACFR of Baltimore County.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found at the beginning of the financial section.

The report is available to all interested parties. Copies of the report are forwarded to Board members, the superintendent's staff, and appropriate officials of the state of Maryland and Baltimore County. Copies are also posted on the BCPS Web site and distributed to other school districts, individuals, and organizations upon request.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Baltimore County Public Schools (BCPS) is the twenty-second largest school system in the United States. The county covers 612 square miles in the north central part of the state, and combines urban, suburban, and business regions with vast farmland and waterfront areas. The school system reflects this diversity in the student population of 110,298 students in Grades PreK-12. These students are served by more than 20,000 employees, including 9,576 teachers, making BCPS one of the largest employers in the region.

For the 2023–2024 school year, BCPS operated 176 schools, centers, and programs: 108 elementary schools served the needs of children in Grades Preschool–5 and one elementary charter school supporting Grades K-5; 26 middle schools served students in Grades 6–8; and 24 high schools served students in Grades 9–12. Additionally, four special education schools served children of various ages with disabilities, and various other centers and programs provided services including alternative education, evening high school, virtual instruction, and home/hospital instruction.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Engage. Empower. Excel: Fast Forward

BCPS' core purpose is centered on increasing achievement for all students and providing a variety of pathways to prepare students for college and careers. The system prioritizes resources, investments, and supports in the following critical areas, to ensure success moving forward:

- 1. Academic Achievement: Focused, data-driven, research based, instructionally sound resources, practices, and tools that build teacher capacity, promote high levels of learning, and increase student achievement.
- 2. Infrastructure: Efficient, effective, responsive, and reliable systems that ensure smooth operations across Team BCPS.
- 3. Safety and Climate: Clear expectations, consistent responses and shared accountability will protect and preserve safe learning environments.
- 4. Highly Effective Teachers, Leaders, and Staff: Refining efforts to recruit and retain a highly effective and diverse teacher, support staff, and leadership workforce. A high-performing workforce is essential to BCPS becoming a world-class school system.

For the Year 2023–2024

During the 2023–2024 school year, BCPS worked relentlessly to serve as a model for high achievement, digital citizenship, and financial excellence, thanks to hard-working and determined students, teachers, and administrators, supported by parents, community, and elected officials.

The following represent highlights of BCPS achievements during the 2023–2024 school year:

- The four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for BCPS rose to 84.9 percent. The graduation rate for students receiving special education services and economically disadvantaged students improved.
- More than \$265 million in scholarships were awarded to 2024 BCPS graduates.
- Five BCPS high schools ranked among the best 30 in Maryland and three ranked among the state's top five magnet schools, according to U.S. News and World Report's 2024 list.
- Eastern Technical High School was named the best high school and the best magnet school in Maryland.
- Expanded access to high-quality, full-day Prekindergarten for eligible three-and four-year old children in BCPS to set the foundation for lifelong learning and achievement.
- Developed and unveiled a new Special Education Strategic Roadmap that identifies new priorities and performance measures that are transforming the way BCPS provides special education services and ensures that students and families have a range of comprehensive supports and resources for growth and achievement.
- Launched, in collaboration with county government, the Diverse Teacher Recruitment Scholarship: Growing Our Own for BCPS program. This \$1 million grant program supports system efforts in the recruiting, training, and retention of BIPOC teachers and women in STEM fields by providing eligible individuals with scholarships supporting the costs of tuition, fees, and books.
- Honors for BCPS educators for the 2023–2024 school year include being named a CDC Science Ambassador Fellow; Maryland finalist for the 2024 Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching; Maryland STEM Educator of the Year; Maryland School Nurse of the Year; Latinx Educator of the Year; and MSEA's Minority Recognition Award in Education recipient.
- For the nineteenth consecutive year, BCPS was recognized among the Best Communities for Music Education by the NAMM Foundation.
- Leveraged funding to provide free breakfast and lunch meals to all 110,298 BCPS students.

Capital Facilities

For FY2025, BCPS will receive \$39.6 million from the state of Maryland, and \$118.4 million, from Baltimore County Government for a variety of capital projects. The six-year county capital program for FY2025 through FY2030 projects funding of \$849.5 million. Multiyear capital needs will be reevaluated and determined by the capital plan being developed in coordination with Baltimore County Government.

As is typical in the older urban areas around Baltimore and Washington, BCPS' 176 school facilities are old: the system has the seventh oldest average square footage among all the school systems in the state of Maryland, with an average adjusted age of construction of 1990. BCPS is in the process of

completing the largest ten-year construction program in Baltimore County's history. The \$1.3 billion 2011 Schools for Our Future program upgraded and provided modern learning environments for tens of thousands of our students and teachers.

There are three programs that BCPS uses to evaluate the current and future facility capital needs of the system: the county Multi-Year Improvement Plan for All Schools (MYIPAS), the Interagency Commission Statewide Facilities Assessment, and the BCPS Renewing Our Schools program.

Firstly, in early 2020 a consultant was commissioned to assess all school buildings to develop MYIPAS. The vision of the MYIPAS is to provide BCPS facilities with a 21st-century instructional capability that addresses student enrollment trends and incorporates future flexibility, fully supports the highest performance of students and staff while accommodating enrollment projections, and provides safety, comfort, and well-being for every student. MYIPAS focused on each facility as it relates to the following three functions: 1) enrollment projections, capacity, and utilization, 2) facility condition, and 3) educational adequacy and equity.

Secondly, in 2021, the Maryland Interagency Commission on School Construction began a Statewide Facilities Assessment of all school buildings in the state. Although it was not as comprehensive and detailed as MYIPAS, it does provide an individual Facilities Condition Index for every school building in Baltimore County.

Lastly, several years ago, BCPS began an intensive yearly evaluation of many of the critical systemic infrastructure components in each of the school structures.

Additionally, the state's Built to Learn Act of 2020 (BTL) will roughly double the state construction funds that BCPS receives over the next decade. The first round of funding in the amount of \$207.9 million has been allocated for the replacement of Bedford Elementary, Summit Park Elementary and Lansdowne High School, the construction of the new Nottingham Middle School, and the renovation/addition project at Pine Grove Middle School.

In total, approximately 200 construction and building projects, including new school construction, major renovations, and modernizations at various elementary, middle, and high schools, are currently underway in BCPS. In addition to renovations of schools' plumbing, electrical, ventilation, heating, and cooling systems, the work includes improvements to cafeterias, media centers, computer systems, security systems, and other features. The capital budget includes funding to repair or replace critical infrastructure, to provide for watertight buildings, and to improve occupant comfort and well-being through the installation of modern mechanical air distribution systems in an effort to enhance the learning environment and decrease energy costs. The capital budget also includes upgrades and replacements to lighting, interior and exterior doors, windows, floors and walls, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility requirements, and a variety of other enhancements to improve school buildings.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to BCPS for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This was the twentyeighth consecutive year that the Board has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the certificate of achievement program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to BCPS for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is the highest form of recognition in school system financial reporting issued by ASBO International. This is the twenty-eighth consecutive year that BCPS has received this award. We believe that the current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the certificate of excellence program requirements and are submitting it to ASBO for consideration.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

During the 2018 legislative session of the Maryland General Assembly, \$200 million in additional state revenue generated by changes in the federal tax code, were dedicated to new education funding. Additionally, voters approved a November 2018 ballot initiative to create a "lockbox," eventually dedicating all the state's casino revenue to K-12 public education. The 2019 legislative session saw the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 1030, The Blueprint for Maryland's Future (Blueprint). SB 1030 was based on the recommendations of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education and includes funds for full-day Prekindergarten, special education, struggling learners, schools with concentrated poverty, mental health coordinator positions, teacher incentive pay, as well as a competitive grant program for collaborative efforts between higher education and local school systems. Then Governor Hogan vetoed future increases for the Blueprint, which had passed in the 2020 legislative session. However, the legislature overrode this veto early in the 2021 legislative session and the updated bill, known as House Bill (HB) 1372 became law. This legislation was fully in place in FY2024, while a further ramp up of Blueprint funds, the majority of which are now incorporated into the existing major state aid components, will continue over the coming decade.

Blueprint legislation impacted maintenance of effort (MOE) funding calculations. While Baltimore County government had funded education at or near the MOE level for the four years FY2010–FY2014, more recently the county budget has provided funding above MOE by 1.6%, 0.3%, 0.1%, 2.6%, 3.3%, and 4.4% for FY2015, FY2016, FY2017, FY2018, FY2019, and FY2020, respectively. The FY2021 budget was adopted by Baltimore County at MOE, the FY2022 budget was 3.5% above MOE, FY2023 was 3.2% over MOE, FY2024 was 8.1% above MOE, and the FY2025 adopted budget is 4.5% above MOE. However, the figures for FY2024 and FY2025 are artificially inflated because

required MOE was \$49.4 million and \$13.4 million below prior year, respectively. Blueprint legislation changed the calculation for student population used in MOE to be the higher of a three-year average excluding September 2020 or the September 30 enrollment from the current year. The result is that the adopted FY2025 budget is \$41.3 million above MOE, but only \$28.1 million or 3.0% above FY2023 Baltimore County funding levels, excluding one-time expenditures.

Overall, state funding for education in Baltimore County, excluding capital projects and debt service, is projected to increase 1.3% or \$11.8 million. However, the state revenue growth is understated because the Concentration of Poverty funding is moving from General Fund to Special Revenue. Adjusting for this change, state revenue increases \$27.1 million or 3.1%. In developing the adopted budget, BCPS included projections for the impact of the Blueprint legislation. However, parts of the legislation, including their associated financial impact, are still being interpreted by MSDE. The adopted Baltimore County general fund revenue appropriation increases by \$25.8 million (2.7%) over FY2024.

The FY2025 adopted budget strategically addresses our continued efforts to rebound from the unprecedented academic, operational, social-emotional, and fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Enrollment had increased steadily between 2008 and 2019, totaling 11,395. The pandemic has had a detrimental impact on K-12 enrollment throughout the state and country. BCPS was also impacted by this shift, with an enrollment drop of 4,754 since September 2019, including a 799-student drop in September 2023. At the same time, the number of students who qualify for free and reduced-price meals in Baltimore County is now 74.1 percent, a 29.9 percent increase since FY2020.

The needs of Team BCPS students, staff, and the system are growing. The work before us requires that we intensify our efforts to reverse the trend of declining academic performance, improve climate and operational efficiency, and provide a world-class education for every student. That commitment is clear in our system's strategic work, organized in four focus areas:

- 1) Academic Achievement: Focused, data-driven, research based, instructionally sound resources practices and tools that build teacher capacity, promote high levels of learning and increase student achievement.
- 2) Infrastructure: Efficient, effective, responsive, and reliable systems that ensure smooth operations across Team BCPS.
- 3) Safety and Climate: Clear expectations, consistent responses and shared accountability will protect and preserve safe learning environments.
- 4) Highly Effective Teachers, Leaders, and Staff: Refining efforts to recruit and retain a highly effective and diverse teacher, support staff, and leadership workforce. A high-performing workforce is essential to BCPS becoming a world-class school system.

The FY2025 adopted budget moves resources closer to schools, aligns our initiatives with system priority areas, and will enable our system to continue implementation of the requirements of the Blueprint.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgeting and Accounting Controls

The Board is totally fiscally dependent on the County, State and federal governments for its funding. The Board has no authority to levy taxes. The minimum amount of funding provided to the Board by the County and State governments is mandated by state law and follow formulas commonly referred to as 'Maintenance of Effort." The Maintenance of Effort laws guarantee funding per student comparable to the prior year's funding and can be supplemented by additional funding. Revenues and expenditures are forecasted based on the past ten years and the most current information available about the next four years. Funding should continue to grow as enrollment is projected to continue growing.

The Board prepares an annual budget for both the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are submitted to the county government for approval 120 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The Baltimore County Council adopts the budget by June each year. The general fund budget is adopted by categories (e.g., administration, instructional salaries, and special education) prescribed in Maryland State law. Transfers between categories during the year also require Baltimore County Council approval. The special revenue fund budget is adopted at the fund level.

BCPS maintains a system of budgeting and accounting controls designed to assist management in meeting its responsibilities for reporting reliable financial information. The system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, and transactions are executed and recorded with management's authorization. Internal control systems are subject to inherent limitations regarding the necessity of balancing costs against the benefits produced. Management believes that the existing system of budgeting and accounting controls provides reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements are prevented or would be detected within a timely period. During the year, interim financial reports are available to the Board and school system administrators. Account managers are responsible for assuring that planned expenditures are within remaining appropriation balances delineated by category, object of expenditure, and in some cases, by location.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The financial statements for fiscal year 2024 have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP in accordance with Section 5-109 of the public-school laws of Maryland. The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

General Information

The statistical section of this report provides the reader with supplemental information, including entity-wide and governmental funds expenditures and revenues on a multi-year basis. Enrollment tables and miscellaneous statistics are also included in this section.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Division of Fiscal Services and CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. The Division of Fiscal Services would like to express appreciation to all other departments and individuals who assisted in the timely closing of the BCPS financial records and the preparation of this report.

Conclusion

This report has been prepared to provide financial information for fiscal year 2024, which ended June 30, 2024, in a manner consistent with the goals and objectives of the Board of Education of Baltimore County. Should you have any questions about the financial details, needs, or plans for BCPS, please do not hesitate to call or write.

Sincerely,

manut

Myrian A. Rogers, Ed.D. Superintendent

Christoph J. Hartbore

Christopher J. Hartlove Chief Financial Officer Division of Fiscal Services

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Baltimore County Public Schools Maryland

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Baltimore County Public Schools

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



Roan S. Steatschults

Ryan S. Stechschulte President

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director



Morgan Weston

Seven Oaks Elementary

Grade 3



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Baltimore County Board of Education Towson, 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 Baltimore County (the Board), a component unit of Baltimore County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying 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, as of June 30, 2024, 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 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 on pages 17 through 32, and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents on pages 81 through 91 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on our consideration of the Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

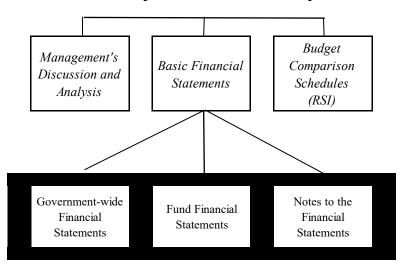
Baltimore, Maryland October 17, 2024

Board of Education of Baltimore County Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Baltimore County Public Schools, we offer the readers of the Board of Education of Baltimore County's (the Board) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, financial statements, and related notes are the responsibility of management. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Board's basic financial statements which follow.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The Board's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.



Required Components of the Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Board – the *Government-wide Financial Statements* (pages 34 and 35) and the *Fund Financial Statements* (pages 36, 38, 40-42). These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* (pages 43-80) that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Board's Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad view of the Board's operations in a manner similar to a private sector business enterprise. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's financial position, which assists in assessing the Board's economic condition at year end. They are prepared using the economic resources focus and full accrual basis of accounting. These methods are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if the cash has not been received. The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements:

The *Statement of Net Position* presents all the Board's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." The statement combines and consolidates all the Board's components of assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. The result is net position segregated into three components, net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned, but unused, vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board. Most of the Board's revenue is unrestricted general revenue - grants and contributions from other governments.

Both above statements include separate sections to distinguish between those functions that are supported primarily by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant part of their costs through fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the Board include Administration, Mid-level Administration, Instruction, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Food Services, Community Services, Capital Administration, and Student Activities. These activities are mostly supported by county and state appropriations mandated in accordance with state law, and state and federal grants.

The Board's only business-type activity is the food service operation, which serves breakfast and lunch in all Baltimore County Public Schools. The food service operation is primarily supported by charges for meals, donated federal food commodities, and reimbursements from government sponsored food programs.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following *Management's Discussion and Analysis*.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on major funds and on individual parts of the Board's operations. All the funds of the Board can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, each of which use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The three categories are as follows:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the Board are accounted for in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations found on pages 37 and 39.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 and 38 of this report.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements – The Board maintains two distinct types of proprietary funds. An enterprise fund is used to report the function presented as a business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund operates more like those of a commercial enterprise, charging fees for services that are provided to outside customers. The enterprise fund provides the same type of information as the

government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Board has one enterprise fund, the Food Service Fund, which is considered a major fund for presentation purposes. The Food Service Fund operates all the school cafeterias and provides breakfast and lunch to students and staff. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Board maintains one internal service fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund, which is used to account for the selfinsured workers' compensation program. All claims are paid from the fund, and participating governmental funds are charged for their share of the expenses. Because the plan benefits the governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the entity-wide statements.

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for businesstype activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements on pages 40-42 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE HIGHLIGHTS

The Board is a component unit of Baltimore County, Maryland, and is fiscally dependent on the Baltimore County Government and State of Maryland to appropriate funding for the Board. The Board receives 45% of its governmental activities funding from the county, and 45% from the state. Additionally, the Board receives federal entitlement grants and competitive grants from the state and federal governments. All the Board's funding for governmental activities is derived from these sources. The Board has no authority to levy taxes. Accordingly, the financial condition of the Board is related to the financial condition of the funding authorities – the county and state. Any appropriated funds that are unspent at the end of a fiscal year must be re-appropriated by the county government in a subsequent fiscal year before they can be spent. Key financial highlights are as follows:

- The Board's net position at the end of the fiscal year totals \$598 million, substantially all of which is net investment in capital assets.
- Governmental activities' net position increased \$43 million during the year. The increase is attributable to the changes in Deferred Outflows (Increase of \$146 million) and Deferred Inflows (Increase of \$65 million) of Resources from Retirement and OPEB plans, offset by an increase in Total Expenses (\$152 million).
- Governmental activities general revenues account for \$1.59 billion, 64% of governmental activities revenues and 64% of total government-wide revenues. Governmental activities program revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants, accounted for \$881 million or 36% of all governmental activities revenues.

• Business-type activities net position is \$53 million as of the end of the fiscal year, increased by \$2.4 million during the year. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in federal reimbursement for meal costs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Board, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$598 million at the close of the fiscal year.

The most significant portion of the Board's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment). Due to the deficit unrestricted net position, the Board's net investment in capital assets represents 373% of the total net position. The Board uses these assets in providing an education to the students of Baltimore County Public Schools. Consequently, these assets are not liquid, nor available for future spending or liquidation of any liabilities. Because the Board has no authority to issue bonded debt, the only debt outstanding related to capital assets are financed purchases of energy saving building improvements, the purchase of vehicles (primarily school buses) and technology equipment; leased assets for building and equipment; and subscription assets for information technology agreements. The county and state government may issue debt to finance school construction; however, it is not debt of the Board, and is not reported in these financial statements. Consequently, school buildings and construction in progress related to school buildings appear in the Board's Statement of Net Position, while any related outstanding debt issued by the county or state government does not.

The schedule below presents the net position of the Board's governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, and 2023:

		Govern Activ	nment vities		Business-type Activity					Total					
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2023		2024		2023	
Current assets	\$	479,114	\$	365,162	\$	44,381	\$	42,913	\$	523,494	\$	408,074			
Capital assets		2,385,722		2,217,502		9,970		10,295		2,395,692		2,227,797			
Total assets		2,864,836		2,582,664		54,351		53,208		2,919,186		2,635,872			
Deferred outflows of resources		812,930		666,748		-		-		812,930		666,748			
Current liabilities		226,312		144,432		1,088		2,179		227,400		146,611			
Long-term liabilities		1,934,186		1,696,671		430		544		1,934,615		1,697,215			
Total liabilities		2,160,498		1,841,103	-	1,518		2,723		2,162,016		1,843,826			
Deferred inflows of resources	_	972,488		906,817		-		-		972,488		906,817			
Net position:															
Net investment in capital assets		2,180,321		2,031,282		9,970		10,187		2,190,291		2,041,468			
Restricted		20,388		13,928		-		-		20,388		13,928			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,655,929)		(1,543,718)		42,863		40,298		(1,613,066)		(1,503,421)			
Total net position	\$	544,779	\$	501,492	\$	52,832	\$	50,484	\$	597,612	\$	551,976			

The Board of Education of Baltimore County's Net Position (in thousands)

A small portion of the Board's net position (3.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. The governmental activities restricted net position results from funds restricted for special education and health related services as mandated by the Maryland State Department of Education.

Change in Net Position

The Board's net position increased \$46 million. This is primarily because of the increase in State and Federal program revenues as well as increases in County and State general revenues.

