AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education of Somerset County Westover, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Board of Education of Somerset County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The Board of Education of Somerset County, Maryland 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board adopted new accounting guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of The Board of Education of Somerset County, Maryland's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Board of Education of Somerset County, Maryland'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, schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of board contributions – pension plans, schedule of changes in the board's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and notes to required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate

operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The Board of Education of Somerset County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of appropriations and expenditures – general fund – budgetary basis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund net position - proprietary funds - budgetary basis, combining schedule of additions, deductions and changes due to school activities funds - school activities funds and notes to additional supplementary information are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of appropriations and expenditures general fund - budgetary basis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund net position proprietary funds - budgetary basis, combining schedule of additions, deductions and changes due to school activities funds - school activities funds and notes to additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2023, on our consideration of The Board of Education of Somerset County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 of Education of Somerset County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salisbury, Maryland September 29, 2023

UHY LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Education of Somerset County Westover, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Board of Education of Somerset County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Board of Education of Somerset County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Board of Education of Somerset County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express

such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Salisbury, Maryland September 29, 2023

UHY LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of the Board of Education of Somerset County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2023 include the following:

- Net position for the Governmental Activities totaled \$67,270,387 a decrease of \$2,215,188 or -3.2% from the prior year.
- General Fund assigned fund balance (subsequent year expenditures) equals \$1,246,825, an increase of \$187,400 from the prior year.
- Unassigned General Fund balance equals \$355,936, a decrease of \$890,889 from the prior year.
- The Food Service fund had a loss of \$10,269. Excluding depreciation, the fund showed a profit of \$10,116.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Board:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Board's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Board, reporting the Board's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the Board operates like *businesses*.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the Board's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position, which is the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Board's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Board, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of school buildings and other facilities must be considered.

In the government-wide financial statement the Board's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, school administration and other student services. Local county and state aid finance most of these activities. School activity funds are now included here with the adoption of GASB 84.
- Business-Type activities The Board's food service operation is included here. The Board operates cafeterias at the schools where breakfast and lunch are served.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's *funds* – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Board as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g. federal and state grants).

The Board has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Board's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on page 23 which explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In FY2021, the Board implemented the provisions of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities. School Activity Funds that were formerly reported separately as a Fiduciary Fund are now reported as a governmental fund.
- *Proprietary funds* The Food Service operation is the only fund accounted for as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Board's *combined* net position was \$68,019,318 on June 30, 2023. This was a decrease of \$2,225,457 from the prior year.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

| | GOVE | ERNMENTAL | BUSINESS-TY | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|-----|---------|------------------|----|--------------|
| | A(| CTIVITIES | | AC | TIV | 'ITIES | TOTAL | | TOTAL |
| | FY2023 | FY 2022 | | FY2023 | | FY 2022 | FY2023 | | FY 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 8,988,761 | \$ 8,078,014 | \$ | 671,066 | \$ | 685,186 | \$ 9,659,827 | \$ | 8,763,200 |
| Capital assets | 87,549,804 | 86,471,006 | | 125,369 | | 133,754 | 87,675,173 | | 86,604,760 |
| Total assets | 96,538,565 | 94,549,020 | | 796,435 | | 818,940 | 97,335,000 | | 95,367,960 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows | 6,508,930 | 7,733,228 | | - | _ | - | 6,508,930 | _ | 7,733,228 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and liabilities | 7,067,293 | 4,735,504 | | 40,463 | | 55,946 | 7,107,756 | | 4,791,450 |
| Long-term liabilities | 24,149,740 | 22,999,760 | | 7,041 | | 3,794 | 24,156,781 | | 23,003,554 |
| Total liabilities | 31,217,033 | 27,735,264 | | 47,504 | | 59,740 | 31,264,537 | | 27,795,004 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows | 4,560,075 | 5,061,409 | | - | | - | 4,560,075 | _ | 5,061,409 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment in capital | | | | | | | | | |
| assets, net of related debt | 87,549,804 | 86,471,006 | | 125,369 | | 133,754 | 87,675,173 | | 86,604,760 |
| Unrestricted | (20,279,417) | (16,985,431) | | 623,562 | | 625,446 | (19,655,855) | | (16,359,985) |
| Total net position | \$ 67,270,387 | \$ 69,485,575 | \$ | 748,931 | \$ | 759,200 | \$ 68,019,318 | \$ | 70,244,775 |

⁽¹⁾ Net Position restated for change in reporting of school activity funds

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The Board's total revenues were \$71,012,641 for the year ended June 30, 2023. (See Table 2) The State and County general appropriations accounted for approximately 65.1% of total revenue for the year. The remaining funds (34.9%) came from program revenues and investment earnings. The total cost of all programs and services was \$73,238,098. Expenses surpassed revenues, decreasing net position \$2,225,457 from last year.

Table 2

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2023

REVENUES

| | Governmental | | | | Business- Type | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | _ | Acti | vitie | | | Acti | vities | | | Total | | Total |
| | FY 2023 | | _ | FY 2022 | | FY 2023 | FY 2022 | | FY 2023 | | FY 2022 | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 577,637 | \$ | 530,403 | \$ | 73,852 | \$ | 49,302 | \$ | 651,489 | \$ | 579,705 |
| Federal and state grants | | 20,086,200 | | 16,449,766 | | 2,449,139 | | 2,652,853 | | 22,535,339 | | 19,102,619 |
| Capital contributions | | 1,500,631 | | 218,992 | | 12,000 | | - | | 1,512,631 | | 218,992 |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| County appropriation | | 10,626,325 | | 10,443,965 | | - | | - | | 10,626,325 | | 10,443,965 |
| State formula aid | | 35,587,012 | | 33,319,635 | | - | | - | | 35,587,012 | | 33,319,635 |
| Other | | 64,969 | | 248,341 | | 34,876 | | 521 | | 99,845 | | 248,862 |
| Transfers | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total revenue | _ | 68,442,774 | | 61,211,102 | | 2,569,867 | _ | 2,702,676 | _ | 71,012,641 | _ | 63,913,778 |
| | | | | EXPE | NSES | | | | | | | |
| Instruction and special education | | 38,059,125 | | 35,367,156 | | _ | | _ | | 38,059,125 | | 35,367,156 |
| Administration | | 3,510,542 | | 2,520,883 | | - | | - | | 3,510,542 | | 2,520,883 |
| Support services | | 1,903,099 | | 1,568,742 | | 2,580,136 | | 2,267,652 | | 4,483,235 | | 3,836,394 |
| Fixed Charges | | 14,147,779 | | 13,583,149 | | - | | - | | 14,147,779 | | 13,583,149 |
| Building Operations and Maintenance | | 5,385,862 | | 5,207,157 | | - | | - | | 5,385,862 | | 5,207,157 |
| Transportation | | 3,747,872 | | 3,377,140 | | - | | - | | 3,747,872 | | 3,377,140 |
| Other | | 3,903,683 | | 3,957,923 | | - | | - | | 3,903,683 | | 3,957,923 |
| Total expenses | _ | 70,657,962 | | 65,582,150 | | 2,580,136 | | 2,267,652 | | 73,238,098 | | 67,849,802 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position ** | \$ | (2,215,188) | \$ | (4,371,048) | \$ | (10,269) | \$ | 435,024 | \$ | (2,225,457) | \$ | (3,936,024) |
| ** excludes transfers from other funds | | <u> </u> | _ | | | · · · · · | | | | | | |

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Board's only business-type activity, the food service operation, decreased \$132,809 to \$2,569,867 and expenses increased by \$312,484. (Refer to Table 2).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the Board completed the year, its governmental funds reported a general fund balance of \$1,786,706 a decrease of \$1,191,047 from last year's ending fund balance.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Board in providing educational services to students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12, including pupil transportation activities and maintenance and operations of all school facilities. See Table 3 for a summary of General Fund revenues and expenditures.

The excess of expenditures over revenues was \$1,191,047 for the year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an excess of expenditures over revenues of \$136,219 for FY 2022. The major changes in both revenues and expenditures results from the following:

- 1. State of Maryland revenues increased by \$2,267,377. This increase is due to the districts now being funded using the Blueprint for Maryland's Education formulas. The per-pupil amount for FY22 was \$7,390. Based on the Blueprint, the amount for FY23 was \$8,310 per pupil. The per-pupil amounts are outlined in the Blueprint law.
- 2. Other Revenues decreased by \$183,372. Revenue for FY22 included proceeds from the equipment auction and the reimbursement from NASA for our teachers that was part of their Education Specialist program. The contract with NASA ended on 6/30/22. SCPS did not have either of these revenue streams in FY23.
- 3. Instructional Salaries increased by \$657,572. The increase in Instructional Salaries is attributed to the negotiated COLA of 4.75% for FY23.
- 4. Textbooks and Instructional Supplies decreased by \$458,254 in FY23. This reduction is the result of the reclassification of our Computer Software licenses. Based upon the guidance in the MSDE Financial Reporting manual, these costs are deemed Contracted Services which are included in the Other Instructional Cost category. In addition to Computer Software licenses being reclassified to the Other Instructional Costs category, intervention software costs that had been included in the Textbook and Instructional Supplies category were also moved to Other Instructional Costs.
- 5. Other Instructional Costs increased by \$524,104. The largest increase in Other Instructional Costs is due to the reclassification of the Computer Software licenses formerly included in the Textbook and Instructional Supplies Category. Other increases in this category were the result of increased Field Maintenance costs (\$40,166), increased Dual Enrollment costs (\$17,399) and the addition of an Athletic and Band Uniform allotment given to each secondary school (\$28,100).
- 6. Special Education costs increased by \$626,286. This increase is due mainly to the inclusion of the Blueprint Special Education funding that was previously provided to the District as a supplement

