WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Board of Education (the "School System"), a component unit of Washington County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The School System's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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Opinions

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

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2021 the School System adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests", and GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the School System's OPEB contributions, the schedule of the School System's investment returns for the OPEB Plan, the schedule of the School System proportionate share of the net pension liability – Maryland State Retirement System, and the schedule of the School System's pension contributions – employee retirement and pension system on pages 4-16 and 68-74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise School System's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements on pages 76-78 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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The combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2021 on our consideration of the School Systems internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Washington County Board of Education's (School System) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis, prepared by the School System's senior financial management, of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- For the second year, the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, COVID-19, were manifest in the School System's financial transactions. While the central office was open to employees the entire year, the schools were open only part of the year. Schools opened in September for elementary and special ed students, only to be closed in mid-November when a surge in positive case numbers was reported. In February, schools opened for certain groups again and by mid-April all students who wanted to attend in person were able to do so for the remaining two months of the year. There were additional costs in some areas and savings in others. Federal grants were used to offset the additional costs related to responding to the pandemic. Food Service Fund wages and benefits incurred during the closures and reduced in-person enrollment periods were covered by a transfer from one of these grants. Savings were realized in diesel fuel, utilities, instructional substitutes, and contracted health services. Throughout the year, additional federal grants were received and some have grant periods that will extend coverage for pandemic-related costs for several fiscal years.
- Beginning fund balances are restated for the effect of implementing GASB #84, Fiduciary Activities, which changed the treatment of our school activity and scholarship funds.
- The School System's net financial position, as represented in the financial statements, increased \$15.9 million from last year. Overall revenues were \$389.1 million, and expenses were \$373.1 million. The excess revenues over expenses were largely due to a reduction in the other post-employment benefit expense compared to cash contributions, and positive results of operations in both the general fund and the self-insurance fund for healthcare claims.
- The total cost of educational programs was \$363.9 million, an increase of 7.0% from the prior year. After related charges, fees, operating and capital grants and contributions, the net cost that required general revenue funding decreased by 0.4% to \$261.7 million.
- The net position of our business-type activities, i.e., School Food Service, decreased this year by \$107.1 thousand, after a transfer in of \$1.4 million. Net position is negative to the extent of \$4.1 million due to liabilities for pension and other post-employment benefits. Expenses were \$9.2 million while revenues were \$7.6 million. Both amounts are down due to closures and partial closures for certain periods of the academic year.
- Investment income was \$558 thousand lower this year due to much lower interest rates.
- Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$7.0 million included final work and furnishing a replacement for Sharpsburg Elementary School, final work and furnishing additional classroom space for Barbara Ingram School for the Arts, renovation of the auditorium at Boonsboro High School, and various systemic maintenance projects.
- The School System contributed \$5.9 million to a trust fund established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits and paid, net of contributions from retirees, \$11.5 million for retiree health care expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Figure 1: Organization of the Washington County Public Schools Annual Financial Report

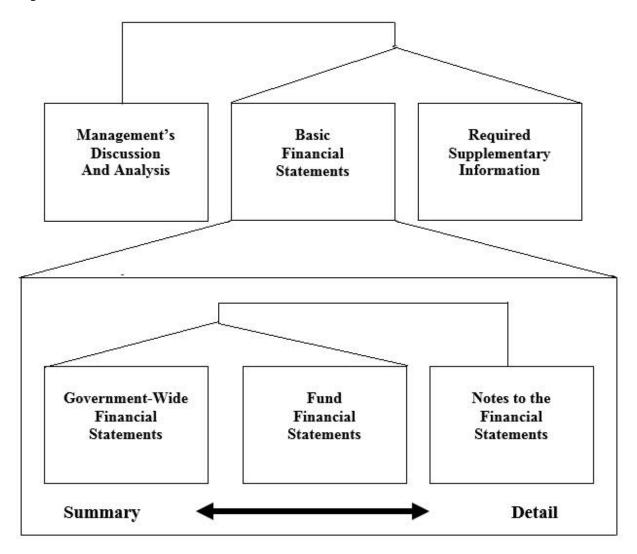


Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another. This annual report consists of several sections. They are: independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School System:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School System's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School System, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements include:

- □ The *governmental funds statements* that 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* that offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the School System operates *like businesses*, such as food services and self-insurance.
- □ Fiduciary funds statements that provide information about the financial relationships in which the School System acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the School System's budget for the year.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the School System's financial statements, including the portion of the activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure 2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire School System (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School System that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School System operates similar to private businesses: food services and self-insurance	Instances in which the School System administers resources on behalf of someone else such as the retiree health plan trust.			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset, deferred outflows of resources, liability, and deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there- after; no capital assets	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			

	capital, short-term and long-term	or long-term liabilities	capital, short-term and long-term	
	Government-wide Statements	Fun	d Financial Stateme	nts
	Statements	Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Type of inflow/out- flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liabilities are due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School System as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The statement of activities includes all of the year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the School System's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the system's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School System's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the activities of the School System are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the School System's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, operations and maintenance, and administration. County appropriations, state formula aid, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The School System charges fees to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. School Food Service is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State law mandates certain funds, and
- The School System establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues such as restricted grants.

The School System has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how 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, subject to various levels of constraints. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School System's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in a reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position and a separate reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) to the statement of activities.
- *Proprietary funds:* Services for which the School System charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The School System's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Food Services Fund is the only enterprise fund of the School System. The School System also uses *internal service funds* (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that support other programs and activities. The Self-Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund.
- Fiduciary funds: The School System is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Retiree Health Plan Trust and the Fringe Benefit Fund (Section 125 spending accounts). The School System is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole (Government-Wide)

<u>Net Position</u>: The School System's *combined* net position was higher on June 30, 2021, than it was on the previous year's financial statements, as restated, increasing by \$15.9 million. (See Figure 3).

Figure 3: Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)							
	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total Scho	ool System	
	2021	2020, as Restated	2021	2020	2021	2020, as Restated	
Current assets	\$ 85.5	\$ 67.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 2.9	\$ 88.7	\$ 70.1	
Capital assets	241.2	247.0	1.3	1.6	242.5	248.6	
Deferred outflows of resources	78.2	52.0	2.6	1.9	80.8	53.9	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	404.9	366.2	7.1	6.4	412.0	372.5	
Current liabilities	36.2	36.4	0.4	0.3	36.6	36.7	
Noncurrent liabilities	228.7	217.8	8.1	7.5	236.8	225.3	
Deferred inflows of resources	105.8	93.9	2.7	2.6	108.5	96.5	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	370.7	348.1	11.2	10.4	381.9	358.5	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	241.2	246.9	1.3	1.6	242.5	248.5	
Restricted	4.0	3.9	-	-	4.0	3.9	
Unrestricted	(211.0)	(232.7)	(5.4)	(5.6)	(216.4)	(238.3)	
Total Net Position	\$ 34.2	\$ 18.1	\$ (4.1)	\$ (4.0)	\$ 30.1	\$ 14.1	

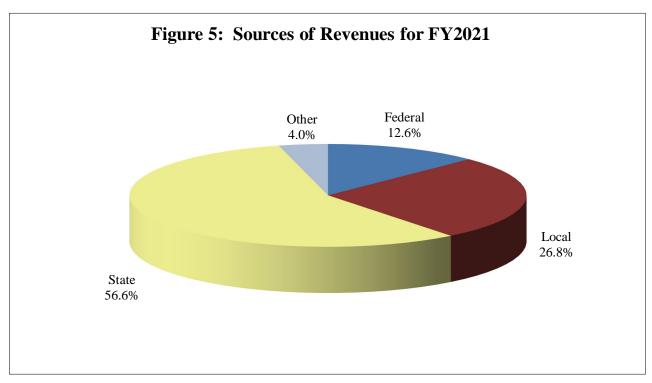
<u>Change in Net Position</u>: The School System's total revenues were \$389.1 million (See Figure 4). Local funding amounted to 26.8%. State and federal funding amounted to 56.6% and 12.6%, respectively. The remaining 4.0% came from fees charged for services and other miscellaneous sources (See Figure 5).

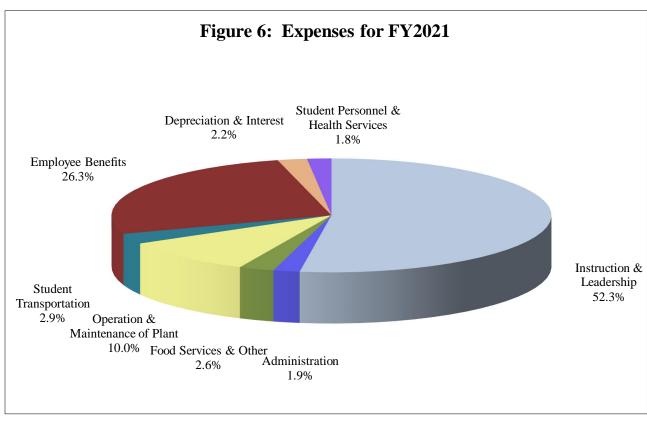
The total cost of all programs and services was 6.2% higher than last year at \$373.1 million. The School System's expenses, as shown graphically in Figure 6, are predominately related to instructing, caring for and transporting students (59.6%). Administrative and business activities accounted for 1.9%, while employee benefits, the majority of which are related to personnel who provide direct student services, represented 26.3% of the total cost. Another 10.0% of the total expenditures is used to operate and maintain the School System's 47 school sites and associated relocatable buildings. Overall, costs were mixed as a result of the pandemic and the response thereto. Instructional textbooks and supplies were over twice as much as the prior year due to the technology purchased with federal coronavirus relief funds. Operation of plant was up 11.4% due primarily to purchases of personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies. Food services

decreased 16.5% due to closures and partial closures for portions of the year. Transportation was down for the same reason.