The Board receives intergovernmental capital grants and contributions (revenue) for school construction projects yet has no corresponding liabilities. Additionally, most of the capital grants and contributions are capitalized as capital assets. Accordingly, there is little current expense (i.e., depreciation) associated with this revenue. Also, since the Board is fiscally dependent on the county, state, and federal governments, operating expenses closely match revenue, except for timing differences in relation to when an expense is recognized. The funding government(s) appropriate funds to the Board, which it spends to accomplish its goal of providing education to the children of Baltimore County Public Schools. Any unspent funds are returned to the funding authorities and can be re-appropriated in subsequent fiscal years.

Program expenses for governmental activities increased \$152 million and the corresponding program revenue increased by \$96 million, which was related to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$35 million and an increase in capital grants of \$60 million. General revenues increased by \$37 million. This increase is from additional County, State, and Federal funding. The current year saw an increase in expenditures due to salary increases and increases in federal grants. The Board has undertaken a significant systemic phased school renovation and modernization program over the last few years. Renovation work continues in several of the schools and will continue for several years. Work also continued for several new and replacement schools and additions to expand school capacity. Accordingly, expenditures on capital construction projects were \$258 million in fiscal year 2024, \$201 million in fiscal year 2023, \$83 million in fiscal year 2022, \$86 million, and \$129 million, in fiscal years 2021, and 2020, respectively.

The schedule below shows the change in net position for the Board's governmental and business-type activities for the current and prior years.

	Govern	montol		Busine						
	Acti		Acti			Total				
-	2024	2023		2024	ivity	2023		2024	2023	
– Revenues:	2021	2023		2021		2025		2021	2025	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	271	\$ 185	\$	2,893	\$	7,838	\$	3,164	\$ 8,023	
Operating grants and contributic	621,085	586,049	·	62,770		52,907		683,855	638,956	
Capital grants and contributions	259,623	199,139		-		-		259,623	199,13	
General revenues:		,						· · · · ·		
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to certain programs	1,557,397	1,530,838		-		-		1,557,397	1,530,83	
Other	31,587	20,720		-		-		31,587	20,72	
Total revenues	2,469,963	2,336,931		65,663		60,744		2,535,626	2,397,67	
Expenses:										
Administration	95,559	83,519		-		-		95,559	83,51	
Mid-level administration	195,398	181,673		-		-		195,398	181,67	
Instruction	1,258,762	1,201,593		-		-		1,258,761	1,201,59	
Special education	433,440	396,983		-		-		433,440	396,98	
Student personnel services	29,954	28,997		-		-		29,954	28,99	
Health services	40,792	37,690		-		-		40,792	37,69	
Student transportation	109,384	106,921		-		-		109,384	106,92	
Operation of plant	149,405	149,117		-		-		149,405	149,11	
Maintenance of plant	66,754	58,833		-		-		66,754	58,83	
Community services	2,582	2,556		-		-		2,582	2,55	
Capital administration	27,896	8,361		-		-		27,896	8,36	
Student activities	8,824	8,351		-		-		8,824	8,35	
Interest on long-term debt	6,896	7,143		-		-		6,896	7,14	
Food Services	37	1,503		64,309		57,670		64,345	59,17	
Total expenses	2,425,683	2,273,239		64,309		57,670		2,489,992	2,330,90	
Increase/(Decrease) in net position										
before transfers	44,280	63,692		1,354		3,075		45,634	66,76	
Reversion of fund balance to County	-	(25,000)		-		-		-	(25,00	
Transfers	(994)	(895)		994		895		-		
Change in net position	43,286	37,797		2,348		3,970		45,634	41,76	
Net position, beginning of year	501,492	463,695		50,484		46,514		551,976	510,20	
Net position, end of year	544,779	\$ 501,492	\$	52,832	\$	50,484	\$	597,612	\$ 551,97	

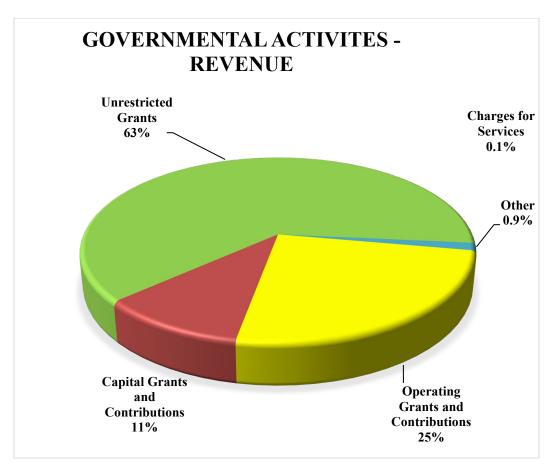
The Board of Education of Baltimore County's Changes in Net position (in thousands)

Governmental Activities

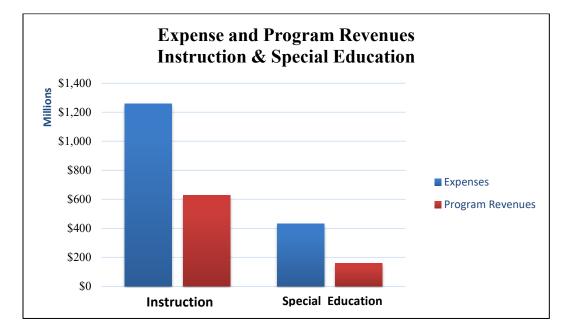
Governmental activities net position increased by \$43.3 million. General revenues from the county, state, and federal governments provided \$1.56 billion. Other general revenues provided \$31.6 million for a combined total of \$1.6 billion in general revenues. Program revenues from charges for services, operating and capital grants provided an additional \$881 million for a combined total general and program revenues of \$2.47 billion. Compared to FY2023, the total combined revenue increased \$133 million. County operating and capital grants increased \$36 million, while state operating and capital grants decreased by \$9.4 million. Federal operating grants increased by \$46,000. County general revenue grew by \$36 million, and state general revenue fell by \$9 million. Other general revenue grew slightly by \$11 million due to greater investment income.

Corresponding program expenses increased by 6.7% (\$152 million). Much of this increase in expense is from the impact of the additional operating and capital grant funding and general revenues from the County. Additionally, salary and related benefits expenses grew by over \$39 million. The chart below presents the Board's governmental activities revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

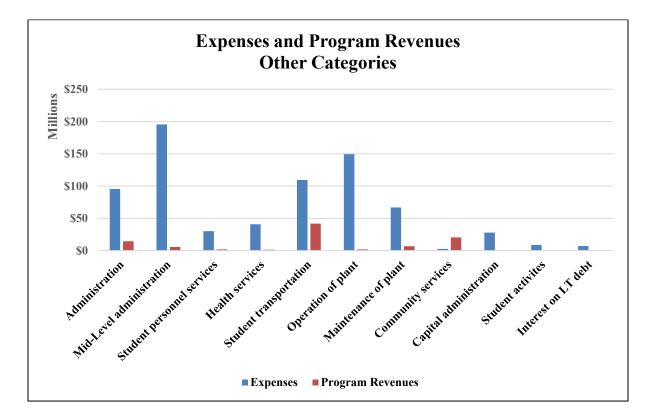
Governmental activities revenue increased overall \$133 million from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. The most significant changes were the increase in County general revenues of \$36 million and an increase in State and County operating and capital grants of \$96 million.



The graphs below represent the cost of each of the Board's instructional programs, as well as the program revenues (primarily intergovernmental aid) generated by each activity.



Governmental Activities



The following shows the cost of the Board's major governmental activities, the cost as a percentage of total governmental activities expenditures and, the corresponding program and general revenues:

- The cost of all the Board's educational programs was \$2.43 billion.
- Instructional and special education programs was \$1.69 billion (69%).
- School based and other instructional administration was \$195 million (8%).
- General administration costs were \$96 million (2%).
- Operation and maintenance of plant accounted for \$216 million (9%).
- Student transportation cost was \$109 million (5%).
- Revenue from charges for services was less than 0.1% of total expenses.
- Total program revenues were \$881 million 36% of total expenses.
- Capital grants and contributions was \$260 million 29% of total program revenues.
- Total general revenues were \$1.59 billion 65% of total expenses.

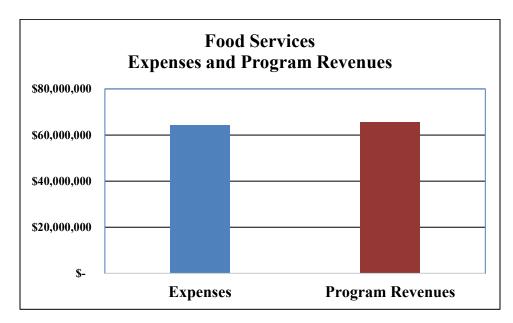
Business-type Activities

The Board's only business-type activity is the food service operation that serves meals to students and staff in schools. In fiscal year 2024 all students received free meals under the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). In fiscal year 2023 some students qualified for free or reduced priced meals while others paid the full price for meals. In fiscal year 2024 total revenues increased by \$4.9 million (8%). The increased revenue was due to an increase in the total meals served, from 14 million in fiscal year 2023 to 17.1 million in fiscal year 2024. This was offset partially by a \$4.9 million decrease in paid meals due to the system-wide adoption of CEP.

Correspondingly, the cost of providing our services also increased. Overall costs increased by \$6.6 million (11%). The cost of food sold increased \$6.4 million, salaries increased \$0.3 million, and supplies increased \$0.3 million, offset by a decrease in all other expenses of \$0.5 million.

Net income of \$1.4 million, coupled with \$1.0 million in capital contribution, resulted in an increase in net position of \$2.4 million in FY 2024.

Business-type Activity



Key indicators of the change in net position of the business-type activity follow:

- The contributed capital assets from the capital projects fund for equipment total \$1.0 million.
- Operating expenses total \$64.3 million, the largest portion being salaries, wages, and benefits of \$27.9 million and cost of food sold of \$30.6 million.
- Federal and state reimbursement of food costs and donated federal food commodities total \$61.2 million.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Funds

The assets of the Board's governmental funds exceeded liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$225 million *(fund balance)*. Total governmental revenues increased from last fiscal year by \$158 million. This change includes \$98 million more from the county, \$69 million more from the state, \$21 million less from the federal government, and \$12 million more from other sources. The general fund revenue from the county increased by \$36 million, and capital funding from the county increased by \$62 million. State general funding grew by \$87 million; state capital projects funding was reduced by \$6 million, and state special revenue funding was reduced by \$12 million. The large decrease in federal funds was due to \$21 million less in restricted grant revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances

The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$225.0 million, a increase of \$29.5 million.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$210 million. The total general fund balance represents 10% of total general fund expenditures. These are typically useful as a measure of the general fund's liquidity. However, it is important to note that the Board is fiscally dependent on grants and appropriations from the county, state, and federal governments for its operating resources, as the Board has no authority to levy taxes or issue bonded debt.

During the fiscal year, the fund balance of the Board's general fund increased by \$26 million, and the fund balance of the special revenue fund increased by \$2.2 million.

Capital projects fund revenues and expenditures grew \$60 million and \$58 million, respectively. County capital funding increased \$62 million and State capital funding decreased \$6 million.

Proprietary Funds

The Board's proprietary funds include the Food Services Fund and the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. The enterprise fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The internal service fund includes inter-fund revenues from charges to participating funds and expenses for claims and administrative costs of operating the workers' compensation plan.

During the current fiscal year, the net position of the Food Services Fund increased by \$2.4 million. Total revenues increased by \$4.9 million (8%). Federal reimbursements of food service costs increased by \$11 million (24%). The large increase in federal revenues was due to the increase in meals served. This was partially offset by lower paid meals revenue of \$4.9 million due to the system-wide adoption of CEP. In the prior fiscal year some students paid the full price for meals. Operating expenses increased by \$6.6 million (11%) primarily due to an increase in the cost of food (\$6.4 million), salaries and benefits (\$0.3 million), and supplies (\$0.4 million), offset by a decrease in all other expenses of 0.5 million. After a capital contribution of \$1.0 million, the net position of the Food Services Fund increased by \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2024.

The Board operates the self-insured workers compensation plan as an internal service fund. During fiscal year 2024, the Workers' Compensation Fund recognized \$11.4 million in chargeback revenue from other funds. Claims incurred and administrative costs totaled \$7 million. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$4.4 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is divided into State mandated categories of expenditures including administration, mid-level administration, instructional salaries, textbooks and supplies, other instructional costs, special education, student personnel services, health services, student transportation services, operation of plant, maintenance of plant, fixed charges, community services, and capital administration. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level. Budget amendments may be made within categories, but transfers between categories must be requested and approved by the County Council.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the encumbrance accounting method of accounting. Under this method, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts are recorded as budgetary expenditures in addition to actual and accrued expenditures. When the actual expenditure is made, the accounts are adjusted for the difference between the actual expenditure and the encumbrance previously recorded.

During FY2024, General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$21.7 million primarily due to higher than budgeted earnings on investments and higher than budgeted state revenue for Special Education private school placements. General Fund budgeted expenditures were under budget by \$26.4 million primarily due to lower than budgeted salaries due to turnover and vacancies.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$2.4 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, construction in progress, equipment, leased assets and subscription assets. The Board has no infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, streets, etc.).

The following schedule shows the Board's governmental and business-type activities capital assets (net of depreciation) by type:

The Board of Education of Baltimore County's Capital & Lease Assets	
(net of depreciation/amortization)	

		nmental		Busines					
	Activities			Act	Total				
	2024 2023			2024	2023		2024		2023
Land	\$ 32,051,069	\$ 32,051,069	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32,051,069	\$	32,051,069
Buildings	1,549,850,250	1,611,263,199		2,596,111	2,859,128		1,552,446,361		1,614,122,327
Improvements other than buildings	33,958,223	35,228,468		-	-		33,958,223		35,228,468
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	126,935,797	107,214,753		7,373,732	7,346,913		134,309,529		114,561,666
Construction in progress	602,808,817	387,047,977		-	-		602,808,817		387,047,977
Lease assets	34,341,913	35,583,905		-	-		34,341,913		35,583,905
Subscription assets	5,775,852	9,112,369		-	89,037		5,775,852		9,201,406
Total capital assets	\$ 2,385,721,921	\$ 2,217,501,740	\$	9,969,843	\$ 10,295,078	\$	2,395,691,764	\$	2,227,796,818

The total net increase in the Board's capital assets during the year was \$168 million. The addition of subscription assets under GASB 96 contributed \$6 million. Other net increases from capital asset additions total \$162 million. This includes \$216 million in net additions to construction in progress, offset by disposals and depreciation. Major capital additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, included the following:

- \$20 million for new equipment
- \$213 million for ongoing construction projects
- \$6 million for subscription assets (software)

At the end of the current year, the Board had outstanding contractual commitments on construction projects totaling \$247 million. Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 59-61 of this report.

Debt Administration

The Board has no authority to issue bonded debt. The county or state may issue debt to finance school construction. The outstanding debt for school construction financing is reported in the financial statements of the issuing government, while the corresponding assets are reported in the Board's financial statements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the total debt service costs paid by the county government to finance public school construction were \$80 million.

The long-term obligations carried by the Board is in the form of purchase financing agreements for technology equipment, vehicles, and building energy improvements; lease obligations, subscription-based information technology agreements, pension and OPEB liabilities, compensated absences from vacation leave earned, and workers' compensation liabilities. This includes financing for vehicles (\$15 million), technology equipment (\$54 million), leases and subscriptions (\$41 million), energy saving improvements (\$77 million), compensated absences (\$35 million), workers compensation (\$11 million), OPEB Liability (\$1.57 billion), and Pension Liability (\$134 million). Additional details of the Board's debt obligations can be found in Note 8 on pages 63 - 67 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Maryland state law requires the Board to submit its proposed fiscal year budget to the Baltimore County Executive by March 1st of the prior fiscal year. The county executive then submits a proposed budget to the Baltimore County Council, which must adopt a budget by June 1st of the prior fiscal year. Accordingly, the new fiscal year budget is known prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

Maryland state law mandates a certain level of state and county funding for the Board based on formulas that include factors such as student enrollment, prior fiscal year per pupil expenditures, and the wealth of the county. The county is required, in compliance with state maintenance of effort calculations, to provide funding at least equal to the current year student enrollment multiplied by the county's local appropriation on a per pupil basis for the prior fiscal year. The county may also provide funding for one-time items that do not impact the maintenance of effort calculation in future years.

The general fund operating budget for the fiscal year July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, was adopted by the county council on May 23, 2024. The total general fund operating budget adopted for fiscal year 2025 is \$1.95 billion. The fiscal year 2025 operating budget is \$42 million (2.2%) more than the fiscal year 2024 final budget. This increase is attributable to the following:

- The adopted FY2025 operating budget includes additional county funding of \$32.6 million, an increase of 3.4% over fiscal year 2024 budgeted county revenue. Enrollment, which is a significant factor in county funding, is expected to increase by 1,384 students (1.2%) over FY2024 enrollment.
- The state operating funds are based on state formula funding driven by enrollment and local wealth factors such as property assessments and net taxable income. The total General Fund State funding increased \$5.6 million (0.6%) over FY2024 funding.

The adopted capital projects budget for fiscal year 2025 represents a decrease of \$125 million from \$283 million to \$158 million. The FY2025 capital funding includes the following major projects:

- \$132 million for new schools and additions
- \$26 million for renovations and major maintenance projects

The FY2025 adopted budget for the special revenue fund (\$171 million) is \$69 million (28.6%) lower than FY2024. The decrease is primarily due to decreases in federal funding (\$107 million) from the ending of American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) and the Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. This is partially offset by an increase in state grant funding of \$38 million.

The, *Every Student Succeeds Act* (ESSA), replaced and updated the No Child Left behind Act of 2015. ESSA took full effect in FY2018 and shifted much of the federal requirements to the states to implement and oversee. Some of the key requirements of ESSA are:

- Accountability plans, goals, and systems
- Identification and intervention in low-performing schools
- Testing in reading and math beginning in third grade and continuing into high school
- Maintaining challenging academic standards
- Continued maintenance of effort requirements for funding

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board of Education of Baltimore County's finances for all those with an interest. The report seeks to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Chief Financial Officer, Division of Fiscal Services, Baltimore County Public Schools, 6901 N. Charles St., Towson, Maryland 21204.