- to the normal Special Education formula funding. Prior to FY23, these funds were recorded in the Restricted Grants funds. For FY23, these funds were included in the Special Education formula recorded in the General Fund.
- 7. Student Health increased by \$128,572. The majority of this increase is attributed to a previously grant funded position now being recorded in the General Fund. The grant funding this position ended early in FY23 so for the remainder of the year, it was funded with State and Local funds. The remainder of the increase is attributed to increase nursing coverage at several schools.
- 8. Transportation costs increased by \$601,354. This increase includes \$253,814 that represents the future value of vehicle lease payments. The inclusion of these costs is required under GASB 87. Proceeds from these long term leases and related expenses are included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures but are not reported in the Budgetary Basis schedules. Fuel adjustments of \$134,655 were a significant factor in the increased transportation costs in FY23. Per our negotiated agreement with our bus contractors, as fuel costs rise above \$3.50 per gallon, we add a fuel adjustment to their monthly payment. This fuel adjustment equals \$.01 for every \$.07 the average cost of a gallon of diesel fuel is above \$3.50. This amount is then multiplied by the daily miles driven for the month. During FY23 fuel prices consistently rose during the year, therefore the cost of our bus contracts increased. Adding to the increase in costs was our increase in FIT transportation (\$71,755). These costs have increased steadily since the COVID-19 pandemic. We also experienced an increase in our Special Ed Transportation costs of \$69,853.
- 9. Operation of Plant costs increased by \$697,652. This increase includes \$445,324 that represents the future value of copier lease payments as part of our copier lease contracts. The inclusion of these costs is required under GASB 87. Proceeds from these long term leases and related expenses are included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures but are not reported in the Budgetary Basis schedules. Other increases in costs are due to the increased number of School Resource Officers in our schools. In FY23, we added additional SRO's so that all schools had coverage. Each year SCPS enters into an MOU with the Somerset County Sheriff's Department to provide this coverage. SCPS pays 50% of the cost of these positions. In FY23 we also saw an increase in utility costs for the year of \$138,057. We have contracted with a company that is currently replacing all of our lighting with cost efficient LED bulbs. We anticipate utility savings in FY24 due to these changes.
- 10. Fixed Charges increased \$849,385. As salaries increase, so do the related fringe benefits. Retirement costs increased by \$250,402 and Social Security costs increased by \$156,004. Health insurance benefits increased by \$489,519 (this includes both our Carefirst and ESMEC costs). We experienced a rate increase in FY23. To help offset the increase, SCPS offered a premium holiday to all of our employees for the month of December. For the month of December, SCPS absorbed the employee's share of the health insurance premium.
- 11. Capital Outlay increased by \$321,888. This increase was due to the installation of stadium lighting at Crisfield High School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Table 3

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

| | FY 2023 FY 2022 | | Increase (Decrease) | % of Incr. (Decr.) | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Somerset County Appropriations | \$ 10,626,325 | \$ 10,443,965 | \$ 182,360 | 1.7% | |
| State of Maryland | 35,587,012 | 33,319,635 | 2,267,377 | 6.8% | |
| State share of retirement | | | | | |
| and pension contribution | 2,553,772 | 2,892,406 | (338,634) | -11.7% | |
| Other | 64,969 | 248,341 | (183,372) | -73.8% | |
| Total Revenues | 48,832,078 | 46,904,347 | 1,927,731 | 4.1% | |
| | GENERAL FUND EXPI | FNDITURES | | | |
| | | INDIT CILLS | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Administration | 1,734,475 | 1,608,945 | 125,530 | 7.8% | |
| Mid-level Administration | 4,631,779 | 4,783,280 | (151,501) | -3.2% | |
| Instructional salaries | 15,784,530 | 15,126,958 | 657,572 | 4.3% | |
| Textbooks & instructional supplies | 435,474 | 893,728 | (458,254) | -51.3% | |
| Other instruction costs | 757,213 | 233,109 | 524,104 | 224.8% | |
| Special Education | 4,531,321 | 3,905,035 | 626,286 | 16.0% | |
| Student personnel services | 402,232 | 358,496 | 43,736 | 12.2% | |
| Health services | 583,807 | 455,235 | 128,572 | 28.2% | |
| Transportation of pupils | 3,719,737 | 3,118,383 | 601,354 | 19.3% | |
| Operation of plant | 4,089,595 | 3,391,943 | 697,652 | 20.6% | |
| Maintenance of plant | 1,237,812 | 1,168,496 | 69,316 | 5.9% | |
| Fixed charges | 9,953,937 | 9,104,552 | 849,385 | 9.3% | |
| Capital outlay | 321,888 | - | 321,888 | 0.0% | |
| State share of retirement | | | | | |
| and pension contribution | 2,553,772 | 2,892,406 | (338,634) | -11.7% | |
| Total expenditures | 50,737,572 | 47,040,566 | 3,697,006 | 7.9% | |
| | | | | | |
| Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over expenditures | \$ (1,905,494) | \$ (136,219) | \$ (1,769,275) | | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RESTRICTED GRANT FUNDS

These funds are used to account for grants from Federal, State and Local sources. Grants provide a major source of revenue for specific educational programs not funded by the General Fund. Programs include initiatives for Special Education students, programs for adults to earn a GED or another alternative method to obtain a high school diploma for students from families who are socially and economically depressed. Table 4 below reflects an overall increase of \$4,652,318 in grant funds from the prior year. Grant funding will vary as most are subject to availability and qualifications as well as a selection and approval process.

Due to the ongoing Covid 19 pandemic, Congress authorized three relief packages to aid states and municipalities as they recover from the devastating financial impact that Covid 19 has had on the United States. Local Educational Agencies were allocated a portion of these funds to assist in the education of students during the pandemic and to address learning losses that occurred due to the pandemic. These funds can also be used to upgrade or repair ventilation systems, offset losses in FNS programs and to offset other costs that can be attributed to mitigating the spread of Covid 19. SCPS' allocations are as follows: ESSER 1- \$1,347,240, ESSER II- \$6,009,403, and ESSER III - \$13,496,264. These funds are available for use through September 30, 2024. In FY23, SCPS spent \$93,531 in ESSER I funds, \$1,092,859 in ESSER II funds and \$3,852,577 in ESSER III funds.

Table 4

RESTRICTED GRANT REVENUE

| | FY 2023 | Y 2023 FY 2022 | | (| Increase Decrease) | % Incr. (Decr.) | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|----|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Federal through State | \$ 13,484,269 | \$ | 7,879,197 | \$ | 5,605,072 | 71.14% | |
| State of Maryland | 4,860,033 | | 5,883,951 | | (1,023,918) | -17.40% | |
| Reimbursements and Other Income | 71,164 | | | | 71,164 | -100.00% | |
| Total Revenues | \$ 18,415,466 | \$ | 13,763,148 | \$ | 4,652,318 | 33.80% | |

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Board has no legal authority to borrow funds. During FY 2023, the Board received State funding of \$613,156, which is recorded on these financial statements. State Aging School's funds (\$35,450) were received to refinish the gym floors and the auditorium stage floor at Crisfield High School. State Capital Improvement funds of \$577,706 were received to complete the Envelope project at Greenwood Elementary School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

The following funds are now accounted for as Governmental funds as a result of the implementation of GASB 84.

During FY 2023 the Board's nine (9) schools collected revenues and incurred expenditures for various student activities (See Table 5). The Board contracts with an independent Certified Public Accountant to perform an audit of these activity funds on an annual basis. Please refer to the separately issued audited financial statements for the School Activities Fund and schedule for specific details.

Table 5

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS

| | FY 2023 | FY 2022 | <u>. (</u> | Increase (Decrease) | % Incr. (Decr.) |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Additions | \$ 577,637 | \$ 530,403 | \$ | 47,234 | 8.91% |
| Deductions | (673,727) | (460,389) | | (213,338) | 46.34% |
| Beginning balance due to school activities funds | 389,757 | 319,743 | | 70,014 | 21.90% |
| Ending Balance due to School Activities Fund | \$ 293,667 | \$ 389,757 | \$ | (96,090) | -24.65% |

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating and capital budgets. These budget amendments, which received both Board and County Commissioner approval for all categorical changes were made to avoid budget overruns. During the year the following amendments were approved to the budget:

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, continued

| | Original Approved FY 2023 Budget | | Category acreases | Category Transfers | | al Amended 2023 Budget |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----|---------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Somerset County | \$ | 10,726,932 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 10,726,932 |
| State of Maryland | | 35,559,423 | - | - | | 35,559,423 |
| Other | | - | = | - | | - |
| Prior Year's Fund Balance | | 1,059,425 | - | | | 1,059,425 |
| Total Revenues | | 47,345,780 | - | _ | | 47,345,780 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Administration | | 1,688,397 | 35,000 | | | 1,723,397 |
| Mid-level Administration | | 4,493,208 | 1,500 | | | 4,494,708 |
| Instructional Salaries and Wages | | 15,894,612 | -, | (75,000) | | 15,819,612 |
| Instructional Textbooks and Supplies | | 544,202 | | (85,000) | | 459,202 |
| Other Instructional Costs | | 831,613 | | (125,000) | | 706,613 |
| Student Personnel Services | | 419,835 | | (11,500) | | 408,335 |
| Health Services | | 543,711 | 50,000 | | | 593,711 |
| Fixed Charges | | 10,372,878 | 35,000 | (375,000) | | 10,032,878 |
| Student Transportation | | 3,259,515 | 210,000 | | | 3,469,515 |
| Operation of Plant | | 3,310,895 | 375,000 | | | 3,685,895 |
| Maintenance of Plant | | 1,177,823 | | | | 1,177,823 |
| Special Education | | 4,672,591 | | (35,000) | | 4,637,591 |
| Capital Outlay | | 136,500 | | | | 136,500 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 47,345,780 | \$ 706,500 | \$ (706,500) | \$ | 47,345,780 |

After these revisions, the actual General Fund and Capital expenditures matched the budget. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were under budget by \$363,985. Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$355,936. The Board utilized the FY 2021 fund balance designated for FY 2023 (excess of revenues over expenditures) in the amount of \$1,059,425. This leaves an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$355,936 to be carried forward to FY 2025. The excess fund balance from FY 2023 is primarily attributed excess funds in Textbooks and Instructional Supplies, Special Education and Fixed Charges categories.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the Board has invested \$134,387,743 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, furniture and equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in subsequent note to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,114,394 in governmental and business-type activities.

Construction – Next Five Years

Annually, the Board of Education prepares and submits to the State Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) and the local county government a 5-year capital improvement plan (CIP). Our 5 year CIP includes:

<u>Crisfield High School</u>- We will complete a systemic upgrade in order to upgrade electrical switchgear and plumbing systems. We will be renovating all student restrooms to make them ADA compliant as well as upgrading our science rooms and other various upgrades throughout the building.

<u>Somerset Intermediate School</u>- We will be planning and constructing new classrooms that were included in the original plans but not completed due to budget constraints. We will also begin planning for the construction of a new 8th grade wing that will consist of 12 new classrooms.

<u>Greenwood Elementary School</u>- We will begin planning the expansion of GES in order to house grades PreK-5th grade. The existing school building will be upgraded as well. Once complete, the current Princess Anne Elementary school will be closed.

In addition, ESSER III funds will be used to replace the HVAC system at Crisfield High School and the Board of Education offices. We will also be completing additional lighting upgrades at other schools.