Figure 4: Changes in Net Position f	rom Opera	ating Resi	ults (in mi	illions of d	lollars)		
	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total S Syst		
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 12.1	\$ 13.5	\$ 0.3	\$ 2.3	\$ 12.4	\$ 15.8	
Operating grants & contributions	89.9	63.8	7.3	7.8	97.2	71.6	
Capital grants & contributions	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	
General revenues							
Local appropriation	104.3	112.3	-	-	104.3	112.3	
State aid	172.4	181.2	-	-	172.4	181.2	
Other and Transfers	1.1	-0.3	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.2	
Total Revenues	380.0	370.7	9.1	11.6	389.1	382.3	
Expenses							
Instruction & leadership	195.2	177.0	-	_	195.2	177.0	
Student personnel & health services	6.7	6.0	_	_	6.7	6.0	
Administration	7.2	7.1	-	-	7.2	7.1	
Operation & maintenance of plant	37.1	35.8	-	-	37.1	35.8	
Student transportation	11.0	11.5	-	-	11.0	11.5	
Fixed charges (employee benefits)	98.2	95.2	-	-	98.2	95.2	
Food services & other	0.4	0.1	9.2	11.0	9.6	11.1	
Depreciation & interest	8.1	7.5	_	_	8.1	7.5	
Total Expenses	363.9	340.2	9.2	11.0	373.1	351.2	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position \$ 16.1 \$ 30.5 \$ - 0.1 \$ 0.6 \$ 16.0 \$							

Information was not readily available to restate 2020 balances.





Governmental Activities

General revenues for the governmental activities decreased 5.3% to \$277.8 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, decreased 0.4% to \$261.7 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$16.1 million and can be largely attributed to an excess of revenue over expenses in the general fund and the internal service fund.

Figure 7 presents the cost of the eight major School System activities: Instruction and Instructional Leadership, Student Personnel and Health Services, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Student Transportation, Employee Benefits, Food Services and Other, and Depreciation and Interest. This table also shows each activity's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities, less intergovernmental aid such as grants provided for specific programs). The *net cost* shows the financial burden placed upon state and local taxpayers for each of these functions after the above-mentioned intergovernmental grants.

Figure 7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)							
	Total Cost of	of Services	Net Cost o	f Services			
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Instruction & instructional leadership	\$ 195.2	\$ 177.0	\$ 143.6	\$ 144.6			
Student personnel & health services	6.7	6.0	5.1	5.3			
Administration	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.7			
Operation & maintenance of plant	37.1	35.8	34.1	35.4			
Student transportation	11.0	11.5	2.8	3.4			
Employee benefits	98.2	95.2	63.2	59.8			
Food services and other	0.4	0.1	-1.4	-			
Depreciation & interest	8.1	7.5	8.1	7.5			
Total	\$ 363.9	\$ 340.2	\$ 261.7	\$ 262.7			

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$363.9 million. Charges for services amounted to \$12.1 million, which were primarily amounts received from employees and retirees for health insurance premiums. Additionally, certain programs were subsidized to the extent of \$90.0 million by the federal (\$42.0 million), state (\$47.3 million), and local (\$0.2 million) governments, as well as other organizations (\$0.5 million). However, general revenues financed the majority of the costs of governmental activities (\$277.8 million). Total local funding amounted to \$104.3 million, while the state contributed \$219.7 million and federal funding amounted to \$42.0 million. Investment earnings, charges for services, and other miscellaneous sources funded the balance of the governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

School Food Service is the only business-type activity in the School System. Revenues of this business-type activity were \$9.1 million, including \$1.4 million transferred from Governmental Activities, and expenses were \$9.2 million for fiscal year 2021 (See Figure 4). School Food Service's revenues and transfer were less than expenses by \$107 thousand. Without depreciation

expense, pension adjustments under GASB#68, other post-employment benefit adjustments under GASB#75, and other adjustments to conform to generally accepted accounting principles, the business-type activities would have shown a \$171.4 thousand increase in net position.

Research indicates that students who are not hungry learn better. Since the pandemic started, all students have received free meals. In addition to the lunch meal, all schools now serve free breakfast.

School Food Services staff continues to make prudent management decisions, taking advantage of all available government commodities, participating in cost-saving buying consortia, and developing marketing and promotion campaigns for products that are healthy yet attractive to our young consumers. Every effort is made to assure that students who qualify for free or reduced meal prices receive that benefit.

Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds

The financial performance of the School System as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At year-end, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$28.9 million. This is up substantially from last year's ending fund balance of \$16.7 million, as restated, resulting primarily from an excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund offset by excess expenditures, representing retainage accruals, in the capital projects fund.

<u>Current Expense Fund (Governmental)</u>: The current expense (general) funds had \$11.0 million more revenues than expenditures in fiscal year 2021. The resulting unassigned fund balance of \$13.5 million represents just 3.9% or about two weeks' worth of annual expenditures. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends an unrestricted fund balance level of no less than two months of revenues or expenditures. The \$11.0 million surplus is calculated on the modified accrual basis and is different from the \$8.0 million budgetary basis surplus due to the treatment of prior and current year encumbrances and the expenditure of previously committed fund balance.

<u>Capital Projects Fund (Governmental)</u>: The Capital Projects Fund experienced an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1.2 million. This is entirely the result of decreased retainages payable on construction in progress for which revenue is not currently recognized. The fund balance equals the amount of outstanding retainage due on construction contracts in progress.

<u>Food Service Fund (Proprietary-Enterprise</u>): As previously noted, Food Service experienced a small negative change in net position of \$107 thousand.

<u>Self-Insurance Fund (Proprietary-Internal Service)</u>: The self-insurance fund began the year with a fund balance of \$14.2 million. Change in net position totaled \$6.2 million, which was almost the same as the \$6.1 million increase the prior year. In fiscal 2021, there was no premium increase, though revenue was up 1.8% due to increased enrollment. Administrative costs were substantially lower, and claims decreased 1.3%. The result is a \$20.4 million fund balance at year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School System revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments were completed to adjust to revised needs and priorities. Complicating the process this year was the uncertainty and fluctuations as a result of responding to the pandemic and integrating the various federal covid relief grants.

All expense areas of the budget experienced costs lower than revised estimates. These savings can be traced to the pandemic and the related effects of federal grant coverage of expenses, indirect cost recovery, vacancies, reduced use of substitutes, and lower nonpublic placements costs, transportation and contracted health services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2021, the School System had invested \$242.5 million (net of depreciation and related debt) in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, athletic facilities, computers and audio-visual equipment, transportation equipment, custodial and maintenance equipment, food service equipment, and miscellaneous instructional assets. This amount represents a net decrease of \$6.0 million or 2.4% from last year. The capitalization limit was raised from \$1 thousand to \$5 thousand in the beginning of the year and inventory verification was increased. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year approximated \$12.0 million, while net decreases to buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture amounted to approximately \$6.5 million, including a decrease in construction in progress of \$36.0 million.

The School System's enrollment decreased due to the pandemic but most students are expected to return to classes in fiscal year 2022. Because numerous Washington County schools are over forty years old and in need of renovation or replacement, maintenance and systemic project spending were emphasized during the past several years and will continue to be needed.

The fiscal year 2022 capital budget forecasts the School System will spend \$3.6 million less than budgeted the prior year due to reduced local funding. There is insufficient funding for major projects to renovate or replace schools that are getting very old. Budgeted expenditures of \$12.3 million, including \$8.3 million from state funding, for capital projects include the following:

• Various systemic maintenance projects in several aging schools.

Debt

The County, not the School System, reflects debt and annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their financial statements. The School System's debt consists of compensated absences payable and obligations related to capital leases, as well as pension and other postemployment benefits. See Notes 8, 11 and 12 to the financial statements for more detailed

information concerning the current year activity and balances. A trust fund for the management of assets and accounting of financial transactions associated with the provision of retiree health insurance coverage has been established.

Factors Bearing on the School System's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School System was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- School Construction and Maintenance Funding: Due to the age and condition of certain school facilities, the School System needs to update and improve facilities through renovations or replacements of existing schools. The challenge will be to obtain the needed capital funding, at the local level, to match available state funding for new facilities as well as support necessary major maintenance projects to older buildings. If current local funding levels of capital projects does not increase significantly, it will be impossible to replace or renovate existing facilities that are growing quite old or to gain efficiencies through the consolidation of smaller schools into new larger buildings.
- Cost-Shifting and Inflation: In recent years, the County Commissioners have provided only maintenance of effort level funding established by State law, with the exception of a small increase for fiscal year 2019. Maintenance of effort provides level funding per student by requiring increased funding for increased enrollment. However, it does not provide for inflation or improvement initiatives. The cost of school health nurses, annual bus purchases, crossing guards, and other items previously funded separately have been absorbed within the existing operating budget without the additional funding. A provision of the maintenance of effort law provides for an increase of up to 2.5%, depending on local or state-wide wealth growth, but that is slated to end in two years under current legislation. There has been significant inflation this year in many items in the School System budget which exceed the 2.5% increase. County budgets increase much more than the 2.5% increase but there has been no corresponding increase in education funding from the county. Minimal revenue increases at the local level, as well as the impact of cost-shifting, will continue to present challenges to the School System's ability to provide desired programs and initiatives in the future.
- Enrollment Trends: Future local revenue may be largely dependent upon changes in enrollment, which is trending flat to negative. There is concern that the pandemic will impact enrollment for at least one more school year, particularly in preschool and elementary grades. This could have a devastating effect on revenue for fiscal year 2023. State revenue is also affected by our enrollment, as well as poverty levels, county wealth and how those factors compare to changes experienced by the State as a whole.