Paisley Mulligan

Grade 5

Chase Elementary

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310,803,394	\$ 41,025,754	\$ 351,829,148
Accounts receivable, net:	\$ 510,805,594	\$ 41,025,754	\$ 551,629,146
Baltimore County	33,970,817	_	33,970,817
State of Maryland	65,679,233	2,404,750	68,083,983
United States Government	48,828,414	2,707,750	48,828,414
Other	10,695,004		10,695,004
Inventories:	10,075,004	_	10,055,004
Food and supplies	_	950,171	950,171
Other	856,208	-	856,208
Prepaid items	5,330,835	_	5,330,835
Investments restricted for notes payable	2,949,817	_	2,949,817
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	2,949,017		2,949,017
Land	32,051,069	_	32,051,069
Buildings	1,549,850,250	2,596,111	1,552,446,361
Improvements other than buildings	33,958,223	-	33,958,223
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	126,935,797	7,373,732	134,309,529
Construction in progress	602,808,817	-	602,808,817
Lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)	34,341,913	_	34,341,913
Subscription assets (net of accumulated amortization)	5,775,852	-	5,775,852
Total assets		54 250 519	
Total assets	2,864,835,642	54,350,518	2,919,186,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Retirement and OPEB plans	812,929,692	-	812,929,692
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	51,043,425	93,027	51,136,452
Retainage payable	19,691,628	-	19,691,628
Accrued salaries and withholdings	62,874,480	146,807	63,021,287
Other liabilities	3,409,951	-	3,409,951
Unearned revenue	86,342,726	848,488	87,191,214
Liabilities payable from restricted investments Long-term liabilities:	2,949,817	-	2,949,817
Due within one year	58,407,329	214,877	58,622,206
Due in more than one year	1,875,778,229	214,876	1,875,993,105
Total liabilities	2,160,497,585	1,518,075	2,162,015,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Retirement and OPEB plans	972,488,069	-	972,488,069
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	2,180,320,746 20,387,585 (1,655,928,652)	9,969,843 - 42,862,600	2,190,290,589 20,387,585 (1,613,066,052)
Total net position	\$ 544,779,679	\$ 52,832,443	\$ 597,612,122

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program Revenues				Net (Expense	e) Revei	nue and Changes	in Net I	Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charg	ges for Services	1	ting Grants and ontributions	1	ital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activity		Totals
Governmental activities:														
Administration	\$	95,558,990	\$	-	\$	14,064,884	\$	288,732	\$	(81,205,374)	\$	-	\$	(81,205,374)
Mid-level administration		195,397,749		-		5,640,674		-		(189,757,075)		-		(189,757,075)
Instruction		1,258,761,149		271,197		373,892,163		254,688,443		(629,909,345)		-		(629,909,345)
Special education		433,439,885		-		153,762,366		4,493,008		(275,184,511)		-		(275,184,511)
Student personnel services		29,953,751		-		1,783,806		-		(28,169,944)		-		(28,169,944)
Health services		40,791,835		-		1,425,469		-		(39,366,366)		-		(39,366,366)
Student transportation		109,383,934		-		41,680,939		101,029		(67,601,966)		-		(67,601,966)
Operation of plant		149,404,781		-		1,686,529		-		(147,718,252)		-		(147,718,252)
Maintenance of plant		66,753,706		-		6,691,892		-		(60,061,815)		-		(60,061,815)
Community services		2,582,145		-		20,308,142		-		17,725,997		-		17,725,997
Capital administration		27,896,334		-		111,294		51,839		(27,733,201)		-		(27,733,201)
Student activites		8,824,198		-		-		-		(8,824,198)		-		(8,824,198)
Food service		36,500		-		36,876		-		376		-		376
Interest on long-term debt		6,895,724		-		-		-		(6,895,724)		-		(6,895,724)
Total governmental activities		2,425,680,679		271,197		621,085,033		259,623,052		(1,544,701,397)		-		(1,544,701,397)
Business-type activities:														
Food services Total	¢	64,308,554	¢	2,892,837	¢	62,770,041	¢	- 259,623,052	¢	-	¢	1,354,324	¢	1,354,324
10(2)	\$	2,489,989,233	\$	3,164,034	\$	683,855,074	\$	259,623,052	\$	(1,544,701,397)	\$	1,354,324	\$	(1,543,347,073)
				ral revenues: ltimore County L	ocal Apr	propriations				953,918,298		-		953,918,298
				ate of Maryland						602,949,864		-		602,949,864
				deral Governmen	ıt					528,509		-		528,509
			Ot	her						31,586,668		-		31,586,668
			Tran	sfers						(993,765)		993,765		-
				Total general re	venues a	nd transfers				1,587,989,575		993,765		1,588,983,340
			Char	ige in net positio	on					43,288,177		2,348,089		45,636,266
			Net p	oosition, beginni	ng of ye	ar				501,491,502		50,484,354		551,975,856
			Net p	oosition, end of y	year				\$	544,779,679	\$	52,832,443	\$	597,612,122

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General		Special Revenue Capital Pr			pital Projects	Total Governmental ects Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	224,508,854	\$	-	\$	57,556,133	\$	282,064,987	
Accounts receivable, net:									
Baltimore County		3,361,420		131,016		30,478,381		33,970,817	
State of Maryland		22,332,967		5,716,339		37,629,927		65,679,233	
United States Government		-		48,003,008		825,406		48,828,414	
Other		3,828,358		183,369		5,504,149		9,515,876	
Due from other funds		24,111,198		-		-		24,111,198	
Inventories		856,208		-		-		856,208	
Prepaid items		5,330,835		-		-		5,330,835	
Investments restricted for notes payable		2,949,817		-		-		2,949,817	
Total assets		287,279,656		54,033,732		131,993,996		473,307,385	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable		14,453,134		2,971,363		33,159,794		50,584,291	
Retainage payable		11,035		71,294		19,609,300		19,691,629	
Accrued salaries and withholdings		60,139,022		2,730,459		-		62,869,481	
Due to other funds		-		24,111,198		-		24,111,198	
Other liabilities		1,649,918		681,593		1,078,441		3,409,952	
Unearned revenue		-		7,292,727		79,050,000		86,342,727	
Liabilities payable from restricted investments		2,949,817		-		-		2,949,817	
Total liabilities		79,202,926		37,858,634		132,897,535		249,959,096	
Fund balances (deficit) :									
Non-spendable		6,187,042		-		-		6,187,042	
Restricted		4,212,487		16,175,098		-		20,387,585	
Assigned		115,014,914		-		-		115,014,914	
Unassigned (deficit)		82,662,292				(903,539)		81,758,753	
Total fund balances (deficit)		208,076,735		16,175,098		(903,539)		223,348,294	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	287,279,656	\$	54,033,732	\$	131,993,996	\$	473,307,384	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 36)	\$ 223,348,294
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$3,846,545,415 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is (\$1,460,823,494).	2,385,721,921
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable of (\$144,612,067), leases payable (\$35,626,882) compensated absences (\$34,671,403), subscriptions payable (\$5,470,597), the estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and judgements of (\$11,220,104), the liability for unfunded post employment health benefits of (\$1,568,731,506), and the unfunded liability for the county's Employees' Retirement System of (\$133,853,000) are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(1,934,185,557)
An internal service fund was established to account for the activities of the workers'	
compensation plan. The assets of this fund are included here, but were not shown on the Governmental statements.	29,453,400
The net effect of the Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources recorded in conjunction with	
the recognition of the county retirement liability is shown here but not included in the Governmental Statements.	(159,558,377)

Total net position - governmental activities (page 34)

\$ 544,779,679

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Total Governmental
P	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Funds
Revenues:	¢ 052 010 200	¢ 2(5.221	¢ 142 722 770	¢ 1 000 010 0 00
Baltimore County	\$ 953,918,298	\$ 265,221	\$ 142,732,770	\$ 1,096,916,289
State of Maryland	996,508,946	12,120,831	111,572,640	1,120,202,417
United States Government	528,509	207,397,136	1,759,941	209,685,586
Other	31,857,881	578,521	3,557,701	35,994,103
Total revenues	1,982,813,635	220,361,709	259,623,052	2,462,798,396
Expenditures:				
Current-				
Administration	62,614,681	11,450,091	-	74,064,773
Mid-level administration	126,288,495	4,438,774	-	130,727,269
Instruction -	, ,			
Instructional salaries	606,552,764	85,869,898	-	692,422,662
Textbooks and supplies	31,789,633	4,007,528	-	35,797,160
Other instructional costs	81,547,594	11,739,902	-	93,287,497
Special education	272,880,204	47,841,439	-	320,721,643
Student personnel services	18,436,023	1,411,304	-	19,847,328
Health services	21,576,395	1,266,598	-	22,842,993
	105 912 510	(08.720		106 421 220
Student transportation	105,812,510	608,729	-	106,421,239
Operation of plant	117,739,331	1,582,156	-	119,321,487
Maintenance of plant	49,321,173	6,623,657	-	55,944,829
Fixed charges	457,382,728	39,992,918	-	497,375,646
Community services	1,215,697	1,135,932	-	2,351,628
Student activites	8,824,198	-	-	8,824,198
Capital outlay	627,342	109,342	258,012,497	258,749,182
Food service	-	36,500	-	36,500
Debt service -				,
Principal	45,415,551	-	-	45,415,551
Interest	6,895,724	-	-	6,895,724
Total expenditures	2,014,920,045	218,114,766	258,012,497	2,491,047,308
Excess (deficit) of revenues over		_		
expenditures	(32,106,410)	2,246,943	1,610,555	(28,248,912)
Other financing sources:				
Notes, leases, subscriptions issuance	56,157,695	-	-	56,157,695
Total other financing sources	56,157,695	-		56,157,695
-				
Net change in fund balances	24,051,285	2,246,943	1,610,555	27,908,783
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	184,025,450	13,928,155	(2,514,094)	195,439,511
			. ,	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 208,076,735	\$ 16,175,098	\$ (903,539)	\$ 223,348,294

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (page 44)	\$ 27,908,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report the construction and purchase of capital assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions (\$327,820,205) adjusted for assets converting from construction-in progress (\$23,576,449), other disposals from CIP of (\$20,819,865), other excess accumulated depreciation on disposals of \$20,725,535 exceed depreciation/amortization expense of (\$135,929,247) in the current period.	168,220,179
Repayment of notes payable, leases, and subscriptions principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	45,415,551
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the change in compensated absences in the current period.	5,302,328
Proceeds of debt issuance which provide current financial resources in the governmental funds, are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(56,157,695)
Change in the estimated liability for workers' compensation claims included in long-term obligations.	264,134
Net effect of expenditures for recording the OPEB liability	(143,129,747)
Net effect of the expenditures for recording the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County.	(8,698,345)
Change in the assets of the Internal Service Fund are not included in the Governmental Statements.	4,162,989
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 35)	\$ 43,288,177

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,025,754	\$ 28,738,407
Due from other governments	2,404,750	-
Accounts receivable - other	-	1,179,128
Inventories, at cost	950,171	
Total current assets	44,380,675	29,917,535
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Building	2,596,111	-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,373,732	-
Total capital assets	9,969,843	
Total assets	54,350,518	29,917,535
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	93,027	459,135
Accrued salaries and withholdings	146,807	5,000
Compensated absences	214,877	-
Claims and judgements	-	3,749,892
Unearned revenue	848,488	
Total current liabilities	1,303,199	4,214,027
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	214,876	-
Claims and judgements	-	7,470,212
Total Noncurrent liabilities	214,876	7,470,212
Total liabilities	1,518,075	11,684,239
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	9,969,843	-
Unrestricted	42,862,600	18,233,296
Total net position	\$ 52,832,443	\$ 18,233,296

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,892,837	\$ -
Employer's contributions	<u> </u>	11,395,823
Total operating revenue	2,892,837	11,395,823
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of food	30,598,904	-
Salaries, wages, and benefits	27,979,975	233,473
Claims and judgements	-	5,433,002
Provision for claims and judgements	-	(264,135)
Supplies	2,448,863	-
Maintenance and repair of equipment	1,027,300	-
Administration and support	578,377	1,566,360
Depreciation	1,552,183	-
Other	122,952	
Total operating expenses	64,308,554	6,968,700
Operating income (loss)	(61,415,717)	4,427,123
Nonoperating Revenues:		
Federal reimbursement of food service costs	56,124,988	-
State reimbursement of food service costs	924,347	-
Other grant revenue	299,425	-
Other revenue	1,247,357	-
Total nonoperating revenues	58,596,117	-
Income before capital contribution	(2,819,600)	4,427,123
Capital contribution	5,167,689	
Change in net position	2,348,089	4,427,123
Net position, beginning of year	50,484,354	13,806,173
Net position, end of year	\$ 52,832,443	\$ 18,233,296

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		ood Service terprise Fund	Int	ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received for sales and services	\$	2,796,613	\$	-
Cash paid to employees		(28,004,322)		(233,176)
Cash paid to suppliers		(35,934,083)		-
Claims and judgements paid		-		(5,672,379)
Administration and support		-		(1,566,360)
Employer's contributions		-		11,343,264
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(61,141,792)		3,871,349
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Governmental subsidies		57,069,795		-
Other grants		372,247		-
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		57,442,042		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		3,898,679		-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		47,001		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		3,945,680		
Cash flows from investing activities - other revenue		1,143,409		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,389,339		3,871,349
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		39,636,415		24,867,058
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	41,025,754	\$	28,738,407
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(61,415,717)	\$	4,427,123
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,552,183		-
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable - other		368		(52,560)
Inventories		(99,488)		-
Subscription assets		26,187		
Accounts payable		(954,563)		(239,377)
Accrued salaries and withholdings		(18,209)		297
Subscriptions payable		(108,296)		
Compensated absences		(6,138)		-
Liability for claims and judgements		_		(264,134)
Unearned revenue		(118,119)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(61,141,792)	\$	3,871,349
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Contribution of capital equipment from other fund	\$	993,765	\$	-
Federal donated commodities	~	4,173,924	Ť	-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. **REPORTING ENTITY**

The Board of Education of Baltimore County (the Board) is a body politic and corporate established by the Public School Laws of Maryland with the adoption of the Maryland Constitution in 1865. Section 3-103 of the Education Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland establishes a board of education for each county school system. It is composed of eleven voting members, seven who are elected for four - year terms and four who are appointed by the Governor of Maryland for terms of five years, and one student member who serves for one year. The Board has the responsibility to maintain a reasonable, uniform system of public schools to provide quality education for all youth of Baltimore County.

The financial statements of the Board are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, applicable to governmental entities, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Board is a component unit of the Baltimore County Government and the Board's financial statements are included in the County's financial statements. This conclusion was reached based on the following criteria: (1) the County Council is responsible for approving the Board's budget and establishing spending limitations; and (2) the County Council is responsible for levying taxes and collecting and distributing the funds to the Board. The Board is fiscally dependent upon appropriations and grants from the County.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information of all non-fiduciary activities of the Board. For the most part, inter-fund activity, which results primarily from activities in the Internal Service Fund, has been removed from these government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally allocated resources are reported as general revenues (transfers) rather than program revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Most of the intergovernmental revenues from the county and state are general revenues. This is because the county and state funding are driven by mandatory state law formulas based primarily on the number of students enrolled, and the majority of these funds are not directly attributable to a specific program or activity. Those intergovernmental county and state revenues that are specifically for a specific program or activity are recognized as program revenues. The Board does not allocate general government administration or indirect expenses to other functions.

Net position is restricted when constraints imposed are either externally imposed or imposed by legal requirements. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and the proprietary fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

- Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements have been met.
- 2) Governmental Fund Financial Statements The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal and state grants and local county government appropriations. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as expenditures when used. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2024, has been reported only in the government-wide financial statements.
- Interest on long-term obligations (leases payable and notes payable) is recognized when paid.
- Amounts encumbered as purchase orders are recorded as an assignment of fund balance.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- a) The General Fund is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b) The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues, primarily from state and federal governments, which are subject to restrictions as to their use.
- c) The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities, including those of the proprietary fund.
- 3) Proprietary Fund Financial Statements The financial statements of the Board's proprietary funds, the Food Service Enterprise Fund, and the Internal Service Fund, are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above. Because the food services fund is a significant operation of the Board, and student participation in the Free and Reduced-Price Meals Program drives other fund revenue formulas, it is reported as a Major Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Food Service Enterprise Fund are charges for meals. Operating expenses include costs of food sold, salaries, wages and benefits, supplies, maintenance of equipment, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The most significant source of revenue for the Food Service Enterprise Fund is the reimbursement of food costs from the federal government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financial activities of the Board's self-insured workers' compensation program. The revenues of this fund are generated by charges to other Board funds which have salary expenditures. The operating expenses of the Internal Service Fund include expenditures for claims incurred, third-party administrative fees, premiums for excess liability insurance coverage, and administrative salaries and wages.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred outflows and inflows, and Net position or Equity

1) Deposits and Investments – Board cash receipt and disbursement transactions relating to the major funds (General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Proprietary) are initiated through a pooled cash and investment account. Unique account numbers are used to track each fund's transactions. The Board has pooled amounts from these funds to be used for investment purposes. In the fund financial statements, each fund's specific share of the pooled cash, investments, and inter-fund transactions are shown as cash and cash equivalents, or as "due (to) from other funds", if the fund's inter-fund liabilities exceed its share of pooled cash and investments. The Food Service Proprietary Fund and School Activities investments funds are allocated interest income based on their share of the investment pool. The remaining interest income is allocated to the General Fund.

The primary objectives, in priority order, of investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. In this regard, the Annotated Code of Maryland authorizes the Board to invest in the following: time deposits, savings accounts, and demand deposit accounts in banks and savings and loan associations that are federally insured; or are secured with collateral as set forth in the State Finance and Procurement Article; any investment portfolio created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool that is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer; obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal and interest; obligations that a federal agency or federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress; repurchase agreements collateralized (in an amount not less than 102% of the principal amount) by an obligation of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities; bankers' acceptances guaranteed by a financial institution and commercial paper and money market mutual funds receiving the highest possible rating.

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity at the time of purchase that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Investments are recorded at fair value, based on closing market prices at June 30, 2024. The investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Pool) are valued on an amortized cost basis. The fair value of the Board's position in the Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 2) Receivables Accounts receivable in all funds represent amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowances for uncollectable amounts. Governmental fund type receivables consist primarily of amounts due from county, state, or federal governments and from other Maryland Boards of Education. These intergovernmental receivables are generally collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year. Certain intergovernmental receivables may extend up to 180 days from the end of the fiscal year. Uncollectible amounts of as June 30, 2024, are expected to be minimal based upon collection experience and review of the status of existing receivables.
- **3)** *Inter/Intrafund Transactions* Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." The Board has no long-term advances or inter-fund loans, and all inter-fund transactions are considered current activity. Inter-fund activity consists primarily of transfers between funds to cover cash deficits. These deficits arise primarily because many grants and capital projects are reimbursed to the Board by the granting government after the Board has incurred the expenditure.
- 4) Inventories and Prepaid Items Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by both physical counts and through perpetual inventory systems. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and materials. These inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, where expenses are recorded as the items of inventory are used, and are stated at cost, using the average cost method. The General Fund inventories on hand at year-end are reflected as non-spendable fund balance.

The inventories of the Food Service Enterprise Fund include federal government donated food commodities that are valued at estimated market value. The remaining fund inventories are accounted for under the consumption method and are stated at cost, using the average cost method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements, these payments are expended in future periods using the consumption method of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

5) *Capital Assets* – Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or businesstype activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more at the date of acquisition and have a useful life of two years or more. Such assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual cost is not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The Board has no infrastructure assets. Lease assets are reported at the net present value at the inception of the lease.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or materially extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized. Building improvements, additions, and renovations with a cost greater than \$500,000 are capitalized.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation/amortization expenses are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset using the straight-line method. Lease assets are amortized over the life of the lease agreement using the straight-line method. There is no depreciation recorded for land and construction in progress. Generally, estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-25 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years

- 6) *Subscription Assets* Subscription assets are subscription-based information technology agreements for software licenses that exceed 12 months and have an annual fixed subscription cost of more than \$5,000. These assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Subscription assets are reported at the present value of the expected subscription payments plus any initial implementation stage costs necessary to place the asset into service. Subscription assets are amortized over the life of the agreement using the straight-line method. Amortization expenses are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- 7) Deferred Outflows A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period; therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period. At June 30, 2024, the Board had deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$812,929,692 that relate to changes in activity, experience, assumptions, and contributions to the Employees Retirement System of Baltimore County and the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 8) *Compensated Absences* Employees of the Board, excluding ten-month employees, may earn annual vacation leave at various rates depending on the bargaining unit that represents them and their length of service. Unused annual vacation leave may be accrued up to a maximum of 50 days. The accrual cap was suspended until December 31, 2023. All accrued annual vacation leave is payable upon separation from employment up to the 50-day maximum. The governmental fund financial statements record expenditures when employees are paid for leave taken, on a first-in first-out (FIFO) basis. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements present the cost of accumulated vacation leave and related payroll taxes as a liability. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured due to resignations or retirements. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Board does not pay this amount when an employee separates from service.
- 9) Long-term Obligations The Board has no authority to issue bonded-debt. Debt incurred by the county or state governments to finance school construction is a debt of the issuing government and, along with the related debt service, is not reported in the Board's financial statements. The long-term obligations of the Board include leases, notes payable, subscription liabilities, compensated absences (as discussed above), estimated workers' compensation claims, and the net pension liability and net liability for OPEB which are discussed in detail in Note 8. The notes payable represents obligations for financing the purchase of school buses, other vehicles, Technology equipment, and building energy improvements for heating and air conditioning, lighting, and corresponding control systems in a number of schools. These notes payable are being paid over periods from 5 to 25 years from the date of inception. The leases represent obligations for leased buildings for offices and certain schools and various types of equipment. These leases are being paid over a period of two to fifteen years. Subscription liabilities represent the present value of subscription-based information technology agreement payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The Board does not have any subscription agreements with variable payments or incentives. In the government-wide financial statements, the longterm obligations are presented in the column for governmental activities. The Board's Food Services business-type activity has long-term obligations for compensated absences as previously discussed.