Long-Term Liabilities

• At year-end, the Board had \$24,144,740 in amounts due or payable after one year. This amount consists of accrued compensated absences (\$1,258,341) which is an obligation resulting from accrued annual leave which is due and payable to employees upon retirement. Also included in this amount is the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability (\$19,031,165) for future health insurance costs for retirees in compliance with GASB 75, an amount for the net pension liability required under GASB 68 (\$3,367,396), and the intangible right-to-use lease liability required under GASB 87 (\$487,838).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE

The Board provides post-employment health insurance benefits to their retirees. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in a Net OPEB liability on our district-wide financial statements of \$19,031,165 as of June 30, 2023. The Board currently funds retiree healthcare premiums as described in Note 10 on a pay- as-you -go basis only. In FY19, our retiree's insurance plan was switched to Laborfirst. Moving to Laborfirst's Medicare Supplemental plan enabled SCPS and its retirees to lower their current out of pocket costs. In FY20, contract language was changed to state that SCPS' cost share amount was equal to 50% of the monthly premium cost for each retiree. As the actuarial cost of the plan increased over time, SCPS' costs would have increased instead of being limited to a specific dollar amount. In FY21, the contract language was changed to re-establish a \$3,600 cap per year for each retiree. The change in language served to lower the amount of the Board's future liability. Considering the limited funding available, the Board has opted to not fund any potential liability, instead focusing its funds on instruction. Management plans a continued cooperative effort between the Board and the County Government to fund these benefits in the future. This is particularly critical when considering the economic hardships faced by governments during the current downturn.

In FY 2023 the State contributed \$2,553,772 for teacher retirement which is disclosed as an on behalf payment on the Board's financial statements. The State of Maryland previously funded most of the employee share of retirement costs for employees enrolled in the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems. Retirement costs for education continue to escalate at the State level primarily due to the salary increases realized during the implementation of the *Bridge to Excellence (Thornton) Funding*.

The Food Service Fund had a \$10,269 loss in FY 2023. In response to the COVID pandemic in 2020, the USDA issued several waivers that allowed SCPS to operate under the Summer Food Service Program. This changed required meal patterns and the way that meals could be served. The Summer Food Service Program reimbursement is at a higher rate per meal than the National School Lunch and Breakfast program. In FY22, SCPS was able to re-open at for the entire year for in-person learning. This contributed to a large increase in total of meals served for the year. This, in combination with the higher reimbursement rates, led to the large profit in the Food Service fund. In FY23, these reimbursements returned to the lower School Breakfast and Lunch program rates, therefore our decrease in profit in our Food Service Fund was not unexpected.

As of June 30, 2023, the decision was made to close Ewell Elementary School on Smith Island. For FY24, only one student would have been enrolled in the school. This was a difficult decision for all parties involved. The Board held a town hall meeting with the residents to review the facts surrounding the closure and to answer any questions they may have had regarding the future of the building and the possible reopening of the school if the number of potential students increased on the island.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE (Continued)

The Blueprint for Maryland's Future law was passed by the 2019 Maryland General Assembly. The law was based on policy recommendations outlined in the Interim Report of the Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (the Kirwan Commission). The purpose of the Commission was to review and ultimately, to revise, the current education funding formula for Maryland's school systems. The Blueprint for Maryland's Future defines 5 Pillars as part of the law: Early Childhood Education, High-Quality and Diverse Teachers and Leaders, College and Career Readiness, More Resources for Students to be Successful, and Governance and Accountability.

The new Blueprint Funding formula took effect in FY23. For FY24, Crisfield High School is added to our list of Concentration of Poverty schools. Each of Concentration of Poverty schools receive a "Personnel" grant as well as a "Per Pupil" grant. This will lead to a significant funding increase at each of those schools. These funds can be spent to address mental and behavioral health issues of students as well as provide supports for our most at-risk students. The Blueprint will also change the way we fund and manage our schools. For FY25, each district must prepare their budgets in accordance with the Blueprint law. The law requires that 75% of our funding be allocated directly to the schools. We must be able to show that we are budgeting our funds in this manner. This new requirement will alter the way our budgets look in the future. The Accountability Implementation Board formed as the result of the Blueprint law will oversee the implementation of the plan across the State. Due to the timing of the pandemic, some of the original timelines have been shifted into the future. On March 15, 2023, SCPS submitted its initial Blueprint Implementation Plan to the AIB. SCPS' Blueprint plan and additional information regarding the Blueprint and the timeline can be found at https://aib.maryland.gov.

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, Somerset County Board of Education, 7982-A Tawes Campus Drive, Westover, Maryland 21871.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

| | Governmental Activities | Business- Type Activities | Total |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,088,836 | \$ 1,528,141 | \$ 4,616,977 |
| Due from other governmental agencies | 4,922,533 | 88,990 | 5,011,523 |
| Inventory | - | 31,327 | 31,327 |
| Internal balances | 977,392 | (977,392) | - |
| Land | 487,602 | - | 487,602 |
| Construction in progress | 248,150 | _ | 248,150 |
| Capital and intangible assets, net | 86,814,052 | 125,369 | 86,939,421 |
| Capital and mangino access, not | | 120,000 | 00,000,121 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 96,538,565 | 796,435 | 97,335,000 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pensions (see Note 8) | 1,582,696 | - | 1,582,696 |
| Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10) | 4,926,234 | - | 4,926,234 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 6,508,930 | - | 6,508,930 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable: | | | |
| Vendors | 2,601,711 | 32,660 | 2,634,371 |
| Payroll deductions and withholdings | 1,970,513 | 7,803 | 1,978,316 |
| Due to other governments | 10,943 | - | 10,943 |
| Accrued salaries | 437,967 | - | 437,967 |
| Unearned revenue | 1,887,254 | _ | 1,887,254 |
| Long-term liabilities: | , , - | | ,,- |
| Due within one year | 163,905 | _ | 163,905 |
| Due in more than one year | 24,144,740 | 7,041 | 24,151,781 |
| Bus in more than one your | 21,111,710 | 7,011 | 21,101,701 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 31,217,033 | 47,504 | 31,264,537 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pensions (see Note 8) | 284,543 | _ | 284,543 |
| Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10) | 4,275,532 | _ | 4,275,532 |
| Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10) | 4,213,332 | <u>-</u> | 4,273,332 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 4,560,075 | - | 4,560,075 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| | 07 540 004 | 405.000 | 07 675 470 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 87,549,804 | 125,369 | 87,675,173 |
| Unrestricted | (20,279,417) | 623,562 | (19,655,855) |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 67,270,387 | \$ 748,931 | \$ 68,019,318 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | | Р | rog | ıram Revenue | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|------|--------------|-----|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | | (| Charges for | | Operating Grants and | | |
| | | Expenses | | Services | | Contributions | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | \$ | 3,500,894 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,688,478 | | |
| Mid-level administration | | 5,117,457 | | - | | 505,327 | | |
| Instructional services | | 27,169,216 | | - | | 7,687,191 | | |
| Special education | | 5,772,452 | | - | | 1,241,131 | | |
| Student personnel services | | 1,181,536 | | - | | 779,304 | | |
| Health services | | 721,563 | | - | | 137,756 | | |
| Student transportation | | 3,749,282 | | - | | 281,949 | | |
| Operation of plant and equipment | | 4,001,585 | | - | | 448,183 | | |
| Maintenance of plant | | 1,392,515 | | - | | 1,278,189 | | |
| Fixed charges | | 14,147,779 | | - | | 2,808,736 | | |
| Community services | | 664,184 | | - | | 664,184 | | |
| Food service | | 12,000 | | - | | 12,000 | | |
| School activities | | 673,727 | | 577,637 | | - | | |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - | | - | | |
| State of Maryland share of retirem | ent | | | | | | | |
| and pension contribution | | 2,553,772 | | - | | 2,553,772 | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 70,657,962 | | 577,637 | | 20,086,200 | | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Food services | | 2,580,136 | | 73,852 | | 2,449,139 | | |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | | |
| Totals | <u>\$</u> | 73,238,098 | \$ | 651,489 | \$ | 22,535,339 | | |
| | General Revenues State of Maryland Somerset County appropriation Reimbursements and other income | | | | | | | |
| | Total General Revenues | | | | | | | |
| | Ch | ange in Net F | Posi | tion | | | | |
| | Ne | t Position Be | ginr | ning of Year | | | | |
| | Ne | t Position En | d of | Year | | | | |

Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position

| :S | | hanges in Net Po | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Capital | | | |
| Grants and | Governmental | Business-Type | |
| Contributions | Activities | Activities | Total |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| \$ - | \$ (1,812,416) | \$ - | \$ (1,812,416) |
| - | (4,612,130) | - | (4,612,130) |
| - | (19,482,025) | - | (19,482,025) |
| - | (4,531,321) | - | (4,531,321) |
| - | (402,232) | - | (402,232) |
| - | (583,807) | - | (583,807) |
| - | (3,467,333) | - | (3,467,333) |
| - | (3,553,402) | - | (3,553,402) |
| - | (114,326) | - | (114,326) |
| - | (11,339,043) | - | (11,339,043) |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | (96,090) | - | (96,090) |
| 1,500,631 | 1,500,631 | - | 1,500,631 |
| | | | |
| | - | - | |
| 1,500,631 | (48,493,494) | _ | (48,493,494) |
| | , , , | | , , , |
| | | | |
| 12,000 | - | (45,145) | (45,145) |
| \$ 1,512,631 | (48,493,494) | (45,145) | (48,538,639) |
| | | (- , - / | (-,,, |
| | | | |
| | 35,587,012 | - | 35,587,012 |
| | 10,626,325 | <u>-</u> | 10,626,325 |
| | 64,969 | 34,876 | 99,845 |
| | 10.070.000 | 0.4.0== | 10.010.100 |
| | 46,278,306 | 34,876 | 46,313,182 |
| | (2,215,188) | (10,269) | (2,225,457) |
| | | | , |
| | 69,485,575 | 759,200 | 70,244,775 |
| | \$ 67,270,387 | \$ 748,931 | \$ 68,019,318 |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

| ACCETC | | General | | Restricted Grants | | Capital Projects | | School Activities | | Total vernmental Funds |
|--|----|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from governmental and other agencies Due from other funds | \$ | 2,803,389 866,333 1,554,859 | \$ | 4,012,530 - | \$ | 35,450 - | \$ | 285,447 8,220 - | \$ | 3,088,836 4,922,533 1,554,859 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 5,224,581 | \$ | 4,012,530 | \$ | 35,450 | \$ | 293,667 | \$ | 9,566,228 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vendors | \$ | 1,121,568 | \$ | 1,480,143 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 2,601,711 |
| Payroll deductions and withholdings | • | 1,970,513 | • | - | • | - | • | - | • | 1,970,513 |
| Due to other funds | | - | | 542,017 | | 35,450 | | - | | 577,467 |
| Due to other government | | 10,943 | | - | | - | | - | | 10,943 |
| Accrued salaries and payroll taxes | | 195,308 | | 242,659 | | - | | - | | 437,967 |
| Unearned revenue | | 139,543 | | 1,747,711 | | - | | - | | 1,887,254 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 3,437,875 | | 4,012,530 | | 35,450 | | | | 7,485,855 |
| FUND BALANCES Assigned to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| School activities | | - | | - | | - | | 293,667 | | 293,667 |
| Subsequent year expenditures | | 1,246,825 | | - | | - | | - | | 1,246,825 |
| Other purposes (encumbrances) | | 26,288 | | - | | - | | - | | 26,288 |
| Assigned for other programs | | 50,000 | | - | | - | | - | | 50,000 |
| Assigned for program expenses | | 107,657 | | - | | - | | - | | 107,657 |
| Unassigned | | 355,936 | | | | - | | | | 355,936 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 1,786,706 | | | | | | 293,667 | | 2,080,373 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 5,224,581 | \$ | 4,012,530 | \$ | 35,450 | \$ | 293,667 | \$ | 9,566,228 |