Contacting the School System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens and taxpayers of Washington County, and the creditors, parents and employees of the Washington County Public Schools with a general overview of the School System's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact the Finance Office, Washington County Public Schools, 10435 Downsville Pike, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740, or call (301) 766-2831.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 18,006,643 43,888,389	\$ 47,553	\$ 18,054,196 43,888,389
Due from Other Governments Internal Balances	23,665,937 (2,353,085)	414,977 2,353,085	24,080,914
Accounts Receivable	483,631	-	483,631
Inventories	94,978	362,145	457,123
Prepaid items	1,701,814	-	1,701,814
Total Current Assets	85,488,307	3,177,760	88,666,067
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	11,679,213	-	11,679,213
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	229,517,240	1,276,981	230,794,221
Total Noncurrent Assets	241,196,453	1,276,981	242,473,434
TOTAL ASSETS	326,684,760	4,454,741	331,139,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	73,199,975	1,646,625	74,846,600
Pensions	5,028,581	957,825	5,986,406
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	78,228,556	2,604,450	80,833,006
LIABILITIES Company Link Vision			
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	5,329,215	35,512	5,364,727
Accrued Liabilities	24,995,423	104,971	25,100,394
Unearned Revenues	5,419,251	272,680	5,691,931
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within one year			
Compensated Absences	466,722	-	466,722
Capital Leases Payable	9,518	-	9,518
Total Current Liabilities	36,220,129	413,163	36,633,292
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	6,274,831	163,173	6,438,004
Net OPEB Liability	204,910,535	4,609,439	209,519,974
Net Pension Liability Capital Lease Payable	17,521,938 21,133	3,337,512	20,859,450 21,133
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	228,728,437	8,110,124	236,838,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES	264,948,566	8,523,287	273,471,853
	204,540,500	0,020,201	270,471,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	404.005.070	0.000.000	400 045 570
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Pensions	104,005,970 1,756,042	2,339,603	106,345,573
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	105,762,012	334,485 2,674,088	2,090,527 108,436,100
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	241,165,802	1,276,981	242,442,783
Restricted	3,991,292	-	3,991,292
Unrestricted	(210,954,356)	(5,415,165)	(216,369,521)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 34,202,738	\$ (4,138,184)	\$ 30,064,554

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Pr	ogram Revenue			N	let Revenue (Ex	pens	se) and Change	es in	Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		perating Grants d Contributions	-	oital Grants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
Administration	\$ 7,229,345	\$ -	\$	974,644	\$	-	\$	(6,254,701)	\$	-	\$	(6,254,701)
Mid-level Administration	20,152,428	-		1,861,957		-		(18,290,471)		-		(18,290,471)
Instructional Salaries	122,124,119	-		19,563,197		-		(102,560,922)		-		(102,560,922)
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	18,971,801	496,590		12,315,957		-		(6,159,254)		-		(6,159,254)
Other Instructional Costs	5,480,687	-		1,513,061		-		(3,967,626)		-		(3,967,626)
Special Education	28,427,299	-		15,822,166		-		(12,605,133)		-		(12,605,133)
Student Personnel Services	2,858,197	-		564,599		-		(2,293,598)		-		(2,293,598)
Student Health Services	3,836,754	-		1,064,433		-		(2,772,321)		-		(2,772,321)
Student Transportation Services	11,012,822	-		8,176,268		-		(2,836,554)		-		(2,836,554)
Operation of Plant	24,803,432	-		2,790,576		-		(22,012,856)		-		(22,012,856)
Maintenance of Plant	12,329,541	-		84,259		156,528		(12,088,754)		-		(12,088,754)
Fixed Charges	98,225,658	11,647,147		23,368,267		-		(63,210,244)		-		(63,210,244)
Food Services	-	-		1,441,388		-		1,441,388		-		1,441,388
Community Services	386,195	-		338,730		-		(47,465)		-		(47,465)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	2,835	-		-		-		(2,835)		-		(2,835)
Depreciation - Unallocated	 8,072,111			-		-		(8,072,111)				(8,072,111)
Total Governmental Activities	363,913,224	12,143,737		89,879,502		156,528		(261,733,457)		_		(261,733,457)
				,,-				(- , , - ,				(- , , - ,
Business-Type Activities:												
Food Services	 9,191,449	334,052		7,307,058		-				(1,550,339)		(1,550,339)
Total Primary Government	\$ 373,104,673	\$ 12,477,789	\$	97,186,560	\$	156,528		(261,733,457)		(1,550,339)		(263,283,796)
		General Reve	nues:									
		Unrestricted	Gran	ts and Contributio	ns							
		Local						104,302,178		-		104,302,178
		State						172,427,424		-		172,427,424
		Federal						29,783		-		29,783
		Investment E	Earnin	gs				114,838		2		114,840
		Other						2,249,737		-		2,249,737
		Gain (Loss)	on Dis	sposal of Assets				98,598		1,820		100,418
		Transfers						(1,441,388)		1,441,388		-
		Total General R	evenu	ies and Transfers				277,781,170		1,443,210		279,224,380
		Changes in Net	Positi	on				16,047,713		(107,129)		15,940,584
		Net position - be	ginnir	ng of year, As Res	stated	(Note 15)		18,155,025		(4,031,055)		14,123,970
		Net position - en	nd of y	ear			\$	34,202,738	\$	(4,138,184)	\$	30,064,554

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund				То	tal Governmental
	Curr	ent Expense Fund	C	apital Project Fund		Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•	40.000.040
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,006,643	\$	-	\$	18,006,643
Investments		23,782,635				23,782,635
Due From Other Governments		22,557,569		1,108,368		23,665,937
Due from Other Funds		- 		1,508,247		1,508,247
Accounts Receivable		394,938		-		394,938
Inventories		94,978		-		94,978
Prepaid items		123,214		-		123,214
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	64,959,977	\$	2,616,615	\$	67,576,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,941,240	\$	1,375,751	\$	4,316,991
Accrued Liabilities		22,009,097		-		22,009,097
Due to Other Funds		6,926,575		-		6,926,575
Unearned Revenue		4,062,165		1,357,086		5,419,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,939,077		2,732,837		38,671,914
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		218,192		_		218,192
Restricted		3,991,292				3,991,292
Committed		2,728,179		_		2,728,179
Assigned		8,579,920		_		8,579,920
Unassigned		13,503,317		(116,222)		13,387,095
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		29,020,900		(116,222)		28,904,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FLIND DALANGES	_		Φ.	,	Φ.	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	b	64,959,977	\$	2,616,615	\$	67,576,592

(249,965,929)

34,202,738

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

28,904,678 Total fund balance - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Those assets consist of: Cost of capital assets \$ 447,505,705 Accumulated depreciation (206,309,252)241,196,453 **Total Capital Assets** An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities. 20,373,018 Long-term liabilities (assets) are not due and payable (receivable) in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities (assets) in the funds. Long-term liabilities (assets) at year-end consist of: \$ (6,274,831)Compensated absences Capital lease payable (30,651)(6,305,482)The net pension liability associated with the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The other post-employment benefits liability for the school system is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the general funds. The activity associated with the school system's share of the net pension liability and the other post-employment benefits liability consist of: Net Pension Liability (17,521,938)Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions 5,028,581 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions (1,756,042)Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB) (204,910,535)Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB 73,199,975 Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB (104,005,970)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund Current Expense Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local	\$ 103,378,100		
State Maryland	214,054,242	5,640,461	219,694,703
Federal Government	42,035,220	-	42,035,220
Tuition	125,842	-	125,842
Investment Income	81,188	-	81,188
Other	2,187,071	1,026,728	3,213,799
Total Revenues	361,861,663	7,761,267	369,622,930
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administration	7,229,345	-	7,229,345
Mid-level Administration	20,152,428	-	20,152,428
Instructional Salaries	122,543,993	-	122,543,993
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	18,971,801	-	18,971,801
Other Instructional Costs	3,909,016	-	3,909,016
Special Education	28,427,299	-	28,427,299
Student Personnel Services	2,858,197	-	2,858,197
Student Health Services	3,836,754	-	3,836,754
Student Transportation Services	9,678,331	-	9,678,331
Operation of Plant	25,218,566	-	25,218,566
Maintenance of Plant	8,373,216	1,613,620	9,986,836
Community Services	386,195	-	386,195
Fixed Charges	95,748,955	-	95,748,955
Capital Outlay	1,929,936	5,427,004	7,356,940
Capital Lease Payments	0.004		0.004
Principal	8,881	-	8,881
Interest	2,835	<u>-</u>	2,835
Total Expenditures	349,275,748	7,040,624	356,316,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	40 505 045	700.040	40.000.550
(Under) Expenditures	12,585,915	720,643	13,306,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(1,884,640)	-	(1,884,640)
Transfers In	-	443,252	443,252
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	312,666	-	312,666
Total Other Financing Sources	(1,571,974)	443,252	(1,128,722)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	11,013,941	1,163,895	12,177,836
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year , As Restated (Note 15)	18,006,959	(1,280,117)	16,726,842
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 29,020,900	\$ (116,222)	\$ 28,904,678