In prior years, governmental fund long-term liabilities have been liquidated through the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Compensated absences, pension and workers' compensation liabilities have been liquidated based on where an employee's salary has been funded, while payments on leases and OPEB liabilities have been liquidated through the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 10) Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue arises when a liability is incurred from funds received prior to the Board having a legal claim to them. Unearned revenue for governmental activities consists primarily of restricted grant funds advanced to the Board. Unearned revenue for the business-type activities consists of prepaid accounts for school lunches, donated food commodities, and grant revenues. Revenue is recognized when the student attends a summer program, participates in the school lunch program, when donated commodities are utilized, or when the grant revenues are recognized as expenditures. At June 30, 2024, the Board had unearned revenue related to Capital Projects in the amount of \$79,050,000.
- 11) Deferred Inflows A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. At June 30, 2024, the Board had deferred inflows of resources totaling \$972,488,069 related to the difference between actual and expected experience, assumption changes, the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, and changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions to the Employees Retirement System of Baltimore County and the OPEB health plan.
- 12) Net Position and Fund Balance In the Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as net investment in capital assets (which is the net book value of the capital assets less the related debt, including any unpaid retainage due to contractors from capital projects), restricted, or unrestricted. Restricted net position is based on externally imposed restrictions on the use of the funds, such as grant funding for a specific purpose. The restricted net position is required to be utilized to fund specific activities by regulations from the Maryland State Department of Education.

Fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- a) *Non-spendable* Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid items.
- b) *Restricted* Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- c) *Committed* Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board (the highest level of decision-making authority). Formal action of the Board would be those actions which are voted on at public Board meetings that are in compliance with Maryland law. Similar action of the Board is required to modify or rescind such commitments.
- d) Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. Assignment of the fund balance for the general fund may be made upon adoption of the subsequent year's budget by the Board at a public meeting. Additionally, in accordance with the Board's policies on purchasing and contracts, the purchasing manager may assign fund balance for contractual commitments encumbered prior to year-end. School activity funds are considered assigned because the funds must be used for the benefit of students in accordance with Board Policy. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.
- e) Unassigned Represents the residual classification for the Board's funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above. The general fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in those funds.
- 13) Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy The Board has established a fund balance spending policy for those instances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts in any of the restricted or unrestricted fund balance classifications (committed, assigned, or unassigned) could be used. The Board's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted funds first followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

Amounts reported as encumbrances may be classified as either committed or assigned depending on the constraints and approval in place at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance in the General Fund and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the obligation will be honored during the subsequent year. All amounts in the Special Revenue Fund are considered restricted as the entire fund balance of this fund is restricted for special education use by the Maryland State Department of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

The general and special revenue fund budgetary basis schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, budget and actual, and a reconciliation to the fund financial statements are presented as required supplementary information to these financial statements.

The Board operates within the following budget requirements for local educational agencies as specified by State law:

- The Board must submit an annual budget, for its governmental funds, in writing to the County Executive within 120 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds have legally adopted annual budgets. The Capital Projects Fund has a legally adopted project budget.
- 2) The County Executive must submit his recommended school system budget to the County Council not later than 75 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year.
- 3) The County Council must approve the budget ordinance by June 1st of each year. Subsequent supplemental appropriations also require County Council approval.
- 4) The General Fund budget is prepared and approved by major expenditure categories as specified in the State law. Actual expenditures may not exceed appropriations for a category. These categories include:

Category
Mid-level Administration
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies
Special Education
Health Services
Operation of Plant
Fixed Charges
Community Services

The Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund appropriations are authorized annually by the County Council at the Fund level, which is the legal level of control.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 5) The Board may transfer funds between major categories with the approval of the County Council. The Board has the authority to transfer funds between objects of expenditures (i.e., salaries and wages, contracted services, supplies and materials, other charges, and equipment) within the major categories, but must notify the County Council of such action at the end of each month. In accordance with Education Article, Title 5, §5-105, of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Board may not exceed the appropriation by category. Failure by the County Council to take action within thirty days of receipt of written requests for transfers constitutes Council approval.
- 6) The management staff of Baltimore County Public Schools is responsible for preparing the budget, monitoring budgetary expenditures, reporting on the status of the budget, and making recommendations for transfers between objects of expenditure and major categories of expenditures. All such recommendations are subject to Board and/or County Council approval.
- 7) Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds for Budgetary Basis financial reporting purposes. Open encumbrances are treated as assigned fund balances since the commitments will be honored through subsequent years expenditures.
- 8) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, except in the Capital Projects Fund where appropriations do not lapse. Encumbered appropriations are primarily liquidated through expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year. The portion of fund balance related to lapsed appropriations must be re-appropriated to be spent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

B. DEBT SERVICE BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

As discussed in Note 1, debt issued by the County government to fund school construction and related debt service is not reported in the Board's Basic Financial Statements. The authorization for the annual debt service expenditures related to this debt emanates from the Baltimore County Government Operating Budget and is included in the Board's annual authorized budget. The reporting of the annual county debt service and related revenues pertaining to the Board in the Debt Service Fund is required by state law. The schedule below reports the budgetary basis debt service activity for the current fiscal year.

Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues- Baltimore County	\$	80,240,526	\$	80,240,526	\$	80,240,526	\$	-
Expenditures: Current:								
Principal	\$	52,184,000	\$	52,184,000	\$	52,184,000	\$	-
Interest	\$	28,056,526	\$	28,056,526	\$	28,056,526	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	80,240,526	\$	80,240,526	\$	80,240,526	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2023 Fund balance, July 1, 2024					\$ \$	-	-	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. DETAILS OF FUND BALANCES

The details of the Governmental Funds balances at June 30, 2024 are shown as follows:

The Non-spendable general fund balance consists of the following:

Inventories	\$ 856,208
Prepaid Items	5,330,835
	\$ 6,187,042

The Assigned general fund balance consists of the following:

Encumbrances for:	
Contracted services	\$ 32,140,592
Supplies and materials	7,613,217
Equipment and other	 18,327,888
Total encumbrances	 58,081,697
For use in FY2025 Operating Budget	49,611,320
Student Activities	 7,321,897
	\$ 115,014,914

The Restricted general fund fund balance consists of the following:						
Balance of unspent funds for State COP grant	\$	824,085				
Balance of unspent funds for State Workforce						
Development grant		3,388,402				
	\$	4,212,487				

The Special Revenue fund balance of \$16,175,098 is considered as restricted since this amount can only be used to provide services to special education students or for medical related purposes based upon a directive from the Maryland State Department of Education.

D. NET POSITION

Deficit Fund Balance – The Capital Projects Fund had an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$903,539. The deficit results from accruals for remediation and other construction work accrued at year end. This deficit will be eliminated over the construction periods from local funding sources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

A. CASH DEPOSITS

The Board's bank deposits are insured either by Federal depository insurance, by a collateralization agreement with the depository bank, or are invested in a bank sweep agreement in US government money market funds. The Board's policy is to maximize the investment of cash balances available for investment according to depository bank records. Short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents are available to meet cash disbursement requirements.

The Board's deposits are subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of bank failure the Board's deposits may not be returned. The Annotated Code of Maryland requires funds on deposit with a financial institution be fully secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Maryland or any of its agencies, or obligations of a county, other governmental authority, or municipal corporation in the State of Maryland.

At June 30, 2024, the Board's net deposits were approximately \$86.3 million. These balances were fully collateralized as described above, including in the case of the Board's operating account maintained at the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, eligible collateral posted by the bank for the benefit of the Board. The collateral required is based upon a security and custodial agreement between the Board and the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company.

B. INVESTMENTS

The Board's investments are subject to both interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, which are risks that are inherent with investment activities. Interest Rate Risk results from fair value of investments potentially declining as rates increase. Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party, the Board may not be able to recover all or a portion of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit exposure to these risks, the Board's policy is to invest generally in overnight investments, which provide daily access to the funds invested and limits the potential from loss due to interest rate changes. These investments are either overnight bank sweep investments that are fully collateralized, or investments with the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Pool).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Board's voluntary Pool investments are in Pool at PNC Bank, which is under the administrative control of the State Treasurer. The Pool is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). The Pool, which maintains a \$1 per share value which is the same as the fair value, is designed to give local government units of the State an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. There are no limitations on withdrawals from the Pool.

The investment objectives of the Pool are: to preserve the capital value of the dollars invested; to provide a competitive rate of return; and to provide a readily available source of daily liquidity. The Pool is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (their highest rating). The money market portfolios are also rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's, and generally are invested in funds with the same investment parameters as those invested in the Pool.

Funds restricted for lease purchase are held in custodial escrow accounts with Duetsche Bank National Trust. The funds held in escrow are fully invested in JP Morgan US Treasury money market funds which has a credit rating of Aaa.

C. SUMMARY OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT BALANCE

The following is a reconciliation of the Board's deposit and investments balances as of June 30, 2024:

	_	Pooled Cash d Investments	Other	Government-wide Statement of Net Position		
Deposits	\$	56,168,729	\$ 7,387,216	\$	63,555,945	
Investments:						
MLGIP		188,273,203	-		188,273,203	
US Govt money market mutual funds		100,000,000	-		100,000,000	
Total	\$	344,441,932	\$ 7,387,216	\$	351,829,148	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2024, the Special Revenue Fund owed \$24,111,198 to the General Fund to provide funding while waiting for reimbursements from the federal, state, and local governments for expenditures incurred through year end.

A summary of the interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, follows:

Transfers from	Transfers to	Purpose	 Amount
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activity	Food Service equipment	\$ 993,765

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		 Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	32,051,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,051,069
Construction in progress		387,047,977		239,337,289		(23,576,449)	 602,808,817
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		419,099,046		239,337,289		(23,576,449)	634,859,886
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings		2,728,457,669		19,706,789		-	2,748,164,458
Improvements other than buildings		103,046,519		3,436,977		-	106,483,497
Machinery and equipment		149,544,215		48,838,134		(7,713,882)	190,668,468
Vehicles		100,441,627		8,013,326		(9,579,508)	98,875,445
Lease assets		48,451,352		6,665,835		(2,143,663)	52,973,524
Subscription assets		14,081,094		1,821,855		(1,382,812)	14,520,137
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		3,144,022,476		88,482,916		(20,819,865)	 3,211,685,529
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings		(1,117,194,470)		(81,119,738)		-	(1,198,314,208)
Improvements other than buildings		(67,818,051)		(4,707,223)		-	(72,525,274)
Machinery and equipment		(89,407,439)		(28,971,592)		7,713,882	(110,665,149)
Vehicles		(53,363,650)		(8,064,495)		9,485,178	(51,942,967)
Lease assets		(12,867,447)		(7,907,827)		2,143,663	(18,631,611)
Subscription assets		(4,968,725)		(5,158,372)		1,382,812	(8,744,285)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(1,345,619,782)		(135,929,247)		20,725,535	(1,460,823,494)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, ne		1,798,402,694		(47,446,331)		(94,330)	 1,750,862,033
Governmental activities, net capital assets	\$	2,217,501,740	\$	191,890,958	\$	(23,670,779)	\$ 2,385,721,921

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:		-					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 7,194,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,194,169
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	31,692,958		1,269,010		(513,359)		32,448,609
Subscription assets	151,887		-		(151,887)		-
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	 39,039,014		1,269,010		(665,246)		39,642,778
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Buildings and Improvements	(4,335,041)		(263,017)		-		(4,598,058)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(24,346,045)		(1,226,316)		497,484		(25,074,877)
Subscription assets	(62,850)		(62,850)		125,700		-
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (28,743,936)		(1,552,183)		623,184		(29,672,935)
Business-type activities net capital assets	\$ 10,295,078	\$	(283,173)	\$	(42,062)	\$	9,969,843

Depreciation expense was charged to program activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administration	\$ 5,507,318
Mid-level administration	18,942
Instruction	107,335,449
Special Education	488,742
Student transportation	6,942,358
Operation of plant	178,287
Maintenance of Plant	2,179,022
Capital Administration	 212,929
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 122,863,048
Business-type activities:	

Food Services \$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amortization expense was charged to program activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

	L	ease assets	Subs	cription assets	
Administration	\$	197,363	\$	2,778,927	
Mid-level Administration		394,726		55,445	
Instruction		2,218,685		1,684,222	
Special Education		-		303,452	
Student Transportation		241,575		-	
Operation of Plant		3,614,237		-	
Maintenance of Plant		1,241,242		336,327	
Total Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	7,907,827	\$	5,158,372	

B. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. The projects include new school construction, additions, and renovations to school buildings. School capital project construction is financed primarily from county and state grants. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
Projects	S	pent-to-Date	Commitment
New school construction	\$	453,851,891	\$ 149,907,380
Additions		25 ,9 54,302	24,132,193
Improvements and renovations		84,045,040	72,913,284
Total	\$	563,851,233	\$ 246,952,857

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness and injuries to employees, students, and the public; natural disasters; and employee health benefits.

The Board participates in the Baltimore County Government self-insurance program for employee and retiree health and dental insurance. The Board pays premiums to the County for its share of current costs based upon prior years' claims and anticipated enrollment. The County serves as the administrator of the plans and estimates outstanding claims and required reserves. The Board's ultimate liability is limited to premiums paid to the County.

The Board is independently self-insured for workers' compensation. The Board established an internal service fund to account for the activities of the workers' compensation plan. The Board has contracted with a third-party administrator to determine compensability for salary for lost time and to administer the payment of medical and other costs for its work-related injuries. The Board has also purchased excess workers' compensation policies to limit its liability.

The changes in the claims and judgements payable for the past two fiscal years are reflected below:

			Incurred		Claims and		
	Beginning		Claims and		Judgements		Ending
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Payable		Judgements		Paid/Cleared	Payable	
2024	\$ 11,484,238	\$	3,749,892	\$	4,014,026	\$	11,220,104
2023	\$ 10,528,442	\$	4,128,695	\$	3,172,899	\$	11,484,238

The Board also participates in a self-insured pool with other boards of education for property and casualty insurance. Casualty programs in which the Board participates include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability and physical damage, bus contractors' and drivers' liability, and Board of Education legal liability. Property and other insurance programs include real and personal property (replacement cost), boiler and machinery, natural disasters, employees' dishonesty blanket bond, theft and disappearance, cyber fraud, and computer and electronic funds transfer fraud. The pool is administered by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education (MABE), a public entity risk pool. MABE serves as an independent administrator, processing and settling claims, establishing liability limits, setting premiums, and establishing and maintaining reserves. The Board's liability is limited to premiums paid to MABE, plus deductibles of from \$0 - \$15,000 per incidence, depending on the nature of the coverage. The pool limits its exposure by purchasing excess coverage from commercial carriers.

Outside of the MABE pool, the Board carries underground storage tank, catastrophic student accident insurance and travel insurance covering Board members. The Board pays all premiums

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

for this coverage. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, and settlements over the last three years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 7. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

The Board is required to disclose the nature and source of pollution remediation obligations, the amount of the estimated liability, the method used to estimate the liability, any potential for changes in estimates, and estimated recoveries that may reduce the liability. As a result of renovation work being performed in older schools where asbestos may be present, containment, removal, and cleanup of any material that poses an imminent threat to health and safety of students, staff, and visitors may be necessary. Based on management's review of current school renovation projects, an estimated liability of \$703,539 was recorded for pollution remediation at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Board's long-term obligations include notes payable, leases payable, subscription arrangements, compensated absences, the estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and judgments, and the unfunded liabilities for Other Post Employment Benefits and county pension benefits. Details of the obligations for the notes payable and compensated absences, including the current year's changes follow. The details of the claims and judgements of the Workers' Compensation Plan are discussed in Note 6. The details for the obligations for Other Post Employment Benefits and the County Employees' Retirement System are described in Note 9.

A. NOTES PAYABLE

The Board's notes payable represents obligations incurred to finance the purchase of vehicles, technology equipment, and acquisition of building energy improvements. The vehicle and technology equipment are financed over periods of five years, while the energy performance improvements are financed over twenty years. These agreements qualify as notes payable for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum note payments at the inception date. These items acquired through financing are reported as capital assets and depreciated accordingly. The assets acquired through these agreements are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental				
Asset Description		Activities			
Vehicles	\$	45,656,304			
Building Improvements		102,845,387			
Technology Equipment		120,637,036			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(96,630,081)			
	\$	172,508,646			

The following are the future minimum note payments under the Board's financing agreements, and the present value of the minimum note payments as of June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities						
		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	26,513,664	\$	6,671,041	\$	33,184,705	
2026		27,502,845		5,416,425		32,919,270	
2027		17,017,784		4,149,801		21,167,586	
2028		8,737,055		3,194,296		11,931,351	
2029		7,532,854		2,790,957		10,323,811	
2030-2034		30,169,731		9,480,310		39,650,041	
2035-2039		27,138,133		2,497,095		29,635,228	
Total minimum note payments	\$	144,612,067	\$	34,199,925	\$	178,811,991	

B. LEASES PAYABLE

Leases Payable represents the present value of the payments to be made for lease assets. The cost of the lease assets is amortized over the life of the lease, and the liability is liquidated as the lease payments are made. The lease assets include multiple leases for buildings and equipment totaling 35.6 million. The activity related to lease assets is included in Note 5 – Capital Assets.

The Board leases equipment as well as certain school and office facilities for various terms under long-term lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2049 and provide for renewal options ranging from three to five years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
_		Principal		Interest		Total			
2025	\$	6,783,971	\$	1,006,091	\$	7,790,061			
2026		5,682,676		803,387		6,486,064			
2027		5,285,140		617,731		5,902,870			
2028		2,714,645		478,233		3,192,878			
2029		1,595,375		389,492		1,984,867			
2030-2034		8,805,685		1,412,666		10,218,350			
2035-2039		2,545,026		661,678		3,206,704			
2040-2044		893,686		448,381		1,342,067			
2045-2049		1,320,679		177,963		1,498,642			
minimum note payments	\$	35,626,882	\$	5,995,621	\$	41,622,504			

Right to use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	G	overnmental Activities
Land	\$	939,931
Equipment		17,958,079
Buildings		34,075,514
Less: accumulated amortization		(18,631,611)
	\$	34,341,913

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITIES

Subscription liabilities represent the present value of the fixed information technology subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) payments expected to be made during the subscription term, plus any applicable variable payments, termination penalties and incentives.

The Board has identified SBITAs for various software subscription with terms ranging from 13 - 60 months. The subscriptions expire at various dates through 2029.

	Governmental Activities							
_		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	4,027,171	\$	94,252	\$	4,121,423		
2026	\$	635,027	\$	34,788	\$	669,816		
2027	\$	475,936	\$	19,953	\$	495,889		
2028	\$	311,096	\$	6,514	\$	317,610		
2029	\$	21,366	\$	51	\$	21,417		
Total minimum subscription								
payments	\$	5,470,597	\$	155,558	\$	5,626,154		

Total future minimum subscription payments under the SBITAs are as follows:

Subscription-based assets acquired through SBITAs include:

	overnmental Activities
Subscriptions for various software	
license agreements	14,520,137
Less: accumulated amortization	(8,744,285)
	\$ 5,775,852

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

D. CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The schedule below presents the current year activity and year-end balances for the Board's long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 129,843,906	\$ 47,670,022	\$	32,901,863	\$ 144,612,067	\$ 26,513,663
Leases payable	36,182,000	6,665,818		7,220,936	35,626,882	6,783,971
Subscriptions payable	8,941,493	1,821,855		5,292,751	5,470,597	\$ 4,027,171
Compensated absences	39,973,731	16,966,494		22,268,822	34,671,403	17,332,632
Claims and judgements						
- workers' compensation plan	11,484,238	3,749,892		4,014,026	11,220,104	3,749,892
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,343,248,751	225,482,755	*	-	1,568,731,506	-
County Employee Retirement Plan	126,997,000	6,856,000	*	-	133,853,000	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,696,671,119	\$ 309,212,836	\$	71,698,398	\$ 1,934,185,560	\$ 58,407,329
Business-type Activity/ Food Services						
Subscriptions payable	\$ 108,296	\$ -	\$	108,296	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	 435,891	 181,751		187,889	 429,753	 214,877
	\$ 544,187	\$ 181,751	\$	296,185	\$ 429,753	\$ 214,877

* Net change shown

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. TEACHERS RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

1) Plan description

The employees of the Board are covered by the Maryland State Teachers Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.maryland.gov.

2) Benefits provided - The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers of participating governmental units. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system that determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of the Teachers' Retirement System is 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 highest three - year average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

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

For most individuals who retired from the Teachers' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated after June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Teachers' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated as a member of the Teachers' Pension System. There were no benefit changes during the year.