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds

\$ 2,080,373

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

87,549,804

Deferred outflow of resources

Pensions (see Note 8)
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)

1,582,696 4,926,234

6,508,930

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Those liabilities consist of:

Accrued compensated absences(1,288,341)Long-term leases(621,743)Net pension liability(3,367,396)Post-employment benefits(19,031,165)

(24,308,645)

Deferred inflow of resources

Pensions (see Note 8)
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)

(284,543) (4,275,532)

(4,560,075)

Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ 67,270,387

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | General | Restricted Grants | Capital Projects | School Activities | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| REVENUES Somerset County Federal government | \$ 10,626,325 | \$ - 13,484,269 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,626,325 13,484,269 |
| State Of Maryland State Of Maryland on-behalf payments Reimbursements and other income | 35,587,012 2,553,772 64,969 | 4,860,033 - 71,164 | 35,450 577,706 4,437 | - - | 40,482,495 3,131,478 140,570 |
| School activity revenues TOTAL REVENUES | 48,832,078 | 18,415,466 | 617,593 | 577,637 577,637 | 577,637 68,442,774 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: | | | | | |
| Administration Mid-level administration Instructional salaries and wages | 1,734,475 4,631,779 15,784,530 | 1,688,478 505,327 5,106,929 | - | - | 3,422,953 5,137,106 20,891,459 |
| Textbooks and instructional supplies Other instructional costs | 435,474 757,213 | 1,517,064 1,063,198 | - | - - | 1,952,538 1,820,411 |
| Student personnel services Health services Student transportation | 402,232 583,807 3,719,737 | 779,304 137,756 281,949 | - - | - - - | 1,181,536 721,563 4,001,686 |
| Operation of plant and equipment Maintenance of plant Special education | 4,089,595 1,237,812 4,531,321 | 448,183 1,278,189 1,241,131 | - | - | 4,537,778 2,516,001 5,772,452 |
| Fringe benefits on-behalf payments Fixed charges | 2,553,772 9,953,937 | 2,808,736 | - | - | 2,553,772 12,762,673 |
| Community services Food service School activity expenditures | - - | 664,184 12,000 | - - - | 673,727 | 664,184 12,000 673,727 |
| Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 321,888 50,737,572 | 883,038 18,415,466 | 617,593 617,593 | 673,727 | 1,822,519 70,444,358 |
| EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (1,905,494) | | | (96,090) | (2,001,584) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from long-term leases | 714,447 | - | - | - | 714,447 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | 714,447 | - | - | - | 714,447 |
| Net change in fund balance | (1,191,047) | - | - | (96,090) | (1,287,137) |
| Fund balances, beginning | 2,977,753 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | 389,757 | 3,367,510 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 1,786,706 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 293,667 | \$ 2,080,373 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds

\$ (1,287,137)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay, net of disposals

Depreciation and amortization expense

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization expense

4,274,787

(3,195,989)

Proceeds from long-term leases are revenues in the governmental funds but increases in liabilities in the statement of net position 1,078,798 (714,447)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing outflow
Increase in pension expense due to net pension liability
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing inflows
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing outflow
Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to net OPEB liability
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing inflow
Increase in accrued compensated absences
Total

265,996
(1,161,737)
939,070
(1,490,294)
518,121
(437,736)
(437,736)
(18,526)

(1,385,106)

Repayment of long-term leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position

92,704

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,215,188)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

| ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventory of food, at cost Noncurrent assets Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 1,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 1,773,827 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to general fund Due to general fund Total current liabilities: Accrued payroll Total current liabilities: Accrued possible Accrued payroll Total current liabilities: Accrued possible Accrued compensated absences Total LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Total LIABILITIES Total current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Total LIABILITIES Total LIABILITI | | Enterprise Fund Food Services |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,528,141 Due from other governments 88,990 Inventory of food, at cost 31,327 Total current assets 1,648,458 Noncurrent assets: 2 Equipment 1,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities: 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 1 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | |
| Due from other governments Inventory of food, at cost 88,990 and 31,327 Total current assets 1,648,458 Noncurrent assets: 1,439,670 and 1,439,670 and 1,439,670 and 1,431,301. Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Accounts payable 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities: 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | ф. 4 F00 444 |
| Inventory of food, at cost 31,327 Total current assets 1,648,458 Noncurrent assets: 2 Equipment 1,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities: 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 1 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | . , , , |
| Total current assets 1,648,458 Noncurrent assets: 2,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Accounts payable 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities: 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 1 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | the contract of the contract o |
| Noncurrent assets: 1,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | inventory or lood, at loost | |
| Equipment 1,439,670 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 1 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Total current assets | 1,648,458_ |
| Less: accumulated depreciation (1,314,301) Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | |
| Total noncurrent assets 125,369 TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: | ··· | |
| TOTAL ASSETS 1,773,827 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 2 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 1 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Less: accumulated depreciation | (1,314,301) |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 20,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Total noncurrent assets | 125,369 |
| Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 125,369 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | TOTAL ASSETS | 1,773,827 |
| Current liabilities: 32,660 Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: 7,041 Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION 125,369 Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | LIABILITIES | |
| Due to general fund 977,392 Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | | |
| Accrued payroll 7,803 Total current liabilities 1,017,855 Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Accounts payable | 32,660 |
| Total current liabilities: Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences TOTAL LIABILITIES NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted 1,017,855 7,041 1,024,896 1,024,896 125,369 623,562 | - | the contract of the contract o |
| Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted 125,369 623,562 | Accrued payroll | 7,803 |
| Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Total current liabilities | 1,017,855 |
| Accrued compensated absences 7,041 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | Long term liabilities: | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,024,896 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted 1,024,896 125,369 623,562 | | 7 041 |
| NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted 125,369 623,562 | ,,, p, p | |
| Invested in capital assets 125,369 Unrestricted 623,562 | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 1,024,896 |
| Unrestricted 623,562 | NET POSITION | |
| | Invested in capital assets | 125,369 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 748,931 | Unrestricted | 623,562 |
| | TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 748,931 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Enterprise Fund Food Services | |
|---|---|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES Food Service Sales | \$ 73,852 | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Operation Of Plant Fixed Charges Salaries And Wages Contracted Services Food and Food Related Supplies | 3,896 317,530 795,824 - 1,442,436 | |
| Other Charges Depreciation | 65 20,385 | |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 2,580,136 | |
| OPERATING LOSS | (2,506,284) | |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest Income State Of Maryland: | 34,876_ | |
| Reimbursement Of Food Costs Federal Through State: | 40,802 | |
| Reimbursement Of Food Costs Donation Of Food Commodities Total Federal Through State | 2,315,212 93,125 2,408,337 | |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES | 2,484,015 | |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION - equipment | 12,000 | |
| Change in net position | (10,269) | |
| Net position beginning of year | 759,200 | |
| Net position end of year | \$ 748,931 | |

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | terprise Fund ood Services |
|---|----------|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from user charges Cash payments to employees for services and fringe benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for other operating expenses Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | 73,852 (1,103,033) (1,383,000) (3,961) (2,416,142) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Non-operating grants received Proceeds from other funds (net of repayments) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | _ | 3,165,477 (438,433) 2,727,044 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>_</u> | 34,876 34,876 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | 345,778 |
| Cash and equivalents, beginning of year | | 1,182,363 |
| Cash and equivalents, end of year | \$ | 1,528,141 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | \$ | (2,506,284) |
| used in operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities used Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | 20,385 93,125 |
| Inventory of food, at cost Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | (11,132) (12,236) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (2,416,142) |
| NONCASH ACTIVITIES During the year the board received food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Capital contributions of equipment | \$ | 93,125 12,000 |

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Education of Somerset County is a component unit of Somerset County, Maryland. These separate financial statements are also included within the basic financial statements of Somerset County.

The Board is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to public school education in Somerset County, Maryland. The Board of Education receives substantial appropriations from and is subject to the indirect control of Somerset County, although the Board has its own separate governing board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Board. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to recipients who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Grants and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, unless labeled otherwise.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – continued

Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include primarily grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursable basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – continued

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

All financial resources appropriated for current operating expenditures, exclusive of certain restricted funds, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Restricted Funds

These funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for a specific purpose, such as federal, state and local grants.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted to construction of new buildings, additions and alterations and acquisitions of equipment. Revenue is recognized from other governmental entities.

School Activities Fund

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

The Board reports the following major proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for the activity of the Board's Food Service operation which operates cafeterias in the Board's schools.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivery goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board are charges for lunch, breakfast and catered meals. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than school activity funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budget establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate and sets annual limits as to the amount of expenditures at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the category level within each fund.

The budget may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original budget was adopted. The amounts reported in the final budgeted amounts reflect amendments approved by the County government between categories and those approved by the Board within categories.

E. Inventories

Inventories of the Food Service Fund are stated at cost, determined on a FIFO basis. Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA but is offset by a deferred credit until consumed.