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

12,177,836

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period is as follows:	I	
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (11,742,671) 6,193,767	(5,548,904)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financia resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by costs of	I	
the capital assets sold less any accumulated depreciation.		(214,068)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		8,881
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measure by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid and accrued). This year vacation and sick leave earned exceeded the amounts used.	f	
Decrease in compensated absences		419,874
The expense incurred related to other post-employment benefits are recognized in the change in net position in the Statement of Activities while the cash contribution to the Retiree Benefit		
Trust is recorded in the governmental funds. This represents the difference.		3,427,558
An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		6,200,541
In the government-wide financial statements, activity related to the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is recognized when the costs are incurred, adjusted for the actuarial measurement date of the plan. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when current financial resources are used.) }	

Change in net position of governmental activities

This year, actual costs of the plan were more than current resources used.

(424,005)

16,047,713

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
	Food Service	Self-Insurance	
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,553	\$ -	
Investments Due from Other Governments	- 414,977	20,105,754	
Accounts Receivable	-	88,693	
Inventories	362,145	-	
Due from Other Funds	2,353,085	3,065,243	
Prepaid Expenses		1,578,600	
Total Current Assets	3,177,760	24,838,290	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,276,981	-	
Total Noncurrent Assets			
Total Noticulient Assets	1,276,981		
TOTAL ASSETS	4,454,741	24,838,290	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	1,646,625	-	
Pensions	957,825	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,604,450		
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	35,512	1,012,224	
Accrued Liabilities	104,971	3,453,048	
Unearned Revenue	272,680	-	
Total Current Liabilities	413,163	4,465,272	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	163,173	-	
Net Pension Liability	3,337,512	-	
Net OPEB Liability	4,609,439		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,110,124		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,523,287	4,465,272	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	2,339,603	-	
Pensions	334,485		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,674,088		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,276,981	-	
Unrestricted	(5,415,165)	20,373,018	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,138,184)	20,373,018	
	, (1,122,101)	= 5,5: 5,5:0	

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
	Food Service	Self-Insurance		
Operating Revenues	Φ 407.000	Φ.		
Food Service Sales	\$ 107,260	\$ - 400.467		
Medicare Part D Subsidy	-	408,167		
Charges to Other Funds	-	44,869,433		
Charges to Employees and Retirees	-	11,873,939		
Total Operating Revenues	107,260	57,151,539		
Operating Expenses				
Payroll Costs	5,399,128	80,386		
Professional and Contract Services	-	1,408,812		
Supplies and Materials	2,937,811	-		
Depreciation	301,434	-		
Other Post-Employment Benefits Contribution	-	908,167		
Insurance Claims	-	48,587,283		
Other Operating Costs	326,284			
Total Operating Expenses	8,964,657	50,984,648		
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,857,397)	6,166,891		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	2	33,650		
State Matching and Other	473,301	-		
Federal Grants and Commodities	6,808,854	-		
Other Grants	24,903	-		
Gain on Disposition of Equipment	1,820	-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,308,880	33,650		
Interfund Transfers				
Interfund Transfer in	1,441,388	-		
Change in Net Position	(107,129)	6,200,541		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(4,031,055)	14,172,477		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (4,138,184)	\$ 20,373,018		

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Service		Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from User Charges and Other Funds Cash Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds Cash Received from assessments Made to Employees and Retirees Cash Received from Medicare Part D Payments for Other Post-Employment Contributions Insurance Claims Paid Payments to Employees for Services Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$	179,155 - - - - (5,338,630) (2,435,637) (286,239)	\$	44,271,802 11,873,939 408,167 (908,167) (48,161,251) (80,386) (1,408,812)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(7,881,351)		5,995,292
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Nonoperating Grants Received Interfund Transfers		6,490,276 1,441,388		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		7,931,664		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Asset Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		(32,281) 23,008		- -
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities		(9,273)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received Purchase of Investments		2		26,045 (6,021,337)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activities		2		(5,995,292)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		41,042		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		6,511		<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	47,553	\$	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Donated Commodities Loss on disposal of capital asset	\$	568,015 21,188	\$	<u>-</u>
	<u> </u>	21,100	Ψ	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(8,857,397)	\$	6,166,891
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Depreciation Commodities Used Changes in Assets and Liabilities Receivables Due from Other Funds Inventory Prepaids Deferred Outflows of Resources Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Compensated Absences Other Post-Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources		301,434 568,015 7,081 40,045 (12,305) - (712,322) (53,536) 72,327 64,814 (9,018) 211,252 373,197 125,062		- (597,631) - - (85,125) 511,157 - - -
Total Adjustments		976,046		(171,599)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	<u> </u>	(7,881,351)	\$	5,995,292
Jac	Ψ	(1,001,001)	¥	0,000,202

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Cueto	odial Fund -	Co	Fiduciary Imponent Unit-
	Fringe Benefit Fund		Retiree Health Plan Trust	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Held in MABE Trust	\$	70,226 -	\$	- 106,934,040
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	70,226	\$	106,934,040
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Student Groups	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION Restricted for Retiree Health Plan Benefits Restricted for Employees		- 70,226		106,934,040
TOTAL NET POSITION		70,226		106,934,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	70,226	\$	106,934,040

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund - Fringe Benefit Fund		Fiduciary Component Unit- Retiree Health Plan Trust	
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment Income	\$	449,240 -	\$	17,436,952 19,894,007
Total Additions		449,240		37,330,959
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Paid		455,288		11,528,785
Total Deductions		455,288		11,528,785
Change in Net Position		(6,048)		25,802,174
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated (Note 15)		76,274		81,131,866
Net Position - End of Year	\$	70,226	\$	106,934,040

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Nature of Operations

In Maryland, public schools are part of a statewide system of county school boards. The school boards' political boundaries conform to the county boundaries. The purpose of the Washington County Board of Education (the "School System") is to operate the local public-school system in accordance with state and community standards.

The School System does not have the authority to levy any taxes or incur debt. Schools are funded with local, state, and federal monies. Washington County, Maryland has oversight responsibility for approval and partial funding of the School System's operating budget.

The School System is a component unit of Washington County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the School System.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" established the criteria used by the School System to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity based upon financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The component unit discussed below is included in the School System's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the School System.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The School System's Retiree Health Trust Plan (the "Plan") was established to provide postemployment health care and life insurance benefits for retirees of the School System (See Note 12). The Plan is included in the financial reporting entity as a fiduciary fund because the Plan is (1) considered to be a separate legal entity, (2) the School Board functions as the governing board of the plan, and (3) the plan imposes a financial burden on the School System as it is legally obligated to make contributions to the Plan.

The School System's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant accounting policies of the School System are described below.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the School System are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on all the nonfiduciary activities of the School System. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities which are supported by local contributions and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, which incorporates noncurrent assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. United States Department of Agriculture food commodities are recorded as revenue and expense when they are consumed.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses 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 customers or applicants 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. Unrestricted grants and contributions and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The School System does not allocate indirect costs.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The operations of the School System are organized and are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity, with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Operating and capital grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets.

Proprietary Funds

The School System's Food Service Fund and Internal Service Fund are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. The proprietary fund type operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating revenue of the Food Service Fund consist of fees charged to users of food services and operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund consist of charges to other funds, employees, and retirees for medical costs. Operating expenses of the Food Service Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, supplies material, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses of the Internal Service Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, purchased services, insurance claims, and administrative costs.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, including state and federal subsidies and grants.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than an expense.

Fiduciary Funds

The School System's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements as a Retiree Health Plan Trust and a Custodial Fund. Since, by definition, the assets of these funds are held for the benefit of a third party (individuals, private organizations, and/or other governments) and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the School System, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The School System's fiduciary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The School System reports the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

- The General Fund (Current Expense Fund) is the principal operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types:

- The Food Service Fund accounts for all financial resources associated with the operations of the School System's cafeterias.
- The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the costs of maintaining the School System's group health self-insurance programs. Because the principal users of the internal services are the School System's governmental activities, the net residual balances are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the governmentwide financial statements

Additionally, the School System reports the following fiduciary funds:

- Custodial funds are fiduciary in nature. The Fringe Benefit Plan accounts for the activity related to the School System's IRC Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.
- The Retiree Health Plan Trust, a fiduciary component unit, accounts for the assets held in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. <u>Investments</u>

Governmental Activities investments are carried at amortized cost, which is not materially different than fair value. All other investments are valued at fair market value.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

3. Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market. Inventory in the General Fund consists of instructional material and custodial supplies. The cost of governmental fund inventory is recorded as expenditures when used or delivered to the schools. Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. The cost of the Food Service Fund inventory is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased. As inventory is consumed, the cost is charged to expenditures.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Library books and textbooks are expensed at the time they are purchased. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 25 - 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment 4 - 15 Years
Equipment under Capital Lease 4 - 5 Years

5. Receivables and Payables

• Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to eliminations upon consolidation in the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

6. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The School System is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction except for the construction of a school. Bonds and loans are obligations of the county and state governments. The authorization for expenditures related to debt service for school construction is in the County's Operating Budget. The County, not the School System, reflects annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their annual financial statements. However, the School System does reflect long-term debt in their financial statements for capital lease obligations.