3) Contributions - The Board and covered members are required by State statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Teachers' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Teachers' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Beginning in FY2017, the Board pays the normal cost for teachers in the Teachers Retirement and Pension System while the State contributes on behalf of the Board, the unfunded liability portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers Retirement and Pension System, which for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$46,601,800. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$91,580,523. The FY 2024 contribution made by the State on behalf of the Board has been included as both revenues and expenditures in the general fund in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Board did not report a liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Board and the Board pays the normal cost related to the Board's members in the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems; therefore, the Board is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net	
penson liability of the Board	\$ 821,699,377
Board's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	-
	\$ 821,699,377

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year-ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expenditures of \$138,182,323 and revenue of \$91,580,523 in the General Fund for support provided by the State and Board. In the Statement of Activities, the Board recognized pension expense of \$145,346,565 and revenue of \$98,744,765 for support provided by the State and Board. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-210 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

An experience study for the period 2014 - 2018 was conducted and the assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and rates of salary increase were adopted for first use in the June 30, 2019 valuation. New economic assumptions (investment return, inflation, wage inflation, and COLA increases) were adopted for the June 30, 2021 valuation. As a result, an investment return assumption of 6.80% and an inflation assumption of 2.25% were used for the June 30, 2022, valuation. No changes were made for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	34%	6.9%
Private Equity	16%	8.6%
Rate Sensitive	20%	2.6%
Credit Opportunity	9%	5.6%
Real Assets	15%	5.4%
Absolute Return	6%	4.4%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of total return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 3.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

- 5) **Discount rate** The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- 6) *Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability* Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not record a net pension liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems.
- 7) *Pension plan fiduciary net position* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

1) *Plan description* - Custodians, bus drivers, mechanics, maintenance workers, tradesmen, cafeteria workers, and employees in related positions are covered by the Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The System was established in accordance with Section 5-1-101 of the Baltimore County Code (the Code) and placed under the management of the Board of Trustees. The administration of this system is vested in the Director of Budget and Finance of Baltimore County as specified in Section 5-1-238 of the Code. The Director of Budget and Finance has the responsibility to implement policies of the eight-member Board of Trustees as they pertain to the System and to ensure the System operates within the guidelines as set forth in those policies. The System issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes the System's financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

by writing to the Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County, 400 Washington Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204.

- 2) **Benefits provided** The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual costof-living adjustments (if sufficient excess earnings exist in the fund) and occupational death benefits to plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 2007, are eligible for normal service retirement after the attainment of age 60 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Members hired on or after July 1, 2007, are eligible for normal service retirement after attainment of age 67 with 10 years of creditable service or after 35 years of creditable service regardless of age.
- 3) *Contributions* Plan members hired prior to July 1, 2007, are required to contribute 7.25% of covered salary. Plan members hired after June 30, 2007, are required to contribute 7% annually.

The Board is required to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements for Plan members and the Board are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 5 of the Code. The Board's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$10,170,434 which was 100% of the required contribution.

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

- a. *Net Pension Liability* At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$133,853,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, based on an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using updated procedures. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was actuarially determined based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all the participating agencies. At June 30, 2023, the Board's proportion was 5.69 percent, which was an increase of 0.08 from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. The have been no changes in the benefit terms that would affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the last measurement date.
- b. *Pension expense* For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of \$8,697,341.
- c. *Deferred outflows/inflows* On June 30, 2024, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	(900,000)	\$	(229,000)
Change of assumptions		595,000		(252,000)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		6,209,000		-
Change in proportion		11,287,000		7,810,000
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		10,170,434		-
	\$	27,361,434	\$	7,329,000

Deferred outflows of \$10,170,434 are reported as resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year-ended June 30, 2025. 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:

\$ 3,150,000
107,000
6,144,000
256,000
125,000
80,000
\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 5) *Actuarial Assumptions* The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:
 - Inflation 3.0 %
 - Salary Increases Rates vary by participant age and service.
 - Investment Rate of Return 6.375%, net of pension plan investment expense and gain sharing, including inflation.
 - Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
 - Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed market

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males or females projected to 2032, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. There were no changes in assumptions since the last evaluation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation
Cash	0.73%	0.00%
Large Cap Equities	3.94%	24.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.74%	9.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.76%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.60%	3.00%
US TIPS	1.66%	3.00%
Core Bonds	1.94%	9.00%
Core Bonds - Short	1.61%	4.00%
Bank Loans	4.02%	3.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.30%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.24%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.33%	9.00%
Real Estate Core)	3.09%	7.00%
Global Asset Allocation	3.41%	5.00%

- 6) **Discount rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the funding valuation interest rate of 6.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the system's fiduciary net position was projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- 7) Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.375 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 one percentage-point lower (percent) or one percentage-point higher(percent)than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	1% Decrease (5.375%)	Discount Rate (6.375%)	1% Increase (7.375%)
Board's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 163,557,000	\$ 133,853,000	\$ 108,434,000

- 8) *Pension plan fiduciary net position* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County financial report. The report may be obtained online at the following link https://www.baltimorecountymd.gov/Agencies/budfin/retirement/index.html.
- 9) Combined plans total pension expense The total pension expense for the State and County pension plans in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$154,093,906.

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- 1) **Plan Description** The County's *Other Post-Employment Benefits* plan (OPEB Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit postemployment healthcare plan that provides certain health benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. The OPEB Plan was established and is maintained by the county government as a trust fund as specified in Article 10, Title 14 of the County Code. Retirees receiving a Board approved retirement, and their beneficiaries, are eligible to participate in the OPEB Plan. The retiree must elect to participate in the OPEB Plan immediately upon retirement.
- 2) **Benefits Provided -** The healthcare benefits provided under the OPEB Plan are determined through negotiations between the Board and employee bargaining units and are included in the bargaining unit contracts.
- 3) *Optional Benefits* Certain other optional benefits for dental, vision, and life insurance coverage that are not part of the OPEB plan may be elected by retirees, however, the retiree is responsible for the full cost of the plan. Retirees' costs for dental and vision coverage is at the COBRA equivalent rates. Retirees are responsible for the full cost of life insurance.
- 4) *Contributions* Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward healthcare based on their hire date, years of active service, the medical plan chosen, and whether they are Medicare eligible (age 65). The OPEB Plan does not have any required contributions from active employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- 5) *Funding Policy* There are no statutory or contractual requirements for Board contributions to the plan. The Board contributes between 0% and 90% of the cost of healthcare based on years of service for retirees that have not become Medicare eligible. For Medicare eligible retirees the Board contributes between 0% and 84% based upon years of service. Contributions to the OPEB plan are subject to funding availability. The FY2024 contribution to the OPEB plan was \$40,400,000.
- 6) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$1,568,731,506 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The accrued liability was determined for each employer in the OPEB Plan. The actuarial accrued liability is a measure of the projected long-term contribution effort. Accordingly, assets and deferred inflows and outflows were allocated to each employer in proportion to the actuarial accrued liability. At June 30, 2024, the Board's proportion was 51.17%. This was an increase of 6.57% from the prior year proportion of 44.60%.
 - a. **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$143,129,747. At June 30, 2024, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	83,982,731	\$407,599,914
Change of assumptions Net difference between		435,510,373	405,068,906
projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		6,878,498	-
Change in proportion		218,796,656	152,490,249
Board contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		40,400,000	
	\$	785,568,258	\$965,159,069

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Employer contributions made after the measurement date of \$40,400,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ 76,909,529
2026	14,693,820
2027	19,584,393
2028	(70,910,742)
2029	(101,296,066)
Thereafter	(158,971,745)

b. *Actuarial 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:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	0 - 6.55%
• Investment rate of return	6.375%
Mortality	RP-2000 projected by scale AA
 Cost of living adjustments 	N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates	3.94% - 6.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Expected	Target
	Rate of	Asset
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Cash	0.73%	0.00%
Large Cap Equities	3.94%	24.00%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.74%	9.00%
International Equities (Unhedged)	3.76%	14.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.60%	5.00%
U.S. TIPS	1.66%	3.00%
Core Bonds	1.94%	9.00%
Core Bonds - Short	1.61%	4.00%
Bank Loans	4.02%	3.00%
Diversified Fixed Income	3.30%	5.00%
Private Debt	6.24%	5.00%
Private Equity	7.33%	9.00%
Real Estate (Core)	3.09%	7.00%
Risk Parity	3.41%	5.00%

- c. Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.89% at the end of the measurement period as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments as applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total OPEB liability, in accordance with the method prescribed in GASB Statement No. 74. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% for FY23 would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 4.13% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate index at June 30, 2023. In determining the discount rate of 3.89%, the actuary estimated future contributions based on the average contributions over the 5-year period between fiscal years 2019–2023.
- d. *Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share 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 1-percent point lower or 1-percent point higher than the current discount rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1% Decrease 2.89%	Discount rate3.89%	1% Increase 4.89%
\$ 1,843,806,701	\$ 1,568,731,506	\$ 1,346,011,874

e. *Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs 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-percent point lower or 1-percent point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost										
1% Decrease	Trend rates	1% Increase								
2.94%	3.94%	4.94%								
\$ 1,336,201,034	\$ 1,568,731,506	\$ 1,865,506,126								

f. **OPEB plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Baltimore County Government annual comprehensive financial report.

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the Board is subject to various lawsuits and claims. Based upon the advice of counsel, the Board establishes an appropriate liability for such items where a significant loss is deemed probable. For the year ended June 30, 2024, no reserve for potential losses was deemed necessary. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of any unresolved claims and litigation matters will not have a material effect on the Board's financial position or results of operations.

The Board receives grant funds, principally from the United States Government and the State of Maryland, for various programs. Certain expenditures of these funds are subject to audit by the grantors, with the Board being contingently liable for amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of management, no material refunds will be required because of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General and Special Revenue Funds have been prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting that differs from GAAP. The primary difference is that the budgets are prepared using encumbrance accounting where encumbrances are treated as expenditures of the current period. In addition, for budgetary purposes revenues related to encumbrances are recorded in the Special Revenue Fund and in the General Fund in certain cases. The reconciliations from GAAP to budgetary basis are presented below:

Reconciliation of Differences Between Budgetary Basis Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Basis Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES

Budgetary Basis		\$ 1,933,442,432
	 Add - Pension contribution paid by State of Maryland Reappropriation of prior year fund balance GASB 84 adjustment Other budgetary adjustments 	91,580,523 (51,010,308) 8,800,988
	GAAP basis	\$ 1,982,813,635
EXPENDITURES		
Budgetary Basis		\$ 1,885,327,728
	 Add - Pension contribution paid by State of Maryland Effect of notes payable GASB 84 adjustment Less - effect of encumbrances GAAP basis 	\$ 91,580,523 56,157,695 8,824,198 (28,585,475) 2,013,304,669

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of Differences Between Budgetary Basis Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Basis Revenues and Expenditures - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES

	Budgetary Basis	\$ 224,917,525
	Add - Effect of encumbrances GAAP basis	\$ (4,555,816) 220,361,709
EXPENDITURES		
	Budgetary Basis	\$ 222,670,582
	Add - Effect of encumbrances	 (4,555,816)
	GAAP basis	\$ 218,114,766

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	0.52 010 200	¢	0.52 010 200	•	0.52 0.10 0.00	٩	
Baltimore County	\$	953,918,298	\$	953,918,298	\$	953,918,298	\$	-
State of Maryland -		495 049 720		495 049 720		495 049 720		
Foundation Program		485,048,729		485,048,729		485,048,729		-
Geographic Cost of Education Compensatory Education		- 194,022,898		- 194,022,898		- 194,022,898		-
Limited English Proficiency				46,595,321		46,595,321		-
Transportation		46,595,321 40,998,326		40,993,321 40,998,326		40,993,321 40,998,326		-
Formula-Students with Disabilities		40,998,320 60,349,421		40,998,320 60,349,421		60,349,421		-
Out-of-County Living Arrangements		1,010,527		1,010,527		999,903		(10,624)
Non-public Placements		21,483,123		21,483,123		29,705,423		8,222,300
Blueprint for Maryland's Future		47,134,573		47,134,573		47,208,402		73,829
Total State of Maryland		896,642,918		896,642,918		904,928,423		8,285,505
United States Government		600,000		600,000		528,509		(71,491)
Other		55,896,331		60,581,308		74,067,201		13,485,893
Total revenues		1,907,057,547		1,911,742,524		1,933,442,432		21,699,908
i otal revenues		1,907,057,517		1,911,712,521		1,955,112,152		21,077,700
Expenditures: Current -								
Administration		68,321,597		70,721,597		67,858,794		2,862,803
Mid-level administration		131,789,966		127,389,966		126,589,692		800,274
Instruction -		-))		-))		-))		, -
Instructional salaries		652,311,603		609,338,713		606,552,764		2,785,949
Textbooks and supplies		38,368,049		38,368,049		35,212,502		3,155,547
Other instructional costs		59,397,418		80,413,849		79,160,882		1,252,967
Special education		252,438,190		280,117,567		278,020,669		2,096,898
Student personnel services		19,505,847		19,005,847		18,443,564		562,283
Health services		22,421,694		22,421,694		21,545,471		876,223
Student transportation		100,857,586		98,767,586		95,859,881		2,907,705
Operation of plant		135,099,985		133,699,985		130,947,316		2,752,669
Maintenance of plant		48,137,762		52,637,762		51,224,030		1,413,732
Fixed charges		374,843,357		370,290,033		367,037,520		3,252,513
Community services		1,679,379		2,179,379		1,251,510		927,869
Capital outlay		6,570,091		6,390,497		5,623,132		767,365
Total expenditures		1,911,742,524	_	1,911,742,524		1,885,327,728		26,414,796
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	(4,684,977)	\$			48,114,704	\$	48,114,704
Fund balance, beginning of year						118,917,085		
Reappropriation of prior year fund balance included in Other Revenues						(51,010,308)		
Liquidation and cancellation of prior year encumbrances						12,654,082		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	128,675,563		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budge Original	eted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Baltimore County	\$ 6,50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 227,028	\$ 220,528
State of Maryland	9,405,59	· · · · ·	14,892,696	5,487,100
United States Government	229,972,62	, ,	207,677,257	(22,295,368)
Other	688,43		2,120,544	1,432,112
Total revenues	240,073,15	3 240,073,153	224,917,525	(15,155,628)
Expenditures:				
Administration	10,689,02	7 10,689,027	11,658,753	(969,726)
Mid-level administration	4,163,78	3 4,163,783	4,421,026	(257,243)
Instruction -				
Instructional salaries	102,567,14	7 102,567,147	85,869,898	16,697,249
Textbooks and supplies	5,304,65	7 5,304,657	5,199,224	105,433
Other instructional costs	10,388,56	2 10,388,562	12,565,408	(2,176,846)
Special education	41,314,04	0 41,314,040	48,011,073	(6,697,033)
Student personnel services	2,753,73	7 2,753,737	1,365,568	1,388,169
Health services	2,275,49	3 2,275,493	1,087,875	1,187,618
Student transportation	430,39	6 430,396	529,443	(99,047)
Operation of plant	1,325,93	3 1,325,933	3,748,917	(2,422,984)
Maintenance of plant	8,279,38	9 8,279,389	7,185,827	1,093,562
Fixed charges	48,492,32	5 48,492,325	39,992,918	8,499,407
Community services	1,169,91	4 1,169,914	1,084,580	85,334
Capital administration	918,75	0 918,750	(86,428)	1,005,178
Food Service	-	-	36,500	(36,500)
Total expenditures	240,073,15	3 240,073,153	222,670,582	17,402,571
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	2,246,943	\$ 2,246,943
Fund balance, beginning of year			13,928,155	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 16,175,098	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability Board's proportionate share of the net	51.17%	44.60%	44.59%	52.74%	51.89%	49.53%	48.22%
OPEB liability	\$ 1,568,731,506	\$ 1,343,248,751 \$	\$ 1,746,250,000 \$	\$ 2,420,620,000 \$	2,045,949,000 \$	1,250,360,000 \$	789,640,000
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 953,471,807	\$ 913,704,090 \$	\$ 852,127,000 \$	850,949,000 \$	857,801,000 \$	824,206,000 \$	735,217,000
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	165%	147%	205%	284%	239%	152%	107%
Plan fiduciary net position a a percentage of the total OPEB liability	8.77%	8.78%	7.23%	4.95%	6.93%	13.00%	20.49%

The Board implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. As such, only seven years of information is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2024

State Teachers Retirement and Pension System of Maryland - Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal years

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,601,800	\$ 44,795,000	\$ 36,465,000	\$ 36,142,000	\$ 34,106,000	\$ 32,236,000	\$ 32,722,000	\$ 29,375,000	\$ 29,374,000	\$ 25,549,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 46,601,800	 (44,795,000)	 (36,465,000)	 (36,142,000)	 (34,106,000)	 (32,236,000)	 (32,722,000)	 (29,375,000)	 (29,374,000)	 (25,549,000)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -									
Board's covered payroll	\$ 996,507,576	\$ 951,520,000	\$ 880,270,490	\$ 848,313,000	\$ 847,911,000	\$ 815,899,000	\$ 761,883,000	\$ 738,986,000	\$ 708,720,000	\$ 667,524,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.7%	4.7%	4.1%	4.3%	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%	3.8%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement and Pension System

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net penson liability of the Board	 821,699,377	 841,541,000	 629,784,000	 970,913,000	 629,784,000	<u>_</u>	901,038,000	 943,475,000	 1,018,884,000	 1,103,602,000	<u>_</u>	807,793,000
Total	\$ 821,699,377	\$ 841,541,000	\$ 629,784,000	\$ 970,913,000	\$ 629,784,000	\$	901,038,000	\$ 943,475,000	\$ 1,018,884,000	\$ 1,103,603	\$	807,793
Board's covered payroll	\$ 951,520,000	\$ 880,270,000	\$ 848,313,000	\$ 847,911,000	\$ 807,288,000	\$	761,883,000	\$ 738,986,000	\$ 708,720,000	\$ 667,524,000	\$	667,086,000
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.81%	76.27%	81.84%	73.84%	75.43%		73.35%	71.41%	67.95%	70.76%		69.53%

* The amounts presented for fiscal year 2024 were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of that day, projected to June 30 of the

previous year.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2024

Employees's Retirement System of Baltimore County - Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,170,434	\$ 9,665,775	\$ 9,141,752	\$ 8,769,735	\$ 7,769,581	\$ 9,523,031	\$ 8,935,356	\$ 8,859,335	\$ 8,870,000	\$ 8,987,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 10,170,434	 9,665,775	 9,141,752	 8,769,735	 7,769,581	 9,523,031	 8,935,356	 8,859,335	 8,870,000	 8,987,704
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 130,160,694	\$ 120,853,518	\$ 109,617,801	\$ 108,581,329	\$ 109,258,142	\$ 109,660,488	\$ 104,410,011	\$ 101,633,234	\$ 96,330,159	\$ 91,788,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.81%	8.00%	8.34%	8.08%	7.11%	8.68%	8.56%	8.72%	9.21%	9.79%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Employees' Retirement System of Baltimore County

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	5.69%	5.61%	5.84%	5.44%	7.02%	7.05%	7.55%	7.12%	8.69%	7.26%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 133,853,000	\$ 126,997,000	\$ 98,387,000	\$ 116,025,000	\$ 137,969,000	\$ 126,242,000	\$ 127,250,000	\$ 124,340,000	\$ 126,832,000 \$	8 86,002,945
Board's covered payroll	\$ 120,853,518	\$ 109,617,801	\$ 111,274,000	\$ 109,258,000	\$ 109,660,000	\$ 104,410,000	\$ 101,633,000	\$ 96,330,000	\$ 91,778,000 \$	87,829,000
Board's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	the 110.8%	105.1%	88.4%	106.2%	125.8%	120.9%	125.2%	129.08%	138%	98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability The liability presented for fisca	55.5%	55.6%		55.9%	58.7%	60.9%	61.5%	57.10%	62.8%	68%

The liability presented for fiscal year 2024 was measured as of June 30, 2023 using membership data as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS

NOTE 1 – CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes for the years 2015 through 2024.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no assumption changes for the current year.

	Inflation	Investment Return
	Assumption Changes	Assumption Changes
6/30/2023	2.75%	6.80%
6/30/2022	2.75%	6.80%
6/30/2021	2.75%	6.80%
6/30/2020	2.60%	7.40%
6/30/2019	2.60%	7.40%
6/30/2018	2.60%	7.50%
6/30/2017	2.65%	7.50%
6/30/2016	2.70%	7.55%
6/30/2015	2.70%	7.65%

NOTE 3 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization period	17 years for State system
Asset Valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary Increases	2.75% to 9.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%
Discount Rate	6.80%
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.96% to 2.75%
Retirement Age	Experience based table of rates that are specific
	to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated
	for 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience
	study of the period 2014-2018
	Mortality MP-2018 Mortality tables

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF BALTIMORE COUNTY – PLANS A & B

NOTE 1 – CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes for the years 2015 through 2024.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions for the current year.