Inventories of material and supplies are charged to expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased or donated.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Board is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| ASSETS | <u>YEARS</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| | |
| Land improvements | 20 |
| Buildings and improvements | 7 - 50 |
| Equipment | 5 - 15 |
| Vehicles | 8 |

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

The Board of Education accrues a liability for certain compensated absences (primarily vacation pay) that employees have earned but have not yet been paid. Expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures for such items are the amounts paid during the year with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of federal and state grants and other revenues that have not been expended by the end of the fiscal year.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government—wide statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the Board considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

K. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by grantors, creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to its pension obligation (Note 8) and OPEB liability (Note 10) for changes in assumptions and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to its pension obligation (Note 8) and OPEB liability (Note 10) for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent reconciling items between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable (i.e. inventory or long term receivables), restricted (by external parties or legislation), committed (by resolution of the Board of Education), assigned (by management approval for specific purposes) and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the Board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

N. Encumbrance Accounting

In the fund financial statements, reservations for fund balances of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Assigned for encumbrances represents encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year based on purchase orders and contracts signed by the Board but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 totaled \$26,288.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. New Accounting Policies

The Board adopted Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, at July 1, 2022. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain subscription-based assets and liabilities. It additionally requires disclosure of essential information about those arrangements. The Board did not have any arrangements that met the definition of a right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement at June 30, 2023.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Deposits and Investments

The Board is authorized to invest monies for which it has custody or control. The types of investments are in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

B. Custodial Risk

The Annotated Code of Maryland (Article 95, Section 22) requires that deposits with financial institutions by local boards of education be collateralized. Collateral for repurchase agreements must be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest. The Board's collateral is held by a custodian in accordance with Section 6-209(c) of the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and acceptable collateral is as specified under Section 6-202 of the same document.

These collateralization requirements are established to reduce custodial risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - continued

B. Custodial Risk - continued

At June 30, 2023, the Board's funds were invested as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | siness-Type Activities |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Demand deposits Savings deposits | \$ | 2,476,610 612,226 | \$ 1,528,141 - |
| TOTAL | \$ | 3,088,836 | \$ 1,528,141 |
| CARRYING VALUE | \$ | 3,088,836 | \$ 1,528,141 |

The bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

| | | vernmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Insured Uninsured and collateral held by pledging | | 250,000 | \$ | - | |
| Bank's trust department in the Board's name | | 3,514,669 | | 1,528,141 | |
| TOTAL | \$ | 3,764,669 | \$ | 1,528,141 | |

C. Credit Risk

The Board's exposure to investment rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and are thus precluded from having to sell or liquidate below original cost.

Note 3. Due from Governmental Agencies

As of June 30, 2023, the Board also has amounts due from governmental agencies of \$4,922,533 and \$88,990 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. These receivables are due primarily from the Maryland State Department of Education, from Somerset County and from nonprofit agencies located on the Eastern Shore.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables - Payables

At June 30, 2023, the interfund account balances, prior to eliminations on the statement of net position - government-wide financial statements, are as follows:

| | Due From Other Funds | | 0 | Due To ther Funds |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General fund | | | | |
| Due from food services fund | \$ | - , | \$ | - |
| Due from restricted funds Due from capital projects fund | | 542,017 35,450 | | _ |
| Restricted grants | | 33,430 | | _ |
| Due to general fund | | - | | 542,017 |
| Capital projects | | | | |
| Due to general fund | | - | | 35,450 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise fund - food service | | | | |
| Due to general fund | | - | | 977,392 |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS | \$ | 1,554,859 | \$ | 1,554,859 |

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs. There were no transfers during the year.

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

| | | eginning Balance | lr | ncreases | | ransfers/ ecreases | | Ending Balance |
|---|------|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land | \$ | 493,252 | \$ | | \$ | (5,650) | Φ | 487,602 |
| Construction in progress | Φ | 212,715 | Φ | 248,150 | φ | (212,715) | Φ | 248,150 |
| Total capital assets not | | 212,710 | | 210,100 | | (2:2,::0) | | 210,100 |
| being depreciated | | 705,967 | | 248,150 | | (218,365) | | 735,752 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | 40 | 4 044 074 | | 0.044.007 | | 45.007 | 40 | 0.044.500 |
| Buildings Land improvements | | 21,214,874 3,613,577 | 4 | 2,614,637 271,893 | | 15,027 (150,232) | | 3,844,538 3,735,238 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | | 2,934,567 | | 445,271 | | 197,688 | | 3,735,236 3,577,526 |
| Vehicles | | 340,572 | | - | | - | | 340,572 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | 12 | 8,103,590 | | 3,331,801 | | 62,483 | 13 | 1,497,874 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | (2 | 7 244 645\ | (| 0 006 445) | | | // | 0 110 060\ |
| Buildings Land improvements | • | 37,311,645) (3,145,712) | (4 | 2,806,415) (64,640) | | - 136,271 | • | 0,118,060) 3,074,081) |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | | (1,635,955) | | (189,097) | | - | | 1,825,052) |
| Vehicles | ` | (245,239) | | (33,349) | | - | ` | (278,588) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (4 | 2,338,551) | (; | 3,093,501) | | 136,271 | (4 | 5,295,781) |
| Total capital assets being | | T 705 000 | | 000 000 | | 400.754 | _ | 0 000 000 |
| depreciated, net Intangible right-to-use assets: | 8 | 5,765,039 | | 238,300 | | 198,754 | 8 | 6,202,093 |
| Leased equipment | | _ | | 714,447 | | _ | | 714,447 |
| Less accumulated amortization | | _ | | (102,488) | | _ | | (102,488) |
| Total intangible right-to-use assets, net | | - | | 611,959 | | - | | 611,959 |
| OOVEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE | | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS, NET | \$ 8 | 6,471,006 | \$ | 1,098,409 | \$ | (19,611) | \$8 | 7,549,804 |
| , | | -, , | • | , , | • | (- , - , | | , , |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | • | | • | 40.000 | • | | • | 40.000 |
| Construction in progress | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,000 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment | | 1,427,670 | | _ | | _ | | 1,427,670 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | .,, | | | | | | .,, |
| Equipment | (| (1,293,916) | | (20,385) | | - | (| 1,314,301) |
| Total capital assets being | | 400 754 | | (00.005) | | | | 440.000 |
| depreciated, net | | 133,754 | | (20,385) | | - | | 113,369 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | |
| CAPITAL ASSETS, NET | \$ | 133,754 | \$ | (8,385) | \$ | - | \$ | 125,369 |

Note 5. Capital Assets - continued

*Depreciation and amortization for governmental activities is allocated as follows:

| | D | Depreciation | | nortization |
|----------------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|
| Administration | \$ | 93,114 | \$ | 765 |
| Student transportation | | - | | 12,658 |
| Operation of plant and equipment | | 495,579 | | 89,065 |
| Instruction | | 2,504,808 | | |
| TOTAL | • | 0.000.504 | • | 100 100 |
| TOTAL | \$ | 3,093,501 | \$ | 102,488 |

Note 6. Changes in Long-Term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance | Due in One Year |
|---|----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 19,549,286 | \$ - | \$ 518,121 | \$ 19,031,165 | \$ - |
| Net pension liability | 2,205,659 | 1,161,737 | - | 3,367,396 | - |
| Intangible right-to-use leases Accrued Compensated | - | 714,447 | 92,704 | 621,743 | 133,905 |
| Absences | 1,269,815 | 200,130 | 181,604 | 1,288,341 | 30,000 |
| Total | \$ 23,024,760 | \$ 2,076,314 | \$ 792,429 | \$ 24,308,645 | \$ 163,905 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Accrued Compensated Absences | \$ 3,794 | \$ 3,247 | ¢ | \$ 7.041 | \$ - |
| Whoelings | φ 3,794 | φ 3,241 | \$ - | φ 7,041 | φ - |

Long term liabilities are normally paid from the General Fund.

Note 7. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board is a member of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool ("the Pool"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for fourteen of the twenty-four Boards of Education. The Pool was formed in 1986 when several boards of education through Maryland joined together to pool their casualty risks. Property insurance coverage was added in 1988 and workers compensation in 2000.

The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property and casualty insurance coverage. It is intended for the Pool to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Reinsurance is carried through commercial companies for claims which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement.

Note 7. Risk Management - continued

Should the Pool encounter a deficit in its casualty and/or property funds, the deficit may be made up from additional assessments of Boards' participating in the deficit pool year in an amount equal to the ratio of the Board's annual premium to the total annual premium contributed by all Boards in the year in which the deficit occurred.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Other than the legal settlement discussed in prior audits, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In 2004, the Board joined the Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium (ESMEC) Health Alliance Trust, a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. It is intended that ESMEC be self-sustaining through member premiums. Callable deficits, which are paid to ESMEC to cover potential shortfalls, are 7% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 10.5% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of January 2023, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$598,083. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

Note 8. Pension Plans

The State Retirement Agency (the Agency) is the administrator of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the 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. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The State Retirement Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1660, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600 or on-line at www.sra.maryland.gov.

The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Generally, all regular employees of the Board participate in the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems (Employee's Systems). Teachers employed by the Board generally participate in the Teachers' Retirement and Pensions Systems (Teachers' Systems). Both the Employees' Systems and the Teachers' Systems (collectively the Systems) are cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

General Plan Policies

The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland was established on August 1, 1927 and is administered in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers in the State. In addition, on January 1, 1980, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland was established. In this regard, teachers hired on or after January 1, 1980 become members of the Teachers' Pension System, unless they elect to join an optional retirement program. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Teachers' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Teachers' Retirement System or transferring to the Teachers' Pension System.

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension system was established. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Employees' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Employees' Retirement System or transferring to the Employees' Pension System.

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

The following is a general description of the significant plan benefits and related contribution requirements for the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems:

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Retirement Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after attaining the age of 60, or after completing 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance is equal to 1/55 of a member's average final compensation (i.e. average of the member's three highest years of annual earnable compensation) multiplied by the number of years and months of accumulated creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. Retirement allowances are adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are applied to all allowances payable for the year, however, the method by which the COLA is computed depends upon elections made by members and is tied to member contributions.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems - continued

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems - continued

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age but after completing 5 years of creditable service becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance, provided the member lives to the age of 60 and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. Members terminating

employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 5 years of creditable service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

Employee Contributions:

Members of the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute to the systems a fixed percentage of their regular salaries and wages (e.g. 7% or 5%, depending on the COLA option selected). The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payment and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System

Pension Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age, or at age 62 or older with specified years of eligibility service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service pension allowance. The annual pension allowance is equal to 1.2% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued prior to July 1, 1998 and 1.8% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for early service pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service.