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The School System accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at rates set forth in the various negotiated agreements. Sick leave is estimated to be earned once an employee has obtained 15 years of service or 55 years of age. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$6,904,726. At June 30, 2021 \$466,722 is considered payable with current resources and is included in accrued liabilities in the governmental fund level financial statements. This amount represents the pending payouts of unused leave owed to employees separated from active service as of the year ended June 30, 2021. The remaining amounts are estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years, are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

8. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not yet earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the School System's financial statements. In the School System's governmental funds, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measureable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the School System has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as Inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that
 can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed
 by formal action of the Washington County Board of Education.
 Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other
 purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to
 initially constrain the funds.
- Assigned Fund Balance For all governmental funds other than the general fund, this classification includes any remaining positive amounts that are not classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, or Committed. For the General Fund, this classification includes amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as Restricted or Committed. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance. The Board delegates to the Superintendent (and his/her designee) the authority to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the School System's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Committed or Assigned resources would only be used upon specific authorization by the School Board or the Superintendent (and his/her designee), respectively.

The School System has established an Unassigned General Fund Balance guideline of between 45-60 days of the revenue it receives from all sources except the county government. For the Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance) a goal of ten (10) times the specific stop loss retention level before insurance coverage has been established. At June 30, 2021, the specific stop loss level was \$300,000.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

9. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This category groups all capital
 assets into one component of net position. Accumulated
 depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these
 assets reduce the balance in this category.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> This category represents net position of the School System, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the School System is to apply restricted net position first.

10. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

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

11. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expense/revenue) until then. The School System has two items that qualify for reporting in these categories: deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and deferred outflows and inflows related to other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

11. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 11 and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are described further in Note 12. The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on investments, are amortized into pension/OPEB expense over a closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all MSRPS/OPEB members beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Post-employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School System provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education ("MABE"). The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The School System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities"*. The adoption of this statement resulted in the restatement of previously reported amounts and reclassification of fund types (See Note 15).

The School System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.61". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The School System adopted the provisions of GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

F. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The School System is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The School System is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The School System is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The School System is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The School System is required to adopt statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The School System is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The School System is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

The School System has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School System generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

Operating Budget

Unrestricted Current Expense Fund

- Budget meetings with program and department management are held to review the current budget annually, seeking input on changes for the upcoming year. The requests are based upon needs identified in the School System's approved five-year Master Plan.
- 2. The proposed budget is made available to the public and the County Government in February/March.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain comments from the community.
- The proposed operating budget is submitted to the County Commissioners in late March or early April.
- 5. After approval or adjustment by the County Commissioners, the final operating budget is generally approved by the School System in June.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for: (1) the inclusion of encumbrances and operating transfers as expenditures, (2) annual debt service requirements on capital leases which are recognized as a current expense in the General Fund, (3) capital lease proceeds and corresponding acquisition costs which are not recognized as another financing source and current expense, (4) occasionally the inclusion of the previous years' unexpended budgetary appropriations as revenue, (5) retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System are not recognized as revenue and current expense, and (6) the value of donated fixed assets is not recognized as revenue and current expense.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted Current Expense Fund</u> (Continued)

7. Requests for transfers between major categories must be submitted to the County Commissioners for approval or denial. No action within thirty (30) days of submission constitutes approval.

Budgetary comparisons presented in the required supplementary information are on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.

Restricted Current Expense Fund

The restricted current expense fund accounts for certain federal and state programs, student activity programs, and the School System's scholarship programs, which are not part of the operating budget. For the federal and state programs, revenues are recognized at the same time as the related expenditures.

Capital Budget

Capital Projects Fund

School construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by the State of Maryland and Washington County bonds. Revenues from the bond proceeds and grants are earned when all significant terms of the proceeds have been met. Such terms are generally met at the time of expenditure. Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the required supplementary information for the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the School System, must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. Any cash deposit exceeding the FDIC insurance level will require collateralization. The FDIC coverage limits are applied to total noninterest-bearing accounts separately from interest-bearing accounts.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Compliance is summarized as follows:

	Gov	ernmental and			
	Bu	siness-Type	Fi	duciary	
		<u>Activities</u>	Resp	onsibilities	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount of cash deposits	\$	18,054,196	\$	70,226	\$ 18,124,422
Bank balance of cash deposits		19,274,170		70,226	\$ 19,344,396
Amount covered by FDIC		1,428,284		70,226	1,498,510
Amount collateralized with securities		17,845,886		-	17,845,886
held by an agent of the pledging					
financial institution in the School					
System's name.					

Investments

Credit Risk

Maryland statutes authorize the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government or agency obligations. As of June 30, 2021, the School System's operating investments in U.S Government Agencies were rated AAA and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The School System's fiduciary investments in fixed income mutual funds and corporate bonds were not rated and rated A+, respectively, as of June 30, 2021.

Interest and Custodial Risk

Investments are made in Federal government securities without risk of loss due to market conditions. The Board's investments, which include uninsured and unregistered investments, are held by a bank's trust department or agent in the School System's name. The Board's policy is generally to require delivery of the investments to a third-party custodian.

Foreign Currency Risk

Maryland law does not permit the School System to have or hold any type of international investment vehicle.

Retiree Health Plan Trust Investments

The investments of the MABE Trust are stated at fair value, are deposited with Fidelity, and are managed by GYL Financial Synergies, LLC. The MABE Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. Although all investments of the MABE Trust are considered Level 1 and Level 2, the School System's membership in the MABE Trust is considered Level 2. As of June 30, 2021, the pooled net position of the MABE Trust was \$589,129,491 in total, of which the School System's allocated investment balance was \$106,934,040. The School System's allocated investments consist of the following:

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Plan Trust Investments (Continued)

		Balance at			
	<u>J</u> ı	une 30, 2021			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,654,105			
Interest Receivable		80,688			
Corporate Bonds		12,931,606			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		9,050,018			
Equity Securities		24,509,412			
Mutual Funds		39,744,511			
U.S. Government Agency		13,963,700			
	\$	106,934,040			

The School System may terminate its membership in the MABE Trust and withdraw its allocated investment balance by providing written notification six months prior to the intended date of withdrawal.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School System does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount or percent that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School System's Governmental Activities investments are investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. These investments are 14%,14%,15% and 15%, respectively, of the Governmental Activities investments. More than 5% of the School System's General Fund investments are investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. These investments are 24%,24%,26% and 26%, respectively of the General Fund investments.

Market Risk

The School System's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment assets reported un the financial statements. Agency bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2021, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

	overnmental Activities	Business- Activitie		Fiduciary sponsibilities	Total
United States Treasury Note - 1.875% matures April 30,2022	\$ 5,134,375	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,134,375
United States Treasury Note125% matures February 28, 2023	7,093,747		-	-	7,093,747
United States Treasury Note250% matures April 15, 2023	6,019,219				6,019,219
Federal Home Loan Bank - 2.625% matures December 10, 2021	6,179,061		-	-	6,179,061
Federal Farm Credit Bank - 1.550% matures January 28, 2022	6,131,462		-	-	6,131,462
Federal National Mortgage Association - 2.625% matures September 11, 2022	6,734,969		-	-	6,734,969
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp250% matures October 21, 2022	6,512,502		-	-	6,512,502
Income Fund of America	83,054		-	-	83,054
Retiree Health Plan Trust	-		-	 106,934,040	 106,934,040
	\$ 43,888,389	\$	-	\$ 106,934,040	\$ 150,822,429

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		More than 10	
U.S. Agencies	\$	43,805,335	\$	17,444,898	\$	26,360,437	\$	-	\$	-	
Income Fund of America		83,054		83,054		-		-		-	
Retiree Health Plan Trust - Debt Securities		35,945,324		9,050,018		12,931,605		-		13,963,701	
	\$	79,833,713	\$	26,577,970	\$	39,292,042	\$		\$	13,963,701	

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments (CONTINUED)

Investments and Fair Value – Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with the framework established by GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as below:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School System has the ability to access.