	Inflation Assumption Changes	Investment Return Assumption Changes
6/30/2023	3.00%	6.375%
6/30/2022	3.00%	6.375%
6/30/2021	3.00%	6.375%
6/30/2020	3.00%	6.375%
6/30/2019	3.00%	6.375%
6/30/2018	3.00%	6.750%
6/30/2017	3.00%	7.000%
6/30/2016	3.00%	7.000%
6/30/2015	3.00%	7.000%

NOTE 3 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarial Amortization Method Remaining Amortization period	Entry Age Normal Level Percent closed Fresh start as of July 1, 2015 over 30 years;
	Salary gains and losses amortized over 10 years
Asset Valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	Rates vary by participant service
Investment Rate of Return	6.375%, net of investment expenses and gain sharing, and including inflation
Retirement Age	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	For healthy participants and beneficiaries: For males 108% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy male tables projected to 2032 by Scale AA and for females 100% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy female table projected to 2032 by Scale AA. For disabled members, RP-2000 Disabled Annuitant tables projected to 2032 with Scale AA.



Eine Kuh

Grade 4

Honeygo Elementary

Statistical Section

This part of the Board of Education of Baltimore County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Board's overall financial health. It includes information on financial trends, limited demographic information, and certain operating information.

No information on revenue capacity is presented, as the Board has no taxing authority and no significant "own source" revenues. The Board is fiscally dependent on appropriations from the Baltimore County government and the State of Maryland. Similarly, no information on debt capacity is presented because the Board has no authority to issue bond debt. The only debt carried by the Board is in the form of financed purchase obligations, leased assets, and subscriptions.

Certain economic data of Baltimore County is presented in order to assist the users of this report to assess the economic condition of the County. This data has been obtained directly from the Baltimore County Government and is included here in its entirety.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends Information: These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	93-105
Demographic Information:	
These schedules contain certain information about student enrollment and Student to teacher ratio; which are indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.	106-107
Operating Information:	
These schedules contain information about certain services and other data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the Board's financial report relates to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.	108-117
Baltimore County, Maryland Economic Data:	
These schedules contain information about certain economic and demographic data of Baltimore County, Maryland. These schedules are intended to provide	
a broader understanding of the county and its financial affairs.	118-120

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017**	2016	2015
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,180,321	\$ 2,031,282	\$ 1,897,806	\$ 1,896,523	\$ 1,895,954	\$ 1,857,095	\$ 1,824,578	\$ 1,682,007 \$	1,555,836 \$	1,451,076
Restricted	20,388	13,928	12,760	10,600	10,565	11,113	11,973	13,814	15,570	16,843
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,655,929)	(1,543,718)	(1,446,871)	(1,377,544)	(1,178,995)	(974,165)	(831,956)	(118,601)	(57,122)	(64,745)
Total governmental activities net position	544,780	501,492	463,695	529,579	727,524	894,043	1,004,595	1,577,220	1,514,284	1,403,174
Business-type activity:										
Net investment in capital assets	9,970	10,187	10,435	11,111	11,452	12,081	11,415	12,103	11,890	13,045
Unrestricted	42,863	40,298	36,079	9,876	19,091	21,504	20,681	19,784	18,027	14,995
Total business-type activity net position	52,832	50,484	46,514	20,987	30,543	33,585	32,096	31,887	29,917	28,040
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	2,190,291	2,041,468	1,921,993	1,907,634	1,907,406	1,869,176	1,835,993	1,694,110	1,567,726	1,464,121
Restricted	20,388	13,928	12,760	10,600	10,565	11,113	11,973	13,814	15,570	16,843
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,613,066)	(1,503,421)	(1,424,545)	(1,367,668)	(1,159,904)	(952,661)	(811,275)	(98,817)	(39,095)	(49,750)
Total net position	\$ 597,612	\$ 551,976	\$ 510,209	\$ 550,566	\$ 758,067	\$ 927,628	\$ 1,036,691	\$ 1,609,107 \$	1,544,201 \$	1,431,214

**The fiscal year 2017 amounts were not changed to reflect the effects of the application of GASB No. 75.

Changes in Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2024		2023	-	2022		2021		2,020		2019		2018		2017 **		2016		2015
Expenses:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Administration			\$ 83,519	\$	98,203	\$	91,932	\$	83,755	\$	74,608	\$	67,632	\$	63,380	\$	60,449	\$	67,468
Mid-level administration	195		181,673		161,412		173,973		167,491		152,790		144,093		140,582		133,979		131,654
Instruction	1,258		1,201,592		1,074,699		1,176,500		1,126,208		1,029,595		942,262		905,610		852,148		808,275
Special education	433		396,983		335,944		352,473		345,016		307,237		278,939		266,165		257,803		249,129
Student personnel services	29	954	28,997		24,644		27,866		24,774		22,077		18,847		18,725		17,120		14,702
Health services	40	792	37,690		37,993		29,131		28,664		25,907		23,747		23,719		22,781		21,796
Student transportation	109	384	106,921		83,856		85,865		94,912		94,003		84,777		82,464		80,006		81,129
Operation of plant	149	405	149,117		119,938		122,582		129,991		117,569		112,071		111,734		109,077		111,785
Maintenance of plant	66	754	58,833		52,871		46,719		49,513		45,754		42,536		45,502		40,637		40,274
Food Services	2	582	2,556		-		-		4,496		0		0		-		-		-
Community services	27	896	8,361		959		418		386		664		640		676		417		320
Capital administration	8	824	8,351		9,264		12,432		20,633		18,714		8,057		9,279		7,557		6,073
Student activities		37	1,503		6,585		2,916		-		-		-		-		-		-
Food Services		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	6	896	7,143		5,378		4,215		4,207		3,076		1,126		1,100		1,114		1,120
Total governmental activities	2,425	682	2,273,240		2,011,747		2,127,022		2,080,046		1,891,994	1	1,724,727		1,668,936		1,583,088		1,533,725
Business-type activity	64	309	57,670		53,290		36,322		45,272		50,709		49,391		48,275		46,795		45,330
Total expenses	2,489		2,330,910		2,065,037		2,163,344		2,125,318		1,942,703	1	1,774,118		1,717,211		1,629,883		1,579,055
Program Revenues:																			
Governmental activities:		0.71	105		245		100		220		1.50		100		200		102		160
Charges for services		271	185		245		122		228		178		198		300		403		468
Operating grants and contributions	621		586,049		442,778		219,874		193,276		170,988		159,135		158,277		154,541		149,547
Capital grants and contributions	259		199,139		82,791	-	86,087		129,228		112,470		229,092		191,652		162,251		121,262
Total governmental activities program revenues	880	979	785,373		525,814		306,083		322,732		283,636		388,425		350,229		317,195		271,277
Business-type activity:																			
Charges for services		893	7,838		83		27		8,807		12,707		13,062		13,072		12,878		12,334
Operating grants and contributions	62	770	52,907		77,853		25,722		32,644		37,533		36,346		35,662		35,397		32,802
Total business-type activity program revenues	65	663	60,745		77,936		25,749		41,451		50,240		49,408		48,734		48,275		45,136
Total program revenues	946	642	846,119		603,750		331,832		364,183		333,876		437,833		398,963		365,470		316,413
Net (Expense) Revenue:																			
Governmental activities	(1,544	702)	(1,487,867)		(1,485,933)		(1,820,939)		(1,757,314)		(1,608,358)	0	1,336,302)		(1,318,707)		(1,265,893)		(1, 262, 448)
Business-type activity		354	3,076		24,646		(10,573)		(3,821)		(1,000,550) (469)	()	1,550,502)		459		1,480		(1,202,110)
Total net (expense)	\$ (1,543		\$ (1,484,791)	\$	(1,461,287)	S	(1,831,512)	S	(1,761,135)	\$	(1,608,827)	\$ (1	1,336,285)	\$	(1,318,248)	\$	(1,264,413)	\$	(1,262,642)
Total net (expense)	φ (1,515		• (1,101,751)	Ψ	(1,101,207)	<u> </u>	(1,051,512)		(1,701,155)	Ψ	(1,000,027)	(1,550,2057	Ψ	(1,510,210)	<u> </u>	(1,201,115)		(1,202,012)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:																			
Unrestricted grants and contributions	\$ 1,557	397	\$ 1,530,838	\$	1,406,144	\$	1,609,997		1,584,341	\$	1,491,209	\$ 1	1,443,733	\$	1,398,398	\$	1,371,932	\$	1,341,910
Other	31	587	20,720		14,785		6,593		7,233		8,555		5,406		4,756		5,468		7,313
Reversion of fund balance to Baltimore County		0	(25,000)				-		-				-		(20,000))	-		-
Total unrestricted general revenues	1,588	983	1,526,558		1,420,929		1,616,590		1,591,574		1,499,764		1,449,139		1,383,154		1,377,400		1,349,223
Transfers		994)	(895)		(880)		(1,017)		(779)		(1,958)		(192)		(1,511)		(397)		(555)
Total governmental activities	1,587		1,525,663		1,420,049		1,615,573		1,590,795		1,497,806	1	1,448,947		1,381,643		1,377,003		1,348,668
Business-type activity:																			
Transfers		994	895		880		1,017		779		1,958		192		1,511		397		555
Total business-type activity		994	895		880		1,017		779		1,958		192		1,511		397		555
Total general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 1,588		\$ 1,526,558	\$	1,420,929	\$	1,616,590	\$	1,591,574	\$	1,499,764	\$ 1	1,449,139	\$	1,383,154	\$	1,377,400	\$	1,349,223
Changes in Net Position:	e :-	207	¢ • • • • • • •	¢	(/= 00 "	¢	(00 - 0	c	(1 (¢	(110	<i>•</i>	110	¢	(* ***	¢		¢	
Governmental activities			\$ 37,797	\$	(65,884)	\$	(205,366)	\$	()	\$	(110,552)	\$	112,645	\$	62,936	\$	111,110	\$	86,220
Business-type activity		348	3,971		25,526		(9,556)		(3,042)		1,489		209		1,970		1,877		361
Total changes in net position	¢ 15	635	\$ 41,768	S	(40,358)	\$	(214,922)	\$	(169,561)	\$	(109,063)		112,854	\$	64,906	\$	112,987	\$	86,581

** The 2017 amounts were not changed to reflect the applicaton of GASB 75

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:		 		 		 	 	 	 	
Non-spendable	\$ 6,187	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,434	\$ 653	\$ 621	\$ 488	\$ 491	\$ 495	\$ 498
Restricted	4,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	115,015	99,445	89,170	126,538	71,956	57,035	58,994	52,832	66,549	39,588
Unassigned	82,662	82,078	118,166	31,432	16,376	9,100	474	4,692	24,534	24,876
Total general fund	\$ 208,077	\$ 184,025	\$ 210,126	\$ 160,404	\$ 88,985	\$ 66,756	\$ 59,956	\$ 58,015	\$ 91,578	\$ 64,962
All other governmental funds:										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	16,175	13,928	12,760	10,600	10,565	11,113	11,973	13,814	15,570	16,843
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(904)	(2,514)	(1,147)	-	(286)	(334)	(883)	(1,991)	(1,976)	(1,492)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15,272	\$ 11,414	\$ 11,613	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,279	\$ 10,779	\$ 11,090	\$ 11,823	\$ 13,594	\$ 15,351

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2024		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,4	426,804 \$	2,280,690 \$	2,009,551 \$	1,898,793 \$	1,885,836 \$	1,773,900 \$	1,830,275 \$	1,746,876 \$	1,687,092 \$	1,610,994
Other		35,994	24,403	17,271	8,142	8,216	9,499	7,475	6,710	7,690	9,506
)	,			-, -	-)		-)		
Total revenues	2,4	462,798	2,305,093	2,026,822	1,906,935	1,894,052	1,783,399	1,837,750	1,753,586	1,694,782	1,620,500
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Administration		74,065	94,795	76,159	62,020	59,731	55,216	52,084	47,915	45,478	53,339
Mid-level administration	1	130,727	123,054	110,095	102,667	103,380	101,234	99,665	97,214	93,464	91,502
Instruction:											
Instructional salaries	6	592,423	680,865	633,551	586,093	585,643	558,164	534,065	518,075	497,405	483,607
Instructional textbooks and supplies		35,797	35,207	32,079	47,540	26,329	28,594	27,779	27,734	28,397	28,444
Other instructional costs		93,287	91,250	23,212	51,010	63,584	69,308	58,685	52,127	38,103	17,981
Special education	3	320,722	297,527	253,894	236,199	234,417	221,391	207,944	197,859	191,377	185,697
Student personnel services		19,847	19,862	16,862	16,523	15,137	14,448	13,062	12,814	12,179	10,172
Health services		22,843	21,658	23,366	17,878	17,967	17,299	16,402	16,030	15,798	15,034
Student transportation		106,421	95,289	71,001	58,916	69,790	72,199	64,658	62,141	59,055	70,148
Operation of plant	1	119,321	116,698	92,352	87,945	96,379	128,758	128,254	87,445	87,236	90,280
Maintenance of plant		55,945	50,414	45,832	38,125	40,451	38,964	35,729	38,731	34,301	32,630
Fixed charges		197,376	483,957	457,250	436,478	415,891	384,665	396,663	409,827	392,424	403,077
Food Services		37	1,503	-	-	4,496	-	-	-	-	-
Community services		2,352	2,406	881	393	301	496	490	645	321	252
Capital administration	2	258,749	206,098	88,385	90,563	133,680	116,271	231,594	195,289	166,205	125,293
School activities expenditures		8,824	8,351	6,585	2,916	-	-	-	_	_	_
Debt service:		-) -	-)	-))						
Principal		45,416	53,139	41,400	8,981	9,338	12,150	10,212	9,026	9,587	10,062
Interest		6,896	7,143	5,378	4,215	4,207	3,076	1,126	1,100	1,114	1,120
Total expenditures	2.4	191,047	2,389,216	1,978,282	1,848,462	1,880,721	1,822,233	1,878,412	1,773,972	1,672,444	1,618,650
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(28,249)	(84,122)	48,541	58,473	13,331	(38,834)	(40,662)	(20,386)	22,338	1,850
Other financing sources (uses):											
Lease issuance		56,158	82,823	2,194	5,846	8,398	45,323	41,870	5,052	2,521	13,767
Reversion of fund balance to Baltimore County		-	(25,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		56,158	57,823	2,194	5,846	8,398	45,323	41,870	(14,948)	2,521	13,767
Net change in fund balances	\$	27,909 \$	(26,299) \$	50,735 \$	64,319 \$	21,729 \$	6,489 \$	1,208 \$	(35,334) \$	24,859 \$	15,617
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital											
expenditures*		2.4%	2.8%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
* Debt issued by the County to finance school											

construction is not an obligation of the Board, therefore the debt service relating to those obligations is not included in these financial statements.

Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Administration	Mid-Level Administration	Instruction	Special Education	Student Personnel Services	Health Services	Student Transportation	Operation of Plant	Maintenance of Plant	Food Services	Community Services	Capital Administration	Student Activities	Interest on Long-term Debt	Business-type Food Services	Total
2024	\$ 95,559	\$ 195,398	\$ 1,258,761	\$ 433,440 \$	29,954 \$	40,792	\$ 109,384	\$ 149,405	\$ 66,754	\$ 37	\$ 2,582	\$ 27,896	\$ 8,824	\$ 6,896	\$ 64,309	\$ 2,489,989
2023	83,519	181,673	1,201,592	396,983	28,997	37,690	106,921	149,117	58,833	1,503	2,556	8,361	8,351	7,143	57,670	2,330,909
2022	98,203	161,412	1,074,699	335,944	24,644	37,993	83,856	119,938	52,871	-	959	9,264	6,585	5,378	53,290	2,065,036
2021	91,932	173,972	1,176,500	352,473	27,866	29,131	85,865	122,582	46,719	-	419	12,432	2,916	4,215	36,322	2,163,344
2020	83,755	167,491	1,126,208	345,016	24,774	28,664	94,912	129,991	49,513	4,496	386	20,633	-	4,207	45,272	2,125,318
2019	74,608	152,790	1,029,595	307,237	22,077	25,907	94,003	117,569	45,754	-	664	18,714	-	3,076	50,709	1,942,703
2018	67,632	144,093	942,262	278,939	18,847	23,747	84,777	112,071	42,536	-	640	8,057	-	1,126	49,391	1,774,118
2017	63,380	140,582	905,610	266,165	18,725	23,719	82,464	111,734	45,502	-	676	9,279	-	1,100	48,275	1,717,211
2016	60,449	133,979	852,148	257,803	17,120	22,781	80,006	109,077	40,637	-	417	7,557	-	1,114	46,795	1,629,883
2015	67,468	131,654	808,275	249,129	14,702	21,796	81,129	111,785	40,274	-	320	6,073	-	1,120	45,330	1,579,055

Governmental Activities Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Program Revenues General Revenues Operating Capital Charges Grants Grants Fiscal for and and Baltimore United States State Services Contributions Contributions Other Total Year County of Maryland Government 953,918 2024 \$ 271 621,085 259,623 \$ 602,950 \$ 529 31,587 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,469,963 2023 185 199,139 918,023 586,049 612,333 483 20,720 2,336,931 2022 245 442,778 82,791 889,312 516,264 568 14,785 1,946,743 2021 149 251,596 86,087 861,086 748,315 596 6,593 1,954,422 2020 9.035 225,920 129,228 851,563 732,089 689 7,233 1,955,757 2019 816,971 668 12,885 208,521 112,470 673,570 8,555 1,833,640 2018 13,260 790,069 195,481 229,092 653,091 573 5,406 1,886,972 2017 887 13.372 193,939 191,652 757,552 639,959 4,756 1,802,117 2016 13,281 189,938 162,251 748,849 622,288 795 5,468 1,742,870 2015 12,802 182,349 121,262 738,075 603,108 727 7,313 1,665,636

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source ¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

					United		
Fiscal	-	Baltimore	State of		States		
Year		County	 Maryland	Go	overnment	 Other	 Total
2024	\$	1,096,916	\$ 1,120,202	\$	209,686	\$ 35,994	\$ 2,462,79
2023		999,039	1,051,105		230,546	24,403	2,305,09
2022		925,028	900,931		183,592	17,271	2,026,82
2021		922,254	870,238		106,301	8,142	1,906,93
2020		931,121	873,406		81,309	8,216	1,894,05
2019		891,121	807,446		75,333	9,499	1,783,39
2018		956,021	806,277		67,977	7,475	1,837,75
2017		902,189	774,493		70,194	6,710	1,753,58
2016		870,520	747,958		68,614	7,690	1,694,78
2015		808,899	738,241		63,854	9,506	1,620,50

¹ Includes general, special revenue, capital projects funds.

Board of Education of Baltimore County Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function ¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal		Mid-Level	6.1 ·	Instructional Textbooks		Special	Student Personnel	Health	Student	Operation	Maintenance	Fixed	Food	Community	Capital	School Activities	Debt	T ()
Year	Administration	Administration	Salaries	and Supplies	Other Costs	Education	Services	Services	Transportation	of Plant	of Plant	Charges	Services	Services	Administration	Expenditures	Service	Total
2024	\$ 74,065	\$ 130,727	\$ 692,423	\$ 35,797	\$ 93,287	\$ 320,722	\$ 19,847	\$ 22,843	\$ 106,421	\$ 119,321	\$ 55,945	\$ 497,376	\$ 37	\$ 2,352	\$ 258,749	\$ 8,824	\$ 52,311 \$	2,491,047
2023	94,795	123,054	680,865	35,207	91,250	297,527	19,862	21,658	95,289	116,698	50,414	483,957	1,503	2,406	206,098	8,351	60,282	2,389,216
2022	76,159	110,095	633,551	32,079	23,212	253,894	16,862	23,366	71,001	92,352	45,832	457,250	-	881	88,385	6,585	46,778	1,978,281
2021	62,020	102,667	586,093	47,540	51,010	236,199	16,523	17,878	58,916	87,945	38,125	436,478	-	393	90,563	2,916	13,196	1,848,462
2020	59,731	103,380	585,643	26,329	63,584	234,417	15,137	17,967	69,790	96,379	40,451	415,891	4,496	301	133,680	-	13,545	1,880,721
2019	55,216	101,234	558,164	28,594	69,308	221,391	14,448	17,299	72,199	128,758	38,964	384,665	-	496	116,271	-	15,226	1,822,233
2018	52,084	99,665	534,065	27,779	58,685	207,944	13,062	16,402	64,658	128,254	35,729	396,663	-	490	231,594	-	11,338	1,878,412
2017	47,915	97,214	518,075	27,734	52,127	197,859	12,814	16,030	62,141	87,445	38,731	409,827	-	645	195,289	-	10,126	1,773,972
2016	45,478	93,464	497,405	28,397	38,103	191,377	12,179	15,798	59,055	87,236	34,301	392,424	-	321	166,205	-	10,701	1,672,444
2015	53,339	91,502	483,607	28,444	17,981	185,697	10,172	15,034	70,148	90,286	32,636	403,077	-	252	125,293	-	11,182	1,655,074

¹ Includes general, special revenue, and capital projects funds.