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing 5 years of eligibility service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance provided the member lives to age 62. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 5 years of eligibility service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

Teacher's and Employees' Retirement Systems and Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System - continued

Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2023. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

For members enrolled on and after July 1, 2011, the employee contribution is 7%; vesting requires ten years of eligible service; service retirement is at age 65 with ten years of eligibility service or based on the Rule of 90 (age and service must equal 90); early service retirement is age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service; average final compensation is a five year average; and the benefit multiplier per year is 1.5%.

Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$38,615,685. Total covered payroll was \$33,031,074. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. The related payment for fiscal year ending 2023 was \$1,323,733. In addition, the State of Maryland contributed \$2,553,772 on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

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

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Teachers' Systems and the Board pays the normal cost for the Teachers' Systems, the Board is not required to record its' share of the unfunded pension liability for the Teachers' Systems, the State of Maryland is required to record that liability. The Board is required to record a liability for the Employees' Systems.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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:

| | 2023 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Teachers' Systems) | \$ 3,367,396 25,357,193 |
| Total | \$ 28,724,589 |

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022 the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .014%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense for the employees system of \$414,782 in the government-wide financial statements and \$458,111 in the fund financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Οι | Deferred utflows of esources | l | Deferred nflows of desources |
|--|----|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on | \$ | 375,437 | \$ | (33,939) |
| pension plan investments | | - | | (10,198) |
| Differences between expected and actual experiene | | - | | (240,406) |
| Change in proportion | | 749,148 | | - |
| Board contributions subsequent to measurement date | | 458,111 | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,582,696 | \$ | (284,543) |

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

The \$458,111 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.49 to 5.78 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. These amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows as of June 30, 2023:

| Year Ending June 30, | red Outflows Inflows) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 | \$ 163,928 165,848 115,332 369,947 24,987 |
| Total | \$ 840,042 |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

| Actuarial | Entry age normal |
|---------------------------|---|
| Amortization method | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| Inflation | 2.25% price, 2.75% wage |
| Salary increases | 2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation |
| Discount rate | 6.80% |
| Investment rate of return | 6.80% |
| Mortality | Fully generational - PB-2010/MP2018 for males and |
| · | females |

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

Investments

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-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board of Trustees 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 <u>Allocation</u> | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Public Equity | 34% | 6.0% |
| Private Equity | 16% | 8.4% |
| Rate Sensitive | 21% | 1.2% |
| Credit Opportunity | 8% | 4.9% |
| Real Assets | 14% | 5.2% |
| Absolute Return | 7% | 3.5% |
| Total | 100% | |

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. 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 plan's 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.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

Sensitivity of the Boards Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | | oard's Net Pension Liability |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| 1% decrease | 5.80% | \$ | 5,166,656 |
| Current discount rate 1% increase | 6.80% 7.80% | \$ \$ | 3,367,396 1,874,426 |

Note 9. Budget Calendar

The following calendar reflects the anticipated general sequence of events for the preparation and adoption of the operating budget of The Board of Education of Somerset County:

Note 9

| Approximate Date | Procedures Performed |
|---------------------|--|
| November | Budget packets are sent to A&S staff. Parent, community and staff input is received. |
| December | Public input session (BOE meeting) School and central office budget conferences begin. |
| January | School and central office budget conferences continue. Superindendent presents proposed budget to BOE. BOE conducts open budget work sessions. |
| February | BOE conducts open budget work sessions. BOE adopts budget. |
| March | Budget submitted to County Commissioners. Non-recurring cost deadline. |

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Board of Education of Somerset County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Board's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers' pension system, which are 15 years of service up to age 55 or 10 years of service at age 60. As of June 30, 2022, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 204 retirees and spouses were receiving benefits, and an estimated 428 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

Funding Policy

The Board will pay for 50% not to exceed \$300 per month of the individual premium for the life of the retiree. Eligible dependents may be covered with the retiree paying 100% of the premium. If the retiree decides to opt out and find insurance elsewhere, the Board will provide a stipend of \$1,500 annually towards the cost of insurance. Also, spouses of employees that retire after 7/1/2018 will not be covered under the plan. The spouse must find coverage elsewhere. Spouses of employees that retired prior to 7/1/2018 are grandfathered into the plan. For fiscal year 2023, the Board contributed \$470,021 to the plan for approximately 204 eligible retirees and spouses.

Total OPEB Liability

The annual OPEB expense under GASB Statement No. 75 is equal to the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from the prior year's measurement date to the current year measurement date, with some of the liability changes being deferred to future years. Changes in the actuarial accrued liability due to experience gains or losses or changes in assumptions are recognized over the expected future working lifetime of all plan participants, including retirees.

The Board's total OPEB liability of \$19,031,165 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022.

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits – continued

Total OPEB Liability - continued

The Board's total OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The following table shows the components of the Board's total OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and the resulting total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023:

| | | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Total OPEB Liability (a) | Fi | Plan duciary Position (b) | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) | | | | | |
| Balance at 7/1/2022 | \$ | 19,549,286 | \$ | | \$ 19,549,286 | | | | | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 835,516 | | - | 835,516 | | | | | |
| Interest cost | ام ما | 683,798 | | - | 683,798 | | | | | |
| Differences between expect and actual experience | ea | | | | | | | | | |
| Assumption changes | | (1,567,414) | | - - | (1,567,414) | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | | (1,001,111) | | 470,021 | (470,021) | | | | | |
| Net investment income | | - | | , - | - | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | | (470,021) | | (470,021) | - | | | | | |
| Administrative expense | | - | | - | - | | | | | |
| Plan changes | | (540,404) | | | (540.404) | | | | | |
| Net changes | | (518,121) | | | (518,121) | | | | | |
| Balances at 6/30/2023 | \$ | 19,031,165 | \$ | | \$ 19,031,165 | | | | | |

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2023 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$19,031,165, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$30,507,970, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 62.38 percent.

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

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits – continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate

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:

Measurement date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13%. As the plan

is unfunded, the plan's projected benefits are discounted back using rates equivalent to AA 20-year municipal bonds. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Rate Index was used to approximate those yields as of June 30, 2023. The prior

valuation used was 3.54%, from the GO Bond Buyer Index, which is no longer available.

Mortality: Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale

MP-2021. The table is based on the most recent mortality study for governmental

employees completed by the Society of Actuaries.

Turnover: T7 Standard Table Based on the actuary's professional judgement.

Salary scale: 3.00%

The assumption reflects management expectation of future salary increases.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the Board's total and total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 4.13%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | Board's Total OPEB Liability |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1% decrease | 3.13% | \$ 21,667,656 |
| Current discount Rate | 4.13% | \$ 19,031,165 |
| 1% increase | 5.13% | \$ 16,723,720 |

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits – continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability – continued

The following table presents the Board's total and total OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.5%, decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

| | Health Care Cost Trend Rate | Board's Total OPEB Liability |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1% decrease | 6.5% to 3.5% | \$ 18,042,631 |
| Current discount Rate | 7.5% to 4.5% | \$ 19,031,165 |
| 1% increase | 8.5% to 5.5% | \$ 20,065,604 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,879,930 on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Defe | rred Outflows | Defe | rred Inflows of |
|--|------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| | of | Resources | F | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 227,619 | \$ | (413,319) |
| Changes of assumptions | | 4,698,615 | | (3,862,213) |
| Total | \$ | 4,926,234 | \$ | (4,275,532) |

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 | Outflows |
|------------|------------|
| June 30, | (Inflows) |
| 2024 | \$ 360,616 |
| 2025 | 360,616 |
| 2026 | 247,821 |
| 2027 | 221,705 |
| 2028 | (241,804) |
| Thereafter | (298,252) |
| | \$ 650,702 |

Note 11. Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

The Board implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, Leases, at July 1, 2021 for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases. The Board did not have any leases requiring adjustment prior to fiscal year 2023.

On July 1, 2022, the Board entered into a five-year lease agreement for copiers. Payments under the lease agreement total \$100,235 per year. For purposes of discounting future payments on this lease, the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception of 4.75%.

In April 2023, the Board entered into a five-year lease agreement for a postage machine. Payments under the lease agreement total \$3,745 per year. For purposes of discounting future payments on this lease, the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception of 8.0%.

During fiscal year 2023, the Board also entered into multiple five-year vehicle leases. Payments under these leases total \$57,322 per year. For purposes of discounting future payments on this lease, the Board used the implicit rate found in each lease agreement ranging from 4.6% to 5.4%.

Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

| | Total Lease Payments to Maturity | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------|----|--------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | F | Principal | | Total | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 133,905 | \$ | 27,397 | \$ | 161,302 | | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 140,562 | | 20,740 | | 161,302 | | | | | | |
| 2026 | | 147,554 | | 13,748 | | 161,302 | | | | | | |
| 2027 | | 154,897 | | 6,405 | | 161,302 | | | | | | |
| 2028 | | 44,825 | | 989 | | 45,814 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 621,743 | \$ | 69,279 | \$ | 691,022 | | | | | | |

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years.

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State, and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds, of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2023 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. After considering all relevant facts and the opinion of legal counsel, it is management's opinion that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Board.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Bu Original | dget Final | - Actual | Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Somerset County | \$ 10,626,932 | \$ 10,626,932 | \$ 10,626,325 | \$ (607) |
| State Of Maryland: | | | | |
| Current expense | 16,024,254 | 16,024,254 | 16,024,254 | - |
| Special education | 2,452,087 | 2,452,087 | 2,452,087 | - |
| Transportation | 2,248,257 | 2,248,257 | 2,248,257 | - |
| Transportation - boat | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | - |
| Nonpublic placement | 20,000 | 20,000 | 47,589 | 27,589 |
| Compensatory education | 10,688,659 | 10,688,659 | 10,688,659 | - |
| Limited english proficiency | 802,979 | 802,979 | 802,979 | - |
| Targeted Aid | 1,380,954 | 1,380,954 | 1,380,954 | - |
| Other state revenues | 52,790 | 52,790 | 52,790 | - |
| Guaranteed tax base | 1,854,443 | 1,854,443 | 1,854,443 | - |
| Total State Of Maryland | 35,559,423 | 35,559,423 | 35,587,012 | 27,589 |
| Reimbursements and other income | 100,000 | 100,000 | 64,969 | (35,031) |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 46,286,355 | 46,286,355 | 46,278,306 | (8,049) |
| EXPENDITURES | | ., , | -, -, | (2,2-2) |
| Administration | 1,688,397 | 1,723,397 | 1,719,166 | 4,231 |
| Mid-level administration | 4,493,208 | 4,494,708 | 4,491,078 | 3,630 |
| Instructional salaries and wages | 15,894,612 | 15,819,612 | 15,784,530 | 35,082 |
| Textbooks and instructional supplies | 544,202 | 459,202 | 405,512 | 53,690 |
| Other instructional costs | 831,613 | 706,613 | 681,663 | 24,950 |
| Student personnel services | 419,835 | 408,335 | 402,232 | 6,103 |
| Health services | 543,711 | 593,711 | 584,718 | 8,993 |
| Student transportation | 3,259,515 | 3,469,515 | 3,465,923 | 3,592 |
| Operation of plant and equipment | 3,310,895 | 3,685,895 | 3,644,552 | 41,343 |
| Maintenance of plant | 1,177,823 | 1,177,823 | 1,175,870 | 1,953 |
| Special education | 4,672,591 | 4,637,591 | 4,536,721 | 100,870 |
| Fixed charges | 10,372,878 | 10,032,878 | 9,953,937 | 78,941 |
| Capital outlay | 136,500 | 136,500 | 135,893 | 607 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 47,345,780 | 47,345,780 | 46,981,795 | 363,985 |
| TOTAL EXITERATIONES | 47,040,700 | 47,040,700 | 40,001,700 | 000,000 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (1,059,425) | (1,059,425) | (703,489) | 355,936 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Designated from June 30, 2021 | 4.050.405 | 4 050 405 | 4 050 405 | |
| for June 30, 2023 Expenditures | 1,059,425 | 1,059,425 | 1,059,425 | |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | 1,059,425 | 1,059,425 | 1,059,425 | - |
| EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 355,936 | \$ 355,936 |
| I HAVINGHAD COOKOLO | Ψ - | Ψ - | Ψ 555,550 | Ψ 555,550 |