Level 2 – inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Value	for Ide	ive Markets ntical Assets Level 1)	(Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Government Agency Securities Mutual Fund - Income Fund	\$ 43,805,335 83,054	\$	- 83,054	\$	43,805,335	\$	- -
	\$ 43,888,389	\$	83,054	\$	43,805,335	\$	-

Mutual funds are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. U.S. government agency securities are valued using quoted market prices for similar securities.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

		Govern	mental Activities	3		Bus	iness-Type	
	General	Cap	oital Projects	Inte	rnal Service	P	Activities	Total
Due From Other Governments								
County	\$ -	\$	41,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 41,693
State	788,629		1,066,675		-		15,227	1,870,531
Federal	21,707,640		-		-		399,750	22,107,390
Other MD School Systems	 61,300		-					 61,300
	\$ 22,557,569	\$	1,108,368	\$	-	\$	414,977	\$ 24,080,914
Other Receivables								
Account	\$ 330,327	\$	-	\$	2,280	\$	-	\$ 332,607
School Loans	-		-		-		-	-
Interest	64,611		-		86,413		-	 151,024
	\$ 394,938	\$	-	\$	88,693	\$	-	\$ 483,631
Accounts Payable								
Vendor	\$ 2,919,405	\$	1,259,530	\$	1,012,224	\$	35,512	\$ 5,226,671
Contractor Retainages	 21,835		116,221				-	 138,056
	\$ 2,941,240	\$	1,375,751	\$	1,012,224	\$	35,512	\$ 5,364,727
Accrued Liabilities								
Payroll and Payroll Taxes	\$ 22,009,097	\$	-	\$	3,207	\$	104,971	\$ 22,117,275
Pending Insurance Claims	-		-		3,449,841		-	3,449,841
Current portion of Compensated Absences reclassified in								
Statement of Net Position	(466,722)		-		-		-	(466,722)
	\$ 21,542,375	\$	-	\$	3,453,048	\$	104,971	\$ 25,100,394

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Reclasses	Balance June 30, 2021
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated (cost): Land Facilities under Construction	\$ 8,813,307 37,912,940	\$ 936,308 4,625,149	\$ - (40,608,491)	\$ - -	\$ 9,749,615 1,929,598
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	46,726,247	5,561,457	(40,608,491)		11,679,213
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building and Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Buildings and Equpment under Capital Lease	346,648,792 60,245,591 51,428	39,812,530 1,428,271	(1,537,623) (10,822,497)	- - -	384,923,699 50,851,365 51,428
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	406,945,811	41,240,801	(12,360,120)		435,826,492
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Buildings and Equpment under Capital Lease	(165,680,155) (41,019,666) (12,812)	(7,926,606) (3,803,253) (12,812)	1,434,771 10,711,281 		(172,171,990) (34,111,638) (25,624)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(206,712,633)	(11,742,671)	12,146,052		(206,309,252)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	200,233,178	29,498,130	(214,068)		229,517,240
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 246,959,425	\$ 35,059,587	\$ (40,822,559)	\$ -	\$ 241,196,453
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Furniture and Equipment	\$ 5,459,545	\$ 32,281	\$ (333,745)	\$ -	\$ 5,158,081
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Furniture and Equipment	(3,892,223)	(301,434)	312,557		(3,881,100)
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,567,322	\$ (269,153)	\$ (21,188)	\$ -	\$ 1,276,981

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Other Instructional Costs	\$ 1,994,336
Student Transportation Services	1,485,124
Operation of Plant	191,100
Depreciation - Unallocated	8,072,111
	\$ 11,742,671

NOTE 6: UNEARNED REVENUE

General Fund

Unearned revenue consists of revenues received under restricted programs in excess of the expenditures under those programs.

Enterprise Fund

Unearned revenue includes commodities donated by the Federal Government and included in inventory. Unearned revenues also include student lunch ticket sales collected in advance which will be consumed by students in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable
Governmental Activities General Fund - Unrestricted General Fund - Restricted	\$ - 6,926,575	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund Total Governmental Activities	6,926,575	1,508,247 1,508,247
Business-Type Activities Food Service Fund Self-Insurance Fund		2,353,085 3,065,243
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 6,926,575	5,418,328 \$ 6,926,575

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are not interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period.

The School System approved interfund transfers of \$1,441,388 from the current expense fund to the food service fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, to pay for summer school meals, certain outdoor school meals, food service employees' salaries and benefits, and adjustments to delinquent school accounts. The School System also approved interfund transfers of \$443,252 from the current expense fund to the capital project fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 to pay for capital projects.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General long-term liabilities consist of capital lease obligations, accumulated compensated absences payable, net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability. The interest rate on the capital lease obligation is 7.17%, with a maturity date of 2024. The capital lease obligations are secured by the equipment under lease.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the School System's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance e 30, 2020		Additions	[Deductions/ Maturities	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	ounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Capital Leases			_						
Copiers iPads	\$	39,532 -	\$	-	\$	(8,881)	\$	30,651 -	\$ 9,518 -
		39,532		-		(8,881)		30,651	9,518
Other Long-Term Liabilities									
Compensated Absences		7,167,700		3,397,064		(3,823,211)		6,741,553	466,722
Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment		15,562,654		3,912,698		(1,953,414)		17,521,938	-
Benefits	1	95,519,407		54,097,580		(44,706,452)		204,910,535	-
	2	218,249,761		61,407,342		(50,483,077)		229,174,026	466,722
Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2	218,289,293	\$	61,407,342	\$	(50,491,958)	\$	229,204,677	\$ 476,240
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Liabilities									
Compensated Absences	\$	172,191	\$	66,474	\$	(75,492)	\$	163,173	\$ -
Net Pension Liability		2,964,315		745,276		(372,079)		3,337,512	-
Other Post Employment									
Benefits		4,398,187		1,216,919		(1,005,667)		4,609,439	
	\$	7,534,693	\$	2,028,669	\$	(1,453,238)	\$	8,110,124	\$

Compensated absences and the net pension liability are paid from the General Fund and the Food Service Fund. The net OPEB liability is paid from the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and the Internal Service Fund.

Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 ernmental ctivities
2022	 11,716
	•
2023	11,716
2024	11,716
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	35,148 (4,497)
Total Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 30,651

See Note 5 for an analysis of the buildings and equipment acquired through capital lease, which is included in capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The financial statements present fund balances / net position based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School System is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective funds can be spent. The classifications used in the financial statements are as follows:

	(General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$	94,978	\$	-	\$ 94,978	
Prepaids		123,214			123,214	
Total Nonspendable		218,192		-	218,192	
Restricted -						
Scholarships		102,602		-	102,602	
Student Activities		3,888,690		<u> </u>	3,888,690	
Total Restricted		3,991,292		-	3,991,292	
Committed						
School loans		417,711		-	417,711	
Facilities		2,310,368		-	2,310,368	
Board designated		100		<u>-</u> _	100	
Total Committed		2,728,179		-	2,728,179	
Assigned						
Encumbrances		8,579,920		-	8,579,920	
Unassigned	1	3,503,317		(116,222)	13,387,095	
Onassigned		9,020,900	\$	(116,222)	\$ 28,904,678	
				Governmenta	Business-Type Activities/Food	
				Activities	Service Fund	
Government-Wide Activities Capital Assets, net of Accu		tion	\$ 241,196,453 \$ 1,276			
Capital Leases Payable				(30,651)		

\$ 241,165,802

1,276,981

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injury; and natural disasters. The School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool organized as a trust. The School System pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property, liability, and automobile coverage. Such premiums are actuarially calculated for the Pool as a whole based on loss data and are allocated to members based on student enrollment, number, and type of vehicles as well as experience modification factors. The Pool is reinsured on a claims-made basis for legal liability, covering claims aggregating \$3 million per School System per year.

Additionally, the School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund was established as a public entity risk pool organized to provide worker's compensation indemnity and medical benefits coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Worker's Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund participant pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll, according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. Premiums billed to the Fund members are determined on an actuarial basis. Six months following the end of the Fund's fiscal year, the Fund's trustees declare unneeded funds as surplus and may distribute 50% of the declared surplus as dividends or rate stabilization to the Fund members. This dividend distribution is made no sooner than one year after the close of that fiscal year. Members dedicate the remaining 50% of the surplus each year to a surplus fund until it reaches 75% net annual premium. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverage, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members. The Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the insurance plan coverage during any of the past three years.

The School System also offers a program of self-insured health, dental, and vision benefits to its employees and retirees. Charges are made to other funds, employees, and retirees for their respective share of the costs in amounts planned to match the estimated claims, the cost of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts, and the administrative costs in providing the program. Such costs are also offset by interest income earned from investing receipts until they are paid out in the form of claims or expenses. Administrative costs directly related to the program are borne by the Self-Insurance Fund.

In accordance with the Governmental Standards Board's Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," charges to other funds must be accounted for as revenue by an internal service fund and expenditures/expenses by the other funds. The amounts of these charges were \$44,869,433 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Self-Insurance Fund's accrued liabilities include an estimate of the amount to be paid for self-insured claims incurred prior to June 30, 2021 and 2020. This estimate is prepared based upon the School System's experience and other relevant facts. The liability is recorded as an accrued liability in the Government-Wide and Proprietary Statements of Net Position. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Liability at Beginning of Year	\$ 2,939,000	\$ 2,362,000
Claims and changes in estimates during the year	48,587,283	49,233,966
Claims paid	(48,076,442)	(48,656,966)
Liability at End of Year	\$ 3,449,841	\$ 2,939,000

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The employees of the Board are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a multiple-employer cost sharing employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Board are a member of either the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems or the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. 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 System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us. The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. The School System participates in the Maryland Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Maryland Teachers' Pension System (TPS), the Maryland State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), and the Maryland State Employee's Pension System (EPS). Eligible professional and clerical personnel are covered under TRS or TPS. Eligible maintenance, custodial, and food service personnel are covered under ERS or EPS.