Final Approved Operating Budgets - Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

													General Fund	Debt Service	Special Revenue	
			Instructional	Gener	al Fund	Student							Total	Fund	Fund Federal and	
Fiscal		Mid-Level	Salaries and	Textbooks	Special	Personnel	Health	Student	Operation	Maintenance	Fixed	Capital	General	Debt	Restricted	
Year	Administration	Administration	Other Costs	and Supplies	Education	Services	Services	Transportation	of Plant	of Plant	Charges	Administration	Fund	Service	Programs	Total
2024	\$ 70,722	\$ 127,390	\$ 689,753	\$ 38,368	\$ 280,118	\$ 19,006	\$ 22,422	\$ 98,768	\$ 133,700	\$ 52,638	\$ 370,290	\$ 6,390	\$ 1,911,743	\$ 80,241	\$ 240,073	\$ 2,232,056
2023	61,689	116,891	671,596	27,459	245,633	18,817	20,833	94,045	126,176	50,730	361,543	6,229	1,801,642	81,015	272,219	2,154,876
2022	56,941	112,146	618,838	29,147	226,500	16,914	18,894	84,829	115,921	49,880	341,793	5,028	1,676,832	71,767	253,506	2,002,105
2021	63,119	108,707	625,774	25,781	218,760	17,566	18,574	79,684	112,606	45,499	329,140	4,991	1,650,201	67,872	144,303	1,862,376
2020	55,322	105,034	633,311	26,025	213,953	15,537	17,776	77,053	108,203	44,338	310,135	4,825	1,611,512	61,587	94,271	1,767,370
2019	51,741	103,252	608,584	28,902	198,771	14,774	17,495	74,589	103,823	41,294	281,908	4,569	1,529,702	54,389	95,301	1,679,392
2018	51,213	100,523	577,463	27,405	183,087	12,132	16,778	69,660	96,238	38,335	299,312	4,318	1,476,464	53,032	87,345	1,616,841
2017	44,472	98,521	553,422	25,255	175,878	10,071	16,201	67,568	93,218	36,783	310,568	4,034	1,435,991	47,898	87,062	1,570,951
2016	42,469	94,822	524,601	25,502	171,041	9,744	15,667	66,232	91,579	40,536	310,952	3,793	1,396,938	40,807	82,686	1,520,431
2015	49,658	94,597	487,075	25,751	166,057	9,389	15,258	65,541	93,641	33,719	304,576	3,795	1,349,057	38,914	70,386	1,458,357

General Fund Revenue and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of To								
enues by Source:																				
Baltimore County	\$ 953,918	49.3%	\$ 918,023	0.5	\$ 889,312	0.5	\$ 861,086	52.4	\$ 851,563	52.7 \$	816,971	53.2	\$ 790,069	53.4 \$	757,552	53.3	\$ 748,849	53.7 \$	738,075	
State of Maryland	904,928	46.8%	821,882	0.5	747,711	0.4	746,496	45.4	726,050	44.9	677,409	44.1	654,223	44.3	633,765	44.6	618,578	44.4	594,327	
United States Government	529	0.0%	483	0.0	568	0.0	596	0.1	689	0.1	668	0.1	573	0.1	887	0.1	795	0.1	727	
Other	74,067	3.8%	78,088	0.0	37,825	0.0	35,851	2.1	37,433	2.3	40,510	2.6	33,463	2.2	28,433	2.0	25,210	1.8	20,868	_
Total revenue	1,933,442	100.0%	1,818,475	1.0	1,675,416	1.0	1,644,029	100.0	1,615,735	100.0	1,535,558	100	1,478,328	100	1,420,637	100	1,393,432	100	1,353,997	
enditures - Current																				
Administration	67,859	3.6%	59,881	0.0	55,125	0.0	59,193	3.7	53,468	3.40	49,388	3.3	50,038	3.4	42,777	3.0	41,162	3.1	49,181	
Mid-Level Administration	126,590	6.7%	114,543	0.1	106,345	0.1	102,893	6.5	103,605	6.60	101,026	6.7	99,632	6.8	96,744	6.9	93,307	6.9	91,657	
Instructional costs:																				
Salaries	606,553	32.2%	586,441	0.3	562,484	0.3	558,748	35.3	561,967	35.60	536,767	35.7	516,312	35.4	499,339	35.4	479,200	35.3	467,484	
Textbooks and supplies	35,213	1.9%	24,605	0.0	25,891	0.0	23,143	1.5	25,476	1.60	26,896	1.8	25,394	1.8	23,698	1.7	23,975	1.8	23,980	
Other costs	79,161	4.2%	70,063	0.0	47,402	0.0	50,940	3.2	60,820	3.90	67,443	4.5	55,585	3.8	50,866	3.6	36,265	2.7	15,778	
Special education	278,021	14.7%	245,127	0.1	222,612	0.1	216,893	13.7	212,620	13.50	196,877	13.1	182,398	12.5	175,008	12.4	168,440	12.4	161,262	
Student personnel services	18,444	1.0%	17,047	0.0	15,859	0.0	15,285	1	14,805	0.90	13,145	0.9	11,098	0.8	9,070	0.6	8,867	0.7	8,997	
Health services	21,545	1.1%	18,924	0.0	17,060	0.0	16,636	1.1	17,117	1.10	16,146	1.1	15,639	1.1	15,106	1.1	15,021	1.1	14,669	
Student transportation	95,860	5.1%	91,390	0.1	77,378	0.0	65,703	4.1	72,719	4.60	73,744	4.9	68,876	4.7	65,112	4.6	65,697	4.8	64,980	
Operation of plant	130,947	6.9%	124,698	0.1	109,199	0.1	101,623	6.4	104,838	6.60	99,927	6.6	94,808	6.5	90,049	6.4	87,396	6.4	92,777	
Maintenance of plant	51,224	2.7%	49,582	0.0	46,185	0.0	41,700	2.6	41,690	2.60	39,376	2.6	37,360	2.6	34,832	2.5	38,950	2.9	33,284	
Fixed charges	367,038	19.5%	354,017	0.2	326,388	0.2	325,854	20.6	305,801	19.30	279,518	18.5	296,008	20.3	305,072	21.6	294,171	21.7	303,540	
Community Services	1,252	0.1%	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	
Capital administration	5,623	0.3%	5,510	0.0	4,430	0.0	4,474	0.3	4,660	0.30	3,908	0.3	4,032	0.3	3,591	0.2	3,240	0.2	3,381	
Total expenditures	1,885,328	100%	1,761,827	1.0	1,616,359	1.0	1,583,085	100.0	1,579,586	100.0	1,504,161	100	1,457,180	100	1,411,264	100	1,355,691	100	1,330,970	

Board of Education of Baltimore County Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Primary Govt Debt								
Fiscal Year		Notes		Leases	Sub	oscriptions		Total	
2024	\$	146,227	\$	35,627	\$	5,471	\$	187,325	
2023		129,844		36,182		8,941		174,967	
2022		110,662		34,622		-		145,284	
2021		99,410		-		-		99,410	
2020		102,567		-		-		102,567	
2019		103,507		-		-		103,507	
2018		70,334		-		-		70,334	
2017		38,676		-		-		38,676	
2016		42,650		-		-		42,650	
2015		49,716		-		-		49,716	

The debt incurred by the Board are financing arrangements for the purchase of vehicles, Technology equipment, building energy improvements leases and software subscriptions. These amounts represent the future principal payments on the debt outstanding at the respective fiscal year-end.

** Baltimore County Government data not available at time of printing.

Debt incurred for the construction of schools and other capital projects is the debt of the Baltimore County Government and is not a liability of the Board of Education of Baltimore County; and therefore, is not reflected in the above data.

(1) Personal income and population data provided by Baltimore County Government

(2) Expressed in dollars



Noah Warner

Hillcrest Elementary

Cost Per Pupil - Budgetary Basis

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Number of Pupils Enrolled	 111,094	 111,094	 111,124	 111,084	 115,038	 113,814	 113,282	 112,139	 111,126	 109,984
Current Expense										
General Fund:										
Administration	\$ 611	\$ 539	\$ 496	\$ 533	\$ 465	\$ 434	\$ 442	\$ 381	\$ 370	\$ 447
Mid-Level Administration Instructional:	1,139	1,031	957	926	901	888	880	863	840	833
Salaries	5,460	5,279	5,062	5,030	4,885	4,716	4,558	4,453	4,312	4,251
Textbooks and supplies	317	221	233	208	221	236	224	211	216	218
Other costs	713	631	427	459	529	593	491	454	326	143
Special education	2,503	2,206	2,003	1,953	1,848	1,730	1,610	1,560	1,516	1,466
Student personnel services	166	153	143	138	129	115	98	81	80	82
Health services	194	170	154	150	149	142	138	135	135	133
Student transportation	863	823	696	591	632	648	608	581	591	591
Operation of plant	1,179	1,122	983	915	911	878	837	803	787	844
Maintenance of plant	461	446	416	375	362	346	330	311	351	303
Fixed Charges ⁽¹⁾	3,304	3,187	2,937	2,933	2,658	2,456	2,613	2,720	2,647	2,760
Capital administration	 51	 50	 40	 40	 41	 34	 36	 32	 29	 31
Total General Fund	 16,959	 15,859	 14,546	 14,251	 13,731	 13,216	 12,865	 12,585	 12,200	 12,102
Special Revenue Fund	 2,004	 2,306	 1,754	 1,016	 793	 728	 660	 675	 682	 635
Debt Service Fund:										
Principal	482	482	447	381	383	321	316	287	232	225
Interest	247	247	199	230	152	157	152	140	135	129
Total Debt Service Fund	 729	 729	 646	 611	 535	 478	 468	 427	 367	 354
Total Cost Per Pupil	\$ 19,693	\$ 18,894	\$ 16,945	\$ 15,878	\$ 15,060	\$ 14,422	\$ 13,993	\$ 13,687	\$ 13,249	\$ 13,091

The cost per pupil is based on the total number of pupils enrolled in the fall of each school year.

(1) Costs that are not applicable to the basic educational program or that are not charged to the Board of Education are not included in the above computation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions by the State of Maryland to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System of \$95.9 million on behalf of Baltimore County Public Schools are not included in this calculation.

Enrollment by Schools

Elementary	2024	2023	Elementary	2024	2023	Elementary	2024	2023	Middle	2024	2023
Arbutus	379	387	Johnnycake	571	552	Timonium	455	452	Windsor Mill	609	626
Baltimore Highlands	495	523	Joppa View	514	528	Victory Villa	609	659	Woodlawn	563	633
Battle Grove	324	322	Kingsville	314	301	Villa Cresta	616	637	Home Assignment	8	3
Bear Creek	464	468	Lansdowne	621	598	Vincent Farm	760	735	Total Middle	23,798	24,476
Bedford	315	296	Logan	512	529	Warren	390	379			
Berkshire	495	471	Lutherville	405	377	Watershed Public Charter	327	287	High		
Campfield Ctr. *	384	352	Lyons Mill	645	622	Wellwood International	438	462	BCDC Educational Center	52	45
Carney	513	522	Mars Estates	350	316	West Towson	407	382	George Washington Carver	1015	984
Carroll Manor	345	358	Martin Boulevard	258	247	Westchester	686	659	Catonsville	1733	1729
Catonsville	630	649	Mays Chapel	574	565	Westowne	640	676	Catonsville Ctr. for Alter. *	60	60
Cedarmere	525	549	McCormick	292	340	Winand	452	451	Chesapeake	1028	1047
Chadwick	589	606	Middleborough	312	295	Winfield	439	420	Crossroads Center *		
Chapel Hill	517	565	Middlesex	425	373	Woodbridge	455	451	Dulaney	1845	1821
Charlesmont	353	385	Milbrook	322	348	Woodholme	666	696	Dundalk	2159	2193
Chase	369	358	New Town	782	809	Woodmoor	558	554	Eastern School of Technology	1276	1262
Chatsworth	289	293	Norwood	519	524	Home Assignment	1		Extended Day Learning Pgm	19	26
Chesapeake Terrace	343	330	Oakleigh	527	502	Total Elementary	51,615	51,728	Franklin	1493	1504
Church Lane	283	307	Oliver Beach	149	148	1 00m 21011011011 y	01,010	01,720	Hereford	1200	1225
Colgate	522	502	Orems	386	366	Middle			Kenwood	1963	1908
Cromwell Valley Magnet	410	396	Owings Mills	722	745	Arbutus	983	970	Lansdowne	1352	1410
Deep Creek	414	417	Padonia International	567	565	Catonsville	793	805	Loch Raven	855	891
Deer Park	400	414	Perry Hall	432	443	Cockeysville	878	840	Milford Mill	1470	1324
Dogwood	400	490	Pine Grove	475	503	Crossroads Center *	21	30	New Town	1361	1316
Dundalk	745	743	Pinewood	587	555	Deep Creek	728	752	Overlea	1400	1365
Edgemere	431	387	Pleasant Plains	521	527	Deep Creek Deer Park	1161	1322	Owings Mills	1169	1199
Edgemere Edmondson Heights	552	559		433	436	Dumbarton	1071	1073	Parkville	2021	2200
Elmwood	454	465	Pot Spring Powhatan	433	430 241	Dundalk	775	860		1350	1312
Essex		403		400	400	Franklin			Patapsco		
	446 520		Prettyboy Randallstown				1165	1153	Perry Hall	2020 901	2029
Featherbed Lane	539	544		320	330	General John Stricker	700	745	Pikesville		895
Fifth District	273	280	Red House Run	596	615	Golden Ring	805	903	Randallstown	1060	1159
Fort Garrison	286	272	Reisterstown	527	507	Hereford	862	903	Rosedale Alternative *	58	52
Franklin	392	409	Relay	574	609	Holabird ***	768	688	Sparrows Point	1136	1146
Fullerton	409	411	Riderwood	392	395	Lansdowne	739	869	Towson	1650	1676
Glenmar	274	278	Riverview	553	546	Loch Raven Tech. Acad.	778	781	Western School of Technology	953	942
Glyndon	460	537	Rodgers Forge	382	396	Meadowwood Educ. Ctr. *	25	19	Woodlawn	1896	1815
Grange	481	483	Rossville	702	613	Middle River	950	978	Home Assignment	35	9
Gunpowder	493	510	Sandalwood	460	450	Northwest Acad. of Health	843	759	Total High	34,530	34,544
Halethorpe	281	273	Sandy Plains	532	538	Parkville	1022	999			
Halstead Academy	472	515	Scotts Branch	465	469	Perry Hall	1694	1754	Special Education		
Hampton	734	773	Seneca	330	368	Pikesville	905	967	Battle Monument	60	62
Harford Hills	418	396	Seven Oaks	469	470	Pine Grove	853	916	Maiden Choice School	120	118
Hawthorne	508	491	Seventh District	345	346	Rosedale Alternative *			The Ridge Ruxton School	95	104
Hebbville	465	450	Shady Spring	392	373	Ridgely	1074	1061	White Oak School	57	51
Hernwood	345	327	Sparks	497	472	Southwest Academy	813	739	Total Special Education	332	335
Hillcrest	675	652	Stoneleigh	641	664	Sparrows Point	553	561	<u>.</u>		
Holabird MS ***	225	224	Summit Park	303	328	Stemmers Run	812	838	Total Enrollment	110,275	111,083
Honeygo	704	711	Sussex	445	430	Sudbrook Magnet	847	929			
Jacksonville	504	502	Timber Grove	580	543						

* Centers

*** Grades 4-8

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Elementa	ary:										
Preschool		3,712	3,738	3,486	2,842	3,914	3,843	3,705	3,768	3,762	3,702
Kindergar	rten	7,481	7,631	7,768	7,333	8,265	8,154	8,354	8,373	8,392	8,633
Grade	1	7,901	8,096	7,811	8,004	8,367	8,517	8,570	8,548	8,890	8,756
	2	8,179	7,974	7,975	8,111	8,620	8,657	8,679	9,040	8,878	8,885
	3	8,126	8,045	8,058	8,296	8,773	8,679	9,148	8,872	8,844	8,575
	4	8,054	8,076	8,211	8,506	8,750	9,172	8,974	8,930	8,614	8,538
	5	8,123	8,168	8,305	8,455	9,202	9,065	8,978	8,663	8,553	8,191
Total E	Elementary	51,576	51,728	51,614	51,547	55,891	56,087	56,408	56,194	55,933	55,280
Middle:											
Grade	6	7,815	7,889	7,956	8,581	8,746	8,606	8,378	8,245	8,043	8,016
	7	7,942	8,017	8,611	8,739	8,704	8,368	8,355	8,134	8,093	7,796
	8	8,080	8,570	8,645	8,604	8,383	8,263	8,158	8,083	7,755	7,605
Total N	Aiddle	23,837	24,476	25,212	25,924	25,833	25,237	24,891	24,462	23,891	23,417
High:											
Grade	9	9,603	9,650	9,576	8,455	9,172	8,483	8,533	8,209	8,079	8,171
	10	9,075	9,101	8,390	8,941	8,360	8,430	8,159	7,977	7,956	8,008
	11	7,869	7,484	7,909	7,740	7,650	7,431	7,299	7,196	7,238	7,401
	12	7,983	8,309	8,078	8,090	7,716	7,706	7,586	7,683	7,623	7,331
Total H	ligh	34,530	34,544	33,953	33,226	32,898	32,050	31,577	31,065	30,896	30,911
Special Ed	lucation Schools	332	335	345	387	416	440	406	418	406	376
Tota	al Enrollment	110,275	111,083	111,124	111,084	115,038	113,814	113,282	112,139	111,126	109,984
Number o	of teachers	8,322	8,349	8,006	8,102	8,091	7,950	7,770	7,770	7,697	7,567
Ratio of st	tudents to teachers	13.3	13.3	13.9	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.5

Enrollment data for each school year is collected as of September 30th of the school year.

Enrollment data by school and by grade was obtained from the Baltimore County Public Schools' Department of Information Technology

of teachers comes from Budget book pages 152-153

Board of Education of Baltimore County Other Data Last Ten Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of Schools										
Elementary	108	108	107	107	107	107	107	106	107	106
Middle	27 а	27 а	27 а	27 а	27 а	27 a	26	27	27	27
High	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Special Education	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Alternative Centers and Programs	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	12	13	12
Total	172	172	171	171	174	174	173	173	175	173
a- Includes one school serving students in grades 4-8										
Student Transportation Data										
Estimated number of eligible riders daily	74,058	79,750	77,456	81,733 c	84,000	84,016	81,306	71,500	71,916	71,431
Number of bus routes:										
County	581	558	664	626	641	670	697	693	691	730
Private contractor	152	160	144	159	157	138	130	130	118	112
Total bus routes	733	718	808	785	798	808	827	823	809	842
b- Revised counts c- No Elig. Students were transported during the Covid-19 SI	utdown									
High School Graduates	7,611	7,628	7,077	7,374	7,389	7,124	7,141	7,358	7,320	7,082
Total Enrollment	110.275	111,083	111,124	111.084	115,038	113,814	113,282	112,139	111,126	109,984
roun Enromment	110,275	111,005	111,127	111,004	115,050	115,017	115,202	112,137	111,120	107,707

Above data was provided by various departments within the Baltimore County Public Schools' system.