REQURIED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (AS OF MEASUREMENT DATE)

June 30, 2023

| Measurement Date | Board's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A | Pr | Board's oportionate Share of the NPL B | Pı | Board's Share of State's coportionate Share of the NPL C | Total (B+C) | Board's Covered Employee Payroll D | F | oportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / D) | Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position E | Plan's Total Pension Liability F | Plan's Fidcuciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F) |
|---------------------|---|----|---|----|---|------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| June 30, 2014 | 0.0062365% | | 1,106,790 | \$ | 19,938,634 | 21,045,424 | 21,896,044 | | 5.05% | \$45,339,988,000 | \$63,086,719,000 | 71.87% |
| June 30, 2015 | 0.0084590% | | 1,757,925 | \$ | 25,096,984 | \$ 26,854,909 | 23,159,421 | | 7.59% | \$45,789,840,000 | \$66,571,552,000 | 68.78% |
| June 30, 2016 | 0.0086191% | \$ | 2,033,593 | \$ | 30,644,320 | \$ 32,677,913 | \$ 24,019,259 | | 8.47% | \$45,365,927,000 | \$68,959,954,000 | 65.79% |
| June 30, 2017 | 0.0082411% | \$ | 1,782,031 | \$ | 28,922,278 | \$ 30,704,309 | \$ 25,112,246 | | 7.10% | \$48,987,184,000 | \$70,610,885,000 | 69.38% |
| June 30, 2018 | 0.0102052% | \$ | 2,141,214 | \$ | 27,085,498 | \$ 29,226,712 | \$ 26,646,713 | | 8.04% | \$51,827,233,000 | \$72,808,833,000 | 71.18% |
| June 30, 2019 | 0.0113864% | \$ | 2,348,514 | \$ | 26,619,595 | \$ 28,968,109 | \$ 27,501,384 | | 8.54% | \$53,943,420,000 | \$74,569,030,000 | 72.34% |
| June 30, 2020 | 0.0119696% | \$ | 2,705,292 | \$ | 29,916,101 | \$ 32,621,393 | \$ 29,411,104 | | 9.20% | \$54,586,037,000 | \$77,187,397,000 | 70.72% |
| June 30, 2021 | 0.0147021% | \$ | 2,205,659 | \$ | 18,855,898 | \$ 21,061,557 | \$ 28,816,529 | | 7.65% | \$67,604,500,000 | \$82,606,805,000 | 81.84% |
| June 30, 2022 | 0.0168298% | \$ | 3,367,396 | \$ | 25,357,193 | \$ 28,724,589 | \$ 31,246,795 | | 10.78% | \$64,310,991,000 | \$84,319,253,000 | 76.27% |

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (AS OF FISCAL YEAR) June 30, 2023

| | Contractually Required | Actual | Contribution Deficiency | Employer's Covered | Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered |
|--------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Fiscal | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| Year | A | В | (A - B) | C | (B / C) |
| | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$924,085 | \$924,085 | \$0 | \$23,159,421 | 3.99% |
| 2016 | \$1,073,414 | \$1,073,414 | \$0 | \$24,019,259 | 4.47% |
| 2017 | \$1,093,442 | \$1,093,442 | \$0 | \$25,112,246 | 4.35% |
| 2018 | \$1,191,144 | \$1,191,144 | \$0 | \$26,646,713 | 4.47% |
| 2019 | \$1,254,795 | \$1,254,795 | \$0 | \$27,501,384 | 4.56% |
| 2020 | \$1,329,561 | \$1,329,561 | \$0 | \$29,411,104 | 4.52% |
| 2021 | \$1,414,450 | \$1,414,450 | \$0 | \$28,816,529 | 4.91% |
| 2022 | \$1,491,211 | \$1,491,211 | \$0 | \$31,246,795 | 4.77% |
| 2023 | \$1,781,843 | \$1,781,843 | \$0 | \$33,031,074 | 5.39% |
| | | | | | |

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

| | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 552,635 | \$ 580,267 | \$ 627,943 | \$ 1,964,988 | \$ 977,487 | \$ 835,516 |
| Interest cost | | 712,837 | 730,419 | 713,182 | 751,523 | 467,681 | 683,798 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | - | - | (893,923) | - | 378,453 | - |
| Assumption changes | | - | 901,093 | 9,583,766 | (511,905) | (3,659,225) | (1,567,414) |
| Benefit payments | | (854,007) | (767,522) | (648,821) | (504,746) | (531,211) | (470,021) |
| Other changes | | - | - | 4,176,163 | (14,040,307) | - | - |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | \$ | 411,465 | \$ 1,444,257 | \$ 13,558,310 | \$ (12,340,447) | \$ (2,366,815) | \$ (518,121) |
| Total OPEB liability, beginning of year, | 1 | 18,842,517 | 19,253,982 | 20,698,239 | 34,256,549 | 21,916,101 | 19,549,286 |
| Total OPEB liability, end of year (a) | \$ 1 | 19,253,982 | \$ 20,698,239 | \$ 34,256,549 | \$ 21,916,102 | \$ 19,549,286 | \$ 19,031,165 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as of % of payroll | \$ 2 | 22,620,341 85.12% | \$ 22,620,341 91.50% | \$ 22,715,700 150.81% | \$ 24,451,244 89.63% | \$ 25,694,485 76.08% | \$ 30,507,970 62.38% |

Schedule is intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Budget

The original budget, subsequent supplements and major transfers are approved by the Somerset County Council. Appropriations are for one year and lapse at year end.

A legally adopted budget is prepared for the General Fund only. Amendments to the budget can be made with approval from Somerset County and the Board for intercategory transfers, and by approval of the Board for intracategory transfers. By law, actual expenditures for each category may not materially exceed budgeted expenditures. The budgeted amounts presented on page 53 include all budget revisions.

| | Assigned/Unas Revenues Expenditures Fund Bala | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Revenues | Fund Balances | | | | | |
| | General | General | General | | | | |
| | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | | | | |
| GAAP basis | \$ 48,832,078 | \$ 50,737,572 | \$ 1,786,706 | | | | |
| On-behalf payments | (2,553,772) | (2,553,772) | - | | | | |
| Proceeds from right-to-use assets | - | (714,447) | - | | | | |
| June 30, 2023 fund balance assigned for June 30, 2024 expenditures | - | - | (1,404,482) | | | | |
| Use of prior year assigned fund balance | - | (32,417) | - | | | | |
| Expenditures of amounts encumbered during year ended June 30, 2022 | - | (481,429) | - | | | | |
| Amounts encumbered and assigned (GAAP) at June 30, 2023 but recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes | | 26,288 | (26,288) | | | | |
| Budgetary basis | \$ 46,278,306 | \$ 46,981,795 | \$ 355,936 | | | | |

Note 2. Pension Plans

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption change in the 2022 valuation:

• Salary increase assumption changed from 2.75% to 9.25% in the 2021 actuarial valuation to 2.75% to 11.25% in the 2022 actuarial valuation.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Pension Plans - continued

Investment rate of return

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed Remaining amortization period 16 years for the State Systems,

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market; 40% recognized in

2021; 15% equally over next four valuations In the 2022 actuarial valuation, 2.25% general,

In the 2022 actuarial valuation, 2.25% general, 2.75% wage. In the 2021 actuarial valuation, 2.25%

general, 2.75% wage.

Salary increases In the 2022 actuarial valuation, 2.75% to 11.25%.

In the 2021 actuarial valuation, 2.75% to 9.25%. In the 2022 actuarial valuation, 6.8%. In the 2021

actuarial valuation, 6,80%.

Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to

the type of elgibility condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2019 experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully

generational mortality Improvements scale for

males and females.

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

- 1. The discount rate was changed from 3.54% at June 30, 2022 to 4.13% at June 30, 2023.
- 2. The source for the discount rate was switched from the GO Bond Buyer Indes to the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Rate Index.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits- continued

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Measurement date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13%. As the plan

is unfunded, the plan's projected benefits are discounted back using rates equivalent to AA 20-year municipal bonds. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Rate Index was used to approximate those yields as of June 30, 2023. The prior

valuation used was 3.54%, from the GO Bond Buyer Index, which is no longer available.

Mortality: Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale

MP-2021. The table is based on the most recent mortality study for governmental

employees completed by the Society of Actuaries.

Turnover: T7 Standard Table Based on the actuary's professional judgement.

Salary scale: 3.00%

The assumption reflects management expectation of future salary increases.

Retirement age: Retirement rates are set based on the professional judgment of the actuary

according to the following table:

| | Probability of Retirement |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Age 60-64 & 10+ years of service | 20% |
| Age 65 | 100% |

Utilization: 75%

Valuation of assets: N/A

Per Capita Claims: Claims were developed by adjusting the underlying medical premiums for the ages

of retirees compared to the underlying active populations. The adjustment was done using actual ages of enrolled participants and aging factors. The retiree

pre-65 premium was \$7,259 annually and \$5,119 post-65.