Benefits Provided

Maryland Teacher's Retirement System (TRS)

Under TRS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining age 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligible service regardless of age. The retirement allowance is 1/55th of average final compensation for the three highest years as a member for each year of creditable service. Creditable service is based on a full normal working time for teachers – ten months equals one year. TRS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60. The service retirement allowance is reduced by 0.005 for each month that date of retirement proceeds the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of eligibility service. The maximum reduction is 30%.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (CONTINUED)

Maryland Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) (CONTINUED)

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. The ordinary disability benefit is $1/55^{th}$ of average final compensation for the three highest years as a member for each of creditable service. The minimum benefit is 25% of average final compensation; the maximum benefit can be not greater than $1/55^{th}$ of average final compensation for each year of creditable service the member would have accrued if employment continued to age 60. TRS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to $66\ 2/3\%$ of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the TRS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Maryland Teacher's Pension System (TPS)

Under TPS, there are two membership classes. All employees who were members on or before June 30, 2011, participate in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) and all employees who enroll after July 1, 2011 participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB). ACPS members qualify for normal retirement benefits upon (a) completing 30 years of eligible service, (b) reaching 62 with 5 years of eligible service, (c) reaching age 63 with 4 years of eligible service, (d) reaching age 64 with 3 years of eligible service, or (e) reaching age 65 or older with 2 years of eligible service. ACPS members are eligible for early retirement benefits after attainment of the age 55 with at least 15 years of eligible service. RCPB members qualify for normal retirement benefits when they attain a combined age and eligibility service of 90 years or after reaching age 65 with 10 years of eligible service. RCPB members are eligible for early retirement after attaining the age of 60 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Benefits are generally equal to 0.8%-1.5% of the member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of credited service, depending upon membership class.

Participants are eligible for ordinary disability retirement benefits after completing five years of service. The benefit allowance is computed on the basis that the service continues until age 62 without any change in rate of earnable compensation. If disability occurs after age 62 (age 65 for RCPB), the benefit is based on creditable service at time of retirement. Participants are eligible for accidental disability retirement benefits if the disability occurred in the actual performance of the employee's duty.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (CONTINUED)

Maryland Teacher's Pension System (TPS) (CONTINUED)

The accidental disability benefits is equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the TPS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Maryland Employee's Retirement System (ERS)

Under ERS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining age 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligible service regardless of age. The retirement allowance is 1/55th of average final compensation for the three highest years as a member for each year of creditable service. ERS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60. The service retirement allowance is reduced by 0.005 for each month that date of retirement proceeds the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of eligibility service. The maximum reduction is 30%.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. The ordinary disability benefit is 1/55th of average final compensation for the three highest years as a member for each of creditable The minimum benefit is 25% of average final compensation; the service. maximum benefit can be not greater than 1/55th of average final compensation for each year of creditable service the member would have accrued if employment continued to age 60. ERS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the ERS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions. If the member dies prior to accruing one year of service, payment is only the return of accumulated member contributions.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (CONTINUED)

Maryland Employee's Pension System (EPS)

Under the EPS plan, members are eligible for full service pension allowance upon accumulating 30 years if eligibility regardless of age. Absent 30 years eligible service, members must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible for full service pension allowance: (a) 62 with 5 years of eligible service, (b) age 63 with 4 years of eligible service, (c) age 64 with 3 years of eligible service, or (d) age 65 or older with 2 years of eligible service. Members are eligible for early service pension liability upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of service or attaining age 60 with 15 years of service, depending on plan. Allowances for both normal and early retirement are based on membership class.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. The benefit is the service retirement allowance computed on the basis that service continues until age 62 (age 65 for RCPB) without any change in the rate of earnable compensation. EPS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years (five years for RCPB) as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the EPS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Contributions

The Board and covered members are required by State statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Teachers' Pension System and the Teachers' Retirement System are required to contribute between 5-7% annually (depending on the plan). Members of the Employees' Pension System and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 2-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

Beginning in FY2017, the Board pays the normal cost for their teachers in the Teachers Retirement and Pension System while the State contributes on behalf of the Board, the unfunded liability portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System, which for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$8,601,323. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$16,218,456. The fiscal 2021 contributions made by the State on behalf of the Board have been included as both revenues and expenditures in the general fund in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and are also included as revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (CONTINUED)

The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 10.21% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Board made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$2,210,130.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the pension liability that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the School System. The amount recognized by the School System 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 School System were as follows:

	Retirement and Pension System			Retirement and Pension System	
School System's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of net pension	\$	-	\$	20,859,450	
liability associated with the School System		177,794,499			
Total	\$	177,794,499	\$	20,859,450	
Split of Net Pension Liability			Φ.	47.504.000	
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities			\$	17,521,938 3,337,512	
Total			\$	20,859,450	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating School Systems, Libraries and the State, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2020, the School System's proportionate share was .0922929%, which is an increase of .0024678% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Since the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability and the School System pays the normal cost for the TPS and TRS plans, the local Boards of Education are not required to record their share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is to be recorded by the State of Maryland.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School System recognized pension expense of \$2,325,493. As of June 30, 2021, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Difference between expected and actual	\$	1,532,852	\$ -	
experience		-	881,178	
Change in proportion		2,138,684	801,930	
Change in assumptions		104,740	407,419	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,210,130	-	
Total	\$	5,986,406	\$ 2,090,527	
Split of Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources				
Governmental Activities	\$	5,028,581	\$ 1,756,042	
Business-Type Activities		957,825	334,485	
	\$	5,986,406	\$ 2,090,527	

\$2,210,130 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
2022	\$	(33,163)	\$	(6,317)	\$ (39,480)
2023		365,471		69,614	435,085
2024		682,731		130,044	812,775
2025		362,264		69,003	431,267
2026		38,727		7,375	 46,102
Total	\$	1,416,030	\$	269,719	\$ 1,685,749

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2020 measurement date:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (CONTINUED)

Retirement age was based on an experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition and was last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. Mortality rates were based on Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality improvement scale. Inflation changed from 2.65% to 2.60% for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

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 after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real Rate
Target Allocation	of Return
37.0%	5.2%
13.0%	6.5%
19.0%	-0.3%
9.0%	2.8%
14.0%	4.3%
8.0%	1.8%
100.0%	
	37.0% 13.0% 19.0% 9.0% 14.0% 8.0%

Discount Rate

The single discount rate of 7.40% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.40%) or one percentage point higher (8.40%) than the current rate:

			Cu	rrent discount		
	19	% Decrease		rate	1	% Increase
		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability - EPS and ERS		_		_		_
	\$	29,696,804	\$	20,859,450	\$	13,498,764

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (including the disclosure of the net pension liability and the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements) is located in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School System provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, and agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education ("MABE"). The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (CONTINUED)

Eligible participants include employees, former employees, or beneficiaries of Washington County Public Schools who are receiving pensions. Participants must meet the retirement eligibility requirements of the State of Maryland Employees' and Teachers' Pension System (EPS). Under EPS, members hired on or after July 1, 2011 are in the Reformed Contributory Pension System. The earliest retirement eligibility under the Reformed Contributory Pension System is the earlier of:

- Rule of 90 (age plus service is at least 90),
- Age 65 with 10 years of service, or
- Age 60 with 15 years of service.

For other members of EPS, the earliest retirement eligibility is the earlier of:

- Age 55 with 15 years of service,
- Age 62 with 5 years of service,
- Age 63 with 4 years of service,
- Age 64 with 3 years of service,
- Age 65 with 2 years of service, or
- 30 years of service (regardless of age).

Under EPS, there are two types of disability benefits, ordinary and accidental. Ordinary disability under EPS requires five (5) years of eligibility service. There is no service credit requirement for accidental disability.

Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Retirees receive a subsidy for their post-retirement medical insurance based on points (Age + Service). A minimum of 66 points (with 5 years of service) is required to receive a subsidy. The maximum subsidy of 85% is reached at 85 points (note this is a blended subsidy percentage based on the subsidy for each plan and the current enrollment distribution). Retirees with less than 66 points are allowed access, but must pay 100% of the published rates.

Contributions

The School System will contribute the higher of the budgeted pay-go amount or actual pay-go amount to the trust for fiscal year 2021. Because of the sponsor's funding policy, it is anticipated the sponsor's cash requirement will increase as time goes on. For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the School System's average contribution rate was 8.99% and 9.55%, respectively of covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$15,331,704 of which \$3,802,919 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2021. In addition, the School System contributed \$5,908,167 to the MABE Trust for the year ended June 30, 2021. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$15,650,073 of which \$3,971,020 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The School System partially supports the group insurance plan for retired employees. Eligibility is determined by a point system based on a retiree's age at the date of retirement and the number of years of service with the School System. The School System pays up to a maximum of 85% of the premium of the standard plan, based on the points earned. There were 2,740 active employees and 1,863 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments at the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Investments

The MABE Trust's policy in regards to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust is pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with the volatility of a comparable market index. The MABE Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time span. The following is the MABE Trust's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Equity	33%
Non US Equity	21%
Fixed Income	34%
Non US Fixed Income	2%
Real Estate	5%
Cash	5%
Total	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 24.52% and 2.91%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment in External Investment Pool

The School System has funds designated for Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) that are held by the Maryland Association of Board of Education (MABE) in the MABE OPEB Trust (MABE Trust). The MABE Trust is administered by the MABE and is a wholly-owned instrumentality of its members. The ten members who are sole contributors to the MABE Trust consist of Allegany Fiduciary Fund and the boards of education of the following counties in Maryland: Allegany, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, and Washington.