Office of Food and Nutrition Services Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	024	202	23	2022		2021	2	020	20	19	2	018		2017	20	16	2	2015
Breakfast		170		170	102		102		100		177		170		102		102		102
Number of days breakfast served Number of breakfasts served to pupils annually:*		178		178	182		193		122		177		178		183		183		183
Regular reimbursement At free rate	1	28 070	6	52,798					25 791		26 802		26 612		20 265		43,890		10 281
At reduced rate	4	38,079		-	-		-		25,784		26,803		26,613		39,365		-		40,384
	1	-		8,515	-		-		6,220		5,695 31,307		4,106		6,336		7,415		3,692
At paid rate	1	16,593	0	50,284	-		-		30,137		51,507		27,347		39,003		36,303		24,540
Severe need reimbursement	5.0	00 701	4.05	(000	(220 214		2 200 222	2.5	22 120	2.0	92 422	2	(02 4((2	722 747	2.0	10.024	2	10(201
At free rate	5,0	89,791		56,990	6,328,314		2,209,232		532,129	-	82,432		682,466		,722,747		19,934	-	,496,394
At reduced rate	1.2	-		32,092	-		-		406,502		49,508		453,066		471,255		86,090		441,907
At paid rate	-	48,084		38,553	-		-		230,406	-	20,445	-	349,779		,338,962		43,725	-	,011,280
Total number of breakfasts served to pupils annually	6,9	92,547	5,60	9,232	6,328,314		2,209,232	4,2	231,178	5,9	16,190	5,:	543,377	5	,617,668	5,6	37,357	5,	,018,197
Average number of breakfasts served to pupils daily:																			
Regular reimbursement																			
At free rate		2,461		353	-		-		211		151		150		215		240		221
At reduced rate		-		48	-		-		51		32		23		35		41		20
At paid rate		655		339	-		-		247		177		154		213		198		134
Severe need reimbursement																			
At free rate		28,594	2	22,792	34,771		11,447		20,755		20,805		20,688		20,343		20,874		19,106
At reduced rate		-		742	-		-		3,332		3,105		2,545		2,575		2,656		2,415
At paid rate		7,574		7,239	-		-		10,085		9,155		7,583		7,317		6,796		5,526
Average number of breakfasts served to pupils daily		39,284	3	31,513	34,771		11,447		34,682		33,425		31,143		30,698		30,805		27,422
Charge per breakfast to students:																			
Elementary:																			
Paid	\$	-	\$	1.40	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40
Reduced	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	0.30
Secondary:																			
Paid	\$	-	\$	1.55	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.55	\$	1.55
Reduced	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	0.30
Lunch																			
Number of days lunch served		178		176	180		193		122		180		181		183		183		183
Number of lunches served to pupils annually:*																			
Regular reimbursement																			
At free rate	7.9	82,258	5.80	07,082	9,880,029		2,314,976	3.6	576,473	5.3	77,175	5.	566,864	5	,643,859	5.7	99,784	5	,757,754
At reduced rate		-		75,989	-		-,01.,,,,,,		544,314	-	80,068		788,367	U	802,948		36,311		835,382
At paid rate	2.1	14,567		33,307	-		-		595,840		56,411		484,351	2	,454,891		88,025		,119,176
Total number of lunches served to pupils annually	-	96,825		56,378	9,880,029	,	2,314,976)16,627		13,654		839,582		,901,698		24,120		,712,312
Average number of lunches served to pupils daily:	10,0	70,025	0,50	,570	9,000,029		2,514,770	0,0	/10,027	0,7	15,054	0,	057,502	0	,901,090	0,7	24,120	0,	/12,312
Regular reimbursement																			
At free rate		44,844	2	32,995	54,889		11,995		30,135	,	29,873		30,756		30,841		31,693		31,463
At reduced rate							-				4,889		4,356		4,388		4,570		4,565
		-		1,568	-		-		5,281		-		-		-				
At paid rate		11,880		2,973	-		-		13,900		13,647		13,726		13,415		12,503		11,580
Average number of lunches served to pupils daily		56,724	4	17,536	54,889		11,995		49,317		48,409		48,837		48,643		48,766		47,608
Charge per lunch to students:																			
Elementary	÷		¢	• • •	¢	*		¢	• • •	¢	• • •	¢	•	<i>•</i>		¢		*	
Paid	\$	-	\$	2.90	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90
Reduced	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	0.40
Secondary																			
Paid	\$	-	\$	3.00	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$	3.00	\$		\$	3.00	\$	3.00
Reduced	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	0.40

* In FY2024, all meals were served free of charge to students under the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). In FY2022 and FY2021, all meals were served free of charge to students under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO).

Board of Education of Baltimore County Full-time Equivalent Positions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Full-time Equivalent Positions by Fund:										
General Fund	14,612	14,454	14,320	14,463	14,387	14163	13,857	13,717	13,571	13,445
Special Revenue Fund	1,272	1,380	937	796	753	742	746	682	622	594
Food Service Enterprise Fund	670	653	650	645	640	623	625	616	591	586
Internal Service Fund	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		-
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions By Fund	16,555	16,489	15,909	15,906	15,782	15530	15,230	15,017	14,784	14,625
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions By Function:								:		
Administration	319	309	318	322	320	315	313	315	315	319
Mid-level Administration	1,223	1,137	1,115	1,116	1,113	1,107	1,100	1,087	1,091	1,081
Instructional	7,521	7,499	7,444	7,606	7,581	7,486	7,342	7,287	7,179	7,088
Special Education	2,320	2,319	2,288	2,244	2,242	2,153	2,061	2,026	1,994	1,983
Student Personnel Services	194	193	183	195	178	163	136	112	107	108
Health Services	271	242	229	235	229	223	218	217	214	214
Student Transportation	1,218	1,225	1,225	1,226	1,212	1,206	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,180
Operation of Plant	1,243	1,231	1,226	1,226	1,216	1,213	1,194	1,192	1,190	1,184
Maintenance of Plant	252	253	250	250	253	254	259	248	249	249
Community Services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Administration	50	46	42	43	43	43	43	42	41	39
	14,612	14,454	14,320	14,463	14,387	14,163	13,857	13,717	13,571	13,445
Special Revenue Fund (primarily instructional)	1,272	1,380	937	796	753	742	746	682	622	594
Food Service Enterprise Fund	670	653	650	645	640	623	625	616	591	586
Internal Service Fund	<u> </u>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		-
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions by Function	16,553	16,489	15,909	15,906	15,782	15530	15,230	15,017	14,784	14,625

Above data provided by Baltimore County Public Schools' Office of Budget and Reporting

Capital Asset Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Schools:											
Sentoust											
Elemen	2										
	Buildings	109	109	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	106
	Square Feet	7,253,829	7,253,829	6,893,474	6,129,079	7,053,069	7,035,196	6,846,309	6,755,151	6,711,151	6,560,121
	Capacity	53,279	54,504	53,838	53,674	53,858	53,657	52,229	51,500	51,098	49,975
	Enrollment	51,615	51,728	52,329	51,547	55,891	56,087	56,408	56,194	55,933	55,280
Middle											
	Buildings	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	Square Feet	3,958,826	3,958,826	3,625,675	3,626,575	3,800,464	3,803,274	3,799,030	3,752,200	3,719,824	3,855,512
	Capacity	27,397	27,940	26,822	27,953	27,681	27,593	27,788	27,605	27,379	28,203
	Enrollment	23,798	24,476	24,424	25,916	25,821	25,211	24,866	24,461	23,871	23,385
High											
mgn	Buildings	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	Square Feet	5,753,996	5,753,996	5,504,482	5,527,982	5,522,204	5,519,518	5,545,940	5,599,482	5,599,482	5,351,847
	Capacity	34,059	34,174	27,862	34,974	34,707	34,688	34,606	35,247	34,973	34,005
	Enrollment	34,412	34,432	33,820	33,158	32,790	31,921	31,469	30,932	30,770	30,751
Special	Education										
Special	Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Square Feet	243,870	243,870	243,870	196,975	243,870	243,870	243,870	243,870	243,870	243,870
	Capacity	760	760	760	480	760	760	760	760	760	760
	Enrollment	332	335	345	387	416	440	406	418	406	376
Alterna	tive										
Thema	Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Square Feet	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040	101,040
	Capacity	350	350	350	100	350	100	257	350	350	350
	Enrollment	118	112	206	76	120	155	133	134	146	192
Total Schools											
i otal Schools	Buildings	166	166	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	163
	Square Feet	17,311,561	17,311,561	16,291,001	15,504,111	16,698,552	16,625,358	16,458,649	16,406,148	16,375,367	16,112,390
	Capacity	115,845	117,728	109,632	117,181	117,356	116,798	115,640	115,462	114,560	113,293
	Enrollment	110,275	111,083	111,124	111,084	115,038	113,814	113,282	112,139	111,126	109,984
	Note: The abov	ve building data d	oes not include adr	ninistrative and su	pport buildings:						
		ed school facilities			FF************************************						
Transportation:		020	000	020	0.20	0.46	0.55	0.5	062	00.5	00.5
	School Buses	838	838	838	838	849	857	856	883	895	886
	Trucks	430	430	430	430	400	410	401	407	392	363

Above data provided by Baltimore County Public Schools' Departments of Facilities Management and Student Transportation.



Meghan Chrzanowski Fourth Grade

Seven Oaks Elementary

Baltimore County. Maryland Ratios of Net General Obligation (GO) Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property and Net GO Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Real & Personal Property	GO Debt (2)	Less: Amounts Available in Escrow for Debt Service (3)	Net GO Debt	Percent of Net GO Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	GO Debt per Capita (4)
2014	826,784	78,535,220	2,891,081	448	2,890,633	3.68	3,496.24
2015	829,379	78,313,024	3,014,884	586	3,014,298	3.85	3,634.40
2016	828,616	79,824,300	2,926,993	1,203	2,925,790	3.67	3,530.94
2017	839,682	82,101,821	3,327,761	1,647	3,326,114	4.05	3,961.16
2018	850,780	84,887,632	3,797,190	103,996	3,693,194	4.47	4,340.95
2019	853,436	87,744,194	4,034,369	103,461	3,930,908	4.60	4,605.98
2020	853,325	90,700,152	4,237,143	5,951	4,231,192	4.67	4,958.48
2021	850,634	93,298,867	4,345,777	7,354	4,338,423	4.66	5,100.22
2022	846,161	95,991,526	4,373,176	8,814	4,364,362	4.56	5,157.84
2023	848,869	98,400,593	4,312,164	10,760	4,301,404	4.38	5,067.22

Notes:

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch

(2) This is the general obligation debt of both governmental and business-type activites, net of original issuance discounts and premiums

(3) The County has resources restricted to repaying the principal of outstanding debt

(4) Expressed in dollars

Baltimore County, Maryland Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Consolidated Public Improvement (CPI)										
General Obligation Debt										
Assessed value										
Real property	\$ 75,548,498	\$ 75,289,712	\$ 76,579,861	\$ 78,767,139	\$ 81,446,013	\$ 84,155,733	\$ 86,955,435	\$ 89,503,256	\$ 92,012,417	\$ 94,161,117
Personal property	2,986,722	3,023,312	3,244,439	3,334,682	3,441,619	3,588,461	3,744,717	3,795,610	3,979,109	4,239,476
Total assessed value	78,535,220	78,313,024	79,824,300	82,101,821	84,887,632	87,744,194	90,700,152	93,298,866	95,991,526	98,400,593
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)	3,141,409	3,132,521	3,192,972	3,284,073	3,395,505	3,509,768	3,628,006	3,731,955	3,839,661	3,936,024
Debt applicable to limit:										
Consolidated public improvement bonds	1,235,730	1,274,405	1,311,740	1,323,355	1,410,445	1,557,695	1,633,440	1,683,415	1,790,345	1,702,265
Pension liability funding	267,085	249,082	238,928	376,741	368,682	358,895	348,979	338,908	328,660	318,211
CPI commercial paper notes	216,000	211,900	99,800	121,000	246,000	246,000	145,000	205,000	-	-
Total debt applicable to debt limit	1,718,815	1,735,387	1,650,468	1,821,096	2,025,127	2,162,590	2,127,419	2,227,323	2,119,005	2,020,476
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,422,594	\$ 1,397,134	\$ 1,542,504	\$ 1,462,977	\$ 1,370,378	\$ 1,347,178	\$ 1,500,587	\$ 1,504,632	\$ 1,720,656	\$ 1,915,548
Metropolitan District General Obligation Debt										
Assessed value (1)										
Real property	\$ 67,005,625	\$ 64,936,021	\$ 67,958,118	\$ 69,971,527	\$ 72,576,110	\$ 75,003,966	\$ 77,499,206	\$ 79,744,716	\$ 82,847,600	\$ 84,782,281
Personal property	2,648,990	2,607,552	2,879,164	2,962,312	3,066,809	3,198,222	3,337,486	3,381,775	3,582,774	3,817,207
Total assessed value	69,654,615	67,543,573	70,837,282	72,933,839	75,642,919	78,202,188	80,836,692	83,126,491	86,430,374	88,599,488
Debt limit (3.2% of total assessed value)	2,228,948	2,161,394	2,266,793	2,333,883	2,420,573	2,502,470	2,586,774	2,660,048	2,765,772	2,835,184
Debt applicable to limit:										
Metropolitan District (MD) bonds	875,708	928,611	1,003,368	1,107,298	1,334,052	1,615,201	1,646,637	1,824,755	1,803,866	2,002,438
MD commercial paper notes	183,800	187,500	99,300	225,000	245,000	42,000	205,000	-	150,000	-
Total debt applicable to debt limit	1,059,508	1,116,111	1,102,668	1,332,298	1,579,052	1,657,201	1,851,637	1,824,755	1,953,866	2,002,438
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,169,440	\$ 1,045,283	\$ 1,164,125	\$ 1,001,585	\$ 841,521	\$ 845,269	\$ 735,137	\$ 835,293	\$ 811,906	\$ 832,746

Notes:

(1) Assessed value of property in the Metropolitan District.
 * The County has \$10.760 million restricted to repaying the principal of outstanding debt as of June 30, 2023.

Baltimore County, Maryland Demographic and Economic Statistics Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

		Total Personal			Education		
	Estimated	Income	Per Capita		Level in Years	School	
Fiscal	Population	(expressed in	Personal	Median Age	of Formal	Enrollment	Unemployment
Year	(1)	thousands)	Income (2)	(3)	Schooling (3)	(4)	Rate (5)
2013	824,130	42,456,296	51,517	39.2	15.4	107,033	7.3
2014	826,545	44,217,353	55,215	39.2	15.4	108,376	6.5
2015	829,379	45,794,140	56,829	39.2	15.3	109,984	5.9
2016	828,616	47,396,114	57,199	39.1	15.3	111,126	5.4
2017	839,682	48,796,244	58,887	39.1	15.3	112,351	4.4
2018	850,780	49,460,345	58,558	39.4	15.4	113,282	4.2
2019	853,436	52,451,659	61,459	39.5	15.6	113,814	3.7
2020	853,325	55,878,165	65,502	39.5	15.7	115,038	6.8
2021	850,634	59,079,164	69,561	39.4	15.5	111,084	5.7
2022	846,161	61,188,465	71,648	40.0	15.1	111,124	3.3

Notes:

(1) Population: 2018-2022 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2023-2028 projected at 0.5%

(2) Personal Income (Total and Per Capita): 2018-2020 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2021-2028 Office of Budget and Finance.

(3) Baltimore County Office of Planning

(4) Baltimore County Board of Education

(5) Maryland Department of Labor and Licensing regulation

Baltimore County, Maryland Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023			2014
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Baltimore County Public Schools	16,486	4.50	Social Security Administration/CMS	16,000	4.00
Social Security Administration/CMS	15,682	4.28	Baltimore County Public Schools	14,356	3.59
Amazon	9,000	2.46	Baltimore County Government	7,348	1.84
Baltimore County Government	7,419	2.02	Greater Baltimore Medical Center	3,800	0.95
MedStar Franklin Square Hospital	4,799	1.31	Towson University	3,438	0.86
Greater Baltimore Medical Center	3,632	0.99	T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	2,835	0.71
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	3,450	0.94	Franklin Square Hospital	2,829	0.71
Towson University	3,199	0.87	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	2,188	0.55
Community College of Baltimore County	2,828	0.77	McCormick & Company, Inc.	2,132	0.53
St. Joseph Medical Center	2,634	0.72	Sheppard Pratt Health Systems	1,913	0.48
Total	69,129	18.86	Total	56,839	14.22

Source: Baltimore County Department of Economic Development

Baltimore County, Maryland Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	3		2014		
	Taxable	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed			Taxable	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Value	Taxpayer	Ass	sessed Value	Value
BGE	\$ 1,679,327,670	1.71%	BGE	\$	1,009,687	1.29%
Trade Point Atlantic LLC	309,598,662	0.31%	Verizon		277,192	0.35%
Home Properties	244,072,267	0.25%	Merrit Management Corp.		466,944	0.59%
Towson Town Center	238,526,700	0.24%	Home Properties		256,408	0.33%
Verizon	201,728,650	0.21%	Wal Mart		199,595	0.25%
Merritt Mgt Corp	200,029,000	0.20%	TRP Suburban		170,109	0.22%
White Marsh Mall	133,364,701	0.14%	Towson Town Center		256,894	0.33%
Amazon	122,360,020	0.12%	Comcast		75,776	0.10%
Comcast	101,650,890	0.10%	ISG Sparrows Point Inc		176,953	0.23%
Columbia Gas Transmission LLCx	77,932,800	0.08%	White Marsh Mall		141,108	0.18%
	\$ 3,308,591,360	3.36%		\$	3,030,666	3.87%

Source: State of Maryland Assessment Files and Baltimore County Office of Budget and Finance Tax Files

Baltimore County, Maryland Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County Direct Rates						
Fiscal Year	Real	Personal	Total (a)				
2014	1.100	2,7500	1.162				
2015	1.100	2,7500	1.164				
2016	1,100	2,7500	1.167				
2017	1.100	2.7500	1.167				
2018	1.100	2.7500	1.167				
2019	1.100	2.7500	1.167				
2020	1.100	2.7500	1.168				
2021	1.100	2.7500	1.167				
2022	1.100	2.7500	1.168				
2023	1.100	2.7500	1.168				

Notes:

(1) Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) Except for the State of Maryland, there is no separate taxing authority that overlaps the County geographically.

(3) There are no tax limits.

(a) Weighted average of the individual Real & Personal direct rates.

Baltimore County, Maryland Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars expressed in thousands)

	Collected within the Fisca Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	
2014	856,946	854,254	99.69	1,824	856,078	99.90	
2015	872,676	869,303	99.61	2,452	871,755	99.89	
2016	888,230	886,008	99.75	973	886,981	99.86	
2017	921,713	918,421	99.64	134	918,555	99.64	
2018	953,533	947,231	99.70	(1,962)	950,641	99.70	
2019	987,128	982,261	99.60	963	982,774	99.60	
2020	1,022,700	1,012,379	98.99	8,165	1,012,379	98.99	
2021	1,051,970	1,041,379	98.99	-	1,049,436	99.76	
2022	1,051,430	1,036,886	98.62	6,660	1,043,546	99.25	
2023	1,064,942	1,028,499	96.58	21,398	1,049,897	98.59	

Baltimore County, Maryland Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars expressed in thousands)

-	Real Property (1)			Personal Property					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Real Property	Railroad/Utility Property	Other Business Property	Total Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2014	56,661,374	18,887,124	75,548,498	1,245,132	1,741,590	2,986,722	78,535,220	78,535,220	1.162
2015	55,714,387	19,575,325	75,289,712	1,306,763	1,716,549	3,023,312	78,313,024	78,313,024	1.164
2016	56,669,097	19,910,764	76,579,861	1,347,311	1,897,128	3,244,439	79,824,300	79,824,300	1.167
2017	58,287,682	20,479,456	78,767,138	1,424,762	1,909,921	3,334,683	82,101,821	82,101,821	1.167
2018	61,084,509	20,361,503	81,446,012	1,544,456	1,897,163	3,441,619	84,887,631	84,887,631	1.167
2019	56,384,341	27,771,392	84,155,733	1,656,565	1,931,896	3,588,461	87,744,194	87,744,194	1.167
2020	65,216,577	21,738,859	86,955,436	1,684,088	2,060,628	3,744,716	90,700,152	90,700,152	1.168
2021	64,442,344	25,060,912	89,503,256	1,793,085	2,002,525	3,795,610	93,298,866	93,298,866	1.167
2022	67,169,065	24,843,352	92,012,417	1,923,775	2,055,334	3,979,109	95,991,526	95,991,526	1.168
2023	75,218,707	18,942,410	94,161,117	2,094,388	2,145,088	4,239,476	98,400,593	98,400,593	1.168

Note:

(1) Tax exempt properties are not included(2) Expressed in dollars per \$100 of assessed value

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