Trend: Medical costs were assumed to increase by 7.5% for FY2022 decreasing linearly

by 0.25% to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5%. The rates were taken from an analysis of historical trends of various medical plans and a composite of the expected future

increases reported in a number of national trend surveys.

Marriage Assumption: 25% married with husbands assumed to be 3 years older than wives. For

current retirees actual spousal information and coverage was used.



STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | D. | 4 | | Variance |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | ıdget Final | – Actual | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| ADMINISTRATION | Original | ГПа | Actual | (Ulliavolable) |
| Salaries and wages | \$ 1,258,437 | \$ 1,233,437 | \$ 1,225,125 | \$ 8,312 |
| Contracted services | 195,550 | | 233,732 | 9,818 |
| Materials and supplies | 104,480 | | 138,976 | (7,766) |
| Other charges | 129,930 | | 121,333 | (7,133) |
| Capital outlay | _ | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATION | 1,688,397 | 1,723,397 | 1,719,166 | 4,231 |
| | | | | |
| MID-LEVEL ADMINISTRATION | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 4,056,448 | | 4,017,177 | 39,271 |
| Contracted services | - | 123,360 | 182,591 | (59,231) |
| Materials and supplies | 57,300 | | 45,601 | 11,699 |
| Other charges | 197,460 | | 58,155 | 15,945 |
| Capital outlay | 182,000 | 183,500 | 187,554 | (4,054) |
| TOTAL MID-LEVEL | 4 402 200 | 4 404 700 | 4 404 070 | 2.020 |
| ADMINISTRATION | 4,493,208 | 4,494,708 | 4,491,078 | 3,630 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 15,894,612 | 15,819,612 | 15,784,501 | 35,111 |
| Other charges | | - | 29 | (29) |
| TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL | | | | (==) |
| SALARIES | 15,894,612 | 15,819,612 | 15,784,530 | 35,082 |
| | | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONAL TEXTBOOKS | 544.000 | 450.000 | 405 540 | 50.000 |
| AND SUPPLIES | 544,202 | 459,202 | 405,512 | 53,690 |
| OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS | | | | |
| Contracted services | 412,494 | 423,826 | 392,352 | 31,474 |
| Other charges | 284,232 | | 190,647 | 28,253 |
| Capital outlay | 134,887 | | 65,418 | (1,531) |
| Outgoing transfers | - | - | 33,246 | (33,246) |
| TOTAL OTHER | | | 33,2.3 | (00,= .0) |
| INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS | 831,613 | 706,613 | 681,663 | 24,950 |
| | | | | |
| STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 378,789 | | 380,703 | (1,914) |
| Contracted services | 19,300 | | 2,250 | 5,550 |
| Materials and supplies | 11,246 | | 9,433 | 1,813 |
| Other charges TOTAL STUDENT PERSONNEL | 10,500 | 10,500 | 9,846 | 654 |
| SERVICES | 419,835 | 408,335 | 402,232 | 6,103 |
| SERVICES | 419,000 | 400,333 | 402,232 | 0,103 |
| HEALTH SERVICES | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 529,211 | 579,211 | 572,866 | 6,345 |
| Contracted services | · - | 2,500 | 195 | 2,305 |
| Materials and supplies | 6,000 | 6,000 | 7,536 | (1,536) |
| Other charges | 4,500 | | 1,275 | 725 |
| Capital outlay | 4,000 | | 2,846 | 1,154 |
| TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES | 543,711 | 593,711 | 584,718 | 8,993 |
| FIVED CLIADOES | | | | |
| FIXED CHARGES | 10 272 070 | 10 022 070 | 0.052.027 | 70 0/14 |
| Insurance and employee benefits TOTAL FIXED CHARGES | 10,372,878 10,372,878 | | 9,953,937 9,953,937 | 78,941 78,941 |
| TOTALTIALD OFFARIOLS | 10,012,010 | 10,032,070 | 3,333,331 | 10,341 |

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Budget | | | | | | | Variance Favorable | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Original Final | | | | | Actual | (Unfavorable) | | |
| STUDENT TRANSPORTATION | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$ | 193,385 | \$ | 193,385 | \$ | 196,259 | \$ | (2,874) | |
| Contracted services | | 2,791,635 | | 2,993,035 | | 3,025,437 | | (32,402) | |
| Materials and supplies | | 800 | | 9,400 | | 4,677 | | 4,723 | |
| Other charges | | 223,695 | | 273,695 | | 239,205 | | 34,490 | |
| Capital outlay | | 50,000 | | - | | 345 | | (345) | |
| TOTAL STUDENT | | | | | | | | , , | |
| TRANSPORTATION | | 3,259,515 | | 3,469,515 | | 3,465,923 | | 3,592 | |
| | | | | | | | | _ | |
| OPERATION OF PLANT | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 1,562,879 | | 1,562,879 | | 1,521,931 | | 40,948 | |
| Contracted services | | 442,000 | | 611,000 | | 531,454 | | 79,546 | |
| Materials and supplies | | 152,000 | | 154,000 | | 200,486 | | (46,486) | |
| Other charges | | 1,144,016 | | 1,348,016 | | 1,379,593 | | (31,577) | |
| Capital outlay | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 11,088 | | (1,088) | |
| TOTAL OPERATION OF PLANT | | 3,310,895 | | 3,685,895 | | 3,644,552 | | 41,343 | |
| MAINTENANCE OF PLANT | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 431,823 | | 431,823 | | 431,822 | | 1 | |
| Contracted services | | 614,100 | | 583,300 | | 582,332 | | 968 | |
| Materials and supplies | | 128,450 | | 159,950 | | 158,740 | | 1,210 | |
| Other charges | | 3,450 | | 2,750 | | 2,876 | | (126) | |
| Capital outlay | | 3,430 | | 2,730 | | 100 | | (120) | |
| TOTAL MAINTENANCE | | - | | - | | 100 | | (100) | |
| OF PLANT | | 1,177,823 | | 1,177,823 | | 1,175,870 | | 1,953 | |
| OI I LANI | | 1,177,025 | | 1,177,020 | | 1,170,070 | | 1,333 | |
| SPECIAL EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 4,037,411 | | 4,037,411 | | 4,047,306 | | (9,895) | |
| Contracted services | | 373,860 | | 373,860 | | 330,634 | | 43,226 | |
| Materials and supplies | | 67,780 | | 67,780 | | 27,108 | | 40,672 | |
| Other charges | | 40,340 | | 158,540 | | 131,673 | | 26,867 | |
| Outgoing transfers | | 153,200 | | - | | - | | | |
| TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION | | 4,672,591 | | 4,637,591 | | 4,536,721 | | 100,870 | |
| TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY | | 136,500 | | 136,500 | | 135,893 | | 607 | |
| TOTAL UNRESTRICTED APPROPRIATIONS AND | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | \$ | 47,345,780 | \$ | 47,345,780 | \$ | 46,981,795 | \$ | 363,985 | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-BUDGETARY BASIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | erprise Fund od Services |
|--|-----------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES Food service sales | \$ 73,852 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | |
| Operation of plant | 3,896 |
| Fixed charges | 317,530 |
| Salaries and wages | 795,824 |
| Contracted services Food and food related supplies | - 1,424,661 |
| Other charges | 1,424,001 |
| Capital outlay | 17,775 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 2,559,751 |
| | , , |
| OPERATING LOSS | (2,485,899) |
| NONOREDATINO DEVENUES | |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income | 24.076 |
| State Of Maryland: | 34,876 |
| Reimbursement of food costs | 40,802 |
| Federal through state: | +0,002 |
| Reimbursement of food costs | 2,315,212 |
| Donation of food commodities | 93,125 |
| Total federal through state | 2,408,337 |
| TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES | 2,484,015 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$ (1,884) |

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN DUE TO SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Activitie Bal | School es Funds ance 30, 2022 | Additions | D | eductions | Transfers | | Due to School Activities Funds Balance June 30, 2023 | |
|--|------------------|--|---------------|----|-----------|-----------|---|---|---------|
| ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS | | | | | | | | | |
| Deal Island (Pre-K To 5th Grades) | \$ | 12,252 | \$ 19,677 | \$ | 13,713 | \$ | - | \$ | 18,216 |
| Woodson (Pre-K To 5th Grades) | | 26,332 | 72,299 | | 88,145 | | - | | 10,486 |
| Princess Anne (Pre-K To 5th Grades) | | 15,946 | 34,903 | | 33,483 | | - | | 17,366 |
| Greenwood (Pre-K To 5th Grades) | | 12,519 | 57,901 | | 62,473 | | - | | 7,947 |
| TOTAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS | | 67,049 | 184,780 | | 197,814 | | - | | 54,015 |
| INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS - 6TH TO 7TH GRADES | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset 6/7 Intermediate | | 21,767 | 51,761 | | 55,218 | | - | | 18,310 |
| HIGH SCHOOLS - 8TH TO 12TH GRAD | ES | | | | | | | | |
| Crisfield | | 94,642 | 104,740 | | 142,544 | | - | | 56,838 |
| Washington | | 99,339 | 133,641 | | 185,500 | | - | | 47,480 |
| TOTAL HIGH SCHOOLS | | 193,981 | 238,381 | | 328,044 | | - | | 104,318 |
| SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS Ewell Elementary Middle School | | | | | | | | | |
| (Pre-K To 7th grade) Somerset County Technical | | 1,399 | 645 | | 2,027 | | - | | 17 |
| High School | | 105,561 | 102,070 | | 90,624 | | - | | 117,007 |
| TOTAL SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS | | 106,960 | 102,715 | | 92,651 | | _ | | 117,024 |
| TOTAL SCHOOL ACTIVITY | \$ | 389,757 | \$ 577,637 | \$ | 673,727 | \$ | - | \$ | 293,667 |

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY NOTES TO ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Budget

A budget is adopted for the Food Service Fund for internal purposes only.

| | _ | _ | _ | | Fund | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| | Revenues | | | xpenditures | Balances | | |
| | Proprietary | | | Proprietary | Proprietary | | |
| | June 30, 2023 | | June 30, 2023 | | J | une 30, 2023 | |
| | | | | | | _ | |
| GAAP basis | \$ | 2,557,867 | \$ | 2,580,136 | \$ | 748,931 | |
| Depreciation | | - | | (20,385) | | - | |
| Effect of accrued compensated absences and other | | - | | - | | 7,041 | |
| Invested in capital assets at June 30, 2023 | | - | | - | | (125,369) | |
| Budgetary basis | \$ | 2,557,867 | \$ | 2,559,751 | \$ | 630,603 | |