The MABE Trust is audited annually by an independent CPA firm. The audit report is usually issued by September 1st of each year, a copy of which can be obtained by sending a request to the following address: Administrator of the MABE Pooled Investment Trust, 621 Ridgely Road, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401-1112.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The OPEB liabilities for the School System as of June 30, 2021 are calculated using a measurement date of June 30, 2020. Therefore, plan information for the year ended June 30, 2020 is utilized.

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 measurement date (liability recorded on the Statement of Net Position as of 6/30/2021) and June 30, 2021 (for plan disclosure) was as follows:

2020		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	290,651,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		81,131,866
Net OPEB Liability	\$	209,519,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		27.91%
2021		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	302,949,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		106,934,040
	,	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	196,015,031
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of		
the Total OPEB Liability		35.30%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to the June 30, 2020 measurement date and June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied in a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	<u>Select</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Beenfits	6.5%	4.5%
Medicare Benefits	5.5%	4.5%
Stop-Loss Fees	6.5%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based of the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019. The inflation rate used for used was 2.2%, while salary increases varied based on years of service at rates ranging from 9.60% to 3.10%. The discount rate changed from 5.64% to 4.88% for the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and 2021 valuations were based on historical results, as a recent experience study was not completed.

Plan Participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 100% of all employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retiree medical plan. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return including inflation for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the MABE Trust's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Rate of Return
US Equity	7.6%
Non US Equity	9.4%
Fixed Income	3.6%
Non US Fixed Income	4.9%
Real Estate	7.6%
Cash	2.1%

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was 4.83% and 4.88% for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The benefit payment stream for the Plan is discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be unfunded and 4.88% for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be funded.

Changes of Assumptions. Since the prior valuation, the discount rate was updated from 5.64% to 4.88%.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB Liability (a-b)		
	Liability (a)	Position (b)			
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year					
(based on 6/30/2019 measurement date)	\$ 272,724,670	\$ 72,807,076	\$ 199,917,594		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	8,233,749	=	8,233,749		
Interest cost	15,557,733	=	15,557,733		
Changes of benefit terms	-	=	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(27,147,099)	-	(27,147,099)		
Chances in assumptions or other inputs	31,506,966	-	31,506,966		
(Other changes, separately identified if significant)	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	16,091,311	(16,091,311)		
Net investment income	-	2,473,709	(2,473,709)		
Benefit payments	(10,224,179)	(10,224,179)	-		
Administrative expense		(16,051)	16,051		
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,927,170	8,324,790	9,602,380		
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year					
(based on 6/30/2020 measurement date)	\$ 290,651,840	\$ 81,131,866	\$ 209,519,974		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School System at June 30, 2020, as well as what the School System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.88%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.88%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	3.88%		4.88%		5.88%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 259,805,000	\$	209,519,974	\$	169,711,000		

The following represents the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021:

	•	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
		3.83%		4.83%	 5.83%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	243,059,000	\$	196,015,031	\$ 158,772,000

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School System at June 30, 2020, as well as what the School System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower, or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1	1% Decrease		lical Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	167,616,000	\$	209,519,974	\$	263,995,000	

The following represents the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease		Med	lical Trend Rate	 1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	158,772,000	\$	196,015,031	\$ 246,979,000		

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$12,470,949. As of June 30, 2021, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	\$ 211,394	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	1,717,788	89,935,535
Change in assumptions	55,233,886	16,163,458
Change in proportion	246,580	246,580
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,436,952	-
Total	\$ 74,846,600	\$ 106,345,573
Split of Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources		
Governmental Activities	\$ 73,199,975	\$ 104,005,970
Business-Type Activities	 1,646,625	2,339,603
	\$ 74,846,600	\$ 106,345,573

\$17,436,952 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type			
Year ended June 30:		Activities		Activities	Total		
2022	\$	(6,590,967)	\$	(190,285)	\$	(6,781,252)	
2023		(5,946,605)		(175,790)		(6,122,395)	
2024		(5,786,991)		(172,199)		(5,959,190)	
2025		(5,634,214)		(168,762)		(5,802,976)	
2026		(6,041,380)		(177,922)		(6,219,302)	
Thereafter		(17,612,595)		(438,215)		(18,050,810)	
Total	\$	(47,612,752)	\$	(1,323,173)	\$	(48,935,925)	

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the School System. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the School System's financial position at June 30, 2021.

School Construction and Major Repairs

As of June 30, 2021, the School System entered into various school construction commitments that will be funded by the State of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$14,935,246 and a portion of these commitments are included in encumbrances.

Operating Leases

The School System leases classroom space, cafeteria space, storage, and parking deck passes for the Barbara Ingram School for the Arts. These leases are renewable on an annual basis. The lease for parking deck spaces does not have a set term. Total required minimum annual payments for the year ending June 30, 2022 are approximately \$50,098. Rent expense for these leases amounted to \$67,402 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2020, the School System had outstanding purchase orders and contracts of \$13,801,263. These amounts are partially included in assigned fund balance in the appropriate funds.

Current expense fund – unrestricted	\$ 8,579,920
Current expense fund – restricted	1,096,829
Capital projects fund	10,684,293
Food services fund	28,260

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grants

The School System is party to various grants with Federal and State agencies, which are subject to program and compliance audits by the grantors or under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. School System officials believe that any audit adjustments resulting from final settlements will be immaterial in relation to the School System's financial resources.

NOTE 14: RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on the School System's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

NOTE 15: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following restatement was necessary to reflect the adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The School System has changed its manner of accounting for its fiduciary funds. The School System's student activity funds and the private purpose trust funds no longer met the criteria to be classified as a fiduciary activity and accordingly, the School System accounts for the activity in the governmental funds. This change for governmental and fiduciary activities is reported as a change in accounting principle and is reflected as a restatement of beginning fund balance/Net Position in the governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Net Position/Fund Balance 7/1/2020	\$ 14,260,474	\$ 14,112,408	\$ -	\$ 90,861		
Understatement of Fund Balance/Net Position due to the				(22.221)		
adoption of GASB 84	3,894,551	3,894,551	76,274	(90,861)		
Restated Net Position/Fund Balance 7/1/2020	\$ 18,155,025	\$ 18,006,959	\$ 76,274	\$ -		

NOTE 16: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The School System has 2 defined contribution plans. A 403(b) plan and a 457 deferred compensation plan. Eligible employees are permitted to make contributions up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. There are no employer contribution made for either plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, participant contributions totaled \$722,177 for the 457 plan and \$3,221,542 for the 403(b) plan.

Participants are immediately vested in all contributions and earnings on those contributions. For June 30, 2021 the 457 plan had outstanding loans of \$59,146 and the 403(b) plan had outstanding loans of \$596,267. The School System had no liability to the Plans at June 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNRESTRICTED CURRENT EXPENSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts	(Budgetary	Positive
REVENUES	 Original		Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Local	\$ 103,208,100	\$	103,208,100	\$ 103,208,100	\$ -
State Maryland	192,653,563		192,538,563	192,388,383	(150,180)
Federal Government	30,000		11,108	29,783	18,675
Tuition	95,500		150,000	125,842	(24,158)
Investment Income	375,000		98,000	64,200	(33,800)
Other	 651,965		874,965	1,329,949	454,984
Total Revenues	297,014,128		296,880,736	297,146,257	265,521
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	7,117,294		7,031,908	6,174,361	857,547
Mid-level Administration	18,096,819		18,446,819	18,189,453	257,366
Instructional Salaries	112,894,728		112,891,408	110,658,598	2,232,810
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	6,951,333		7,763,047	6,601,838	1,161,209
Other Instructional Costs	3,536,987		2,901,483	2,719,165	182,318
Special Education	24,287,112		23,593,957	22,822,160	771,797
Student Personnel Services	2,358,323		2,358,323	2,297,379	60,944
Student Health Services	4,517,707		3,262,847	2,755,428	507,419
Student Transportation Services	12,403,788		11,519,973	10,739,643	780,330
Operation of Plant	23,159,561		23,220,831	22,632,557	588,274
Maintenance of Plant	9,003,133		9,003,133	8,950,130	53,003
Fixed Charges	72,174,989		72,604,653	72,356,572	248,081
Capital Outlay	482,354		2,252,355	2,235,292	17,063
Food Service Transfers	 30,000		30,000	-	30,000
Total Expenditures	297,014,128		296,880,736	289,132,576	7,748,160
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	-		-	8,013,681	8,013,681
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,013,681	\$ 8,013,681

^{*}The School System does not complete an annual budget for the restricted portion of the Current Expense Fund.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2017	 2018	2019	 2020	 2021
Total OPEB liability			 		 _
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 7,943,000 14,681,000	\$ 8,379,863 16,370,275	\$ 6,863,015 17,123,084	\$ 8,233,749 15,557,733	\$ 9,436,460 14,389,556
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 3,092,000 (25,134,000) (9,107,020)	- (3,300,186) (9,809,436)	(77,616,007) 31,393,017 (10,493,958)	(27,147,099) 31,506,966 (10,224,179)	 - - (11,528,785)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	 (8,525,020) 302,340,000	 11,640,516 293,815,003	 (32,730,849) 305,455,519	 17,927,170 272,724,670	 12,297,231 290,651,840
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 293,814,980	\$ 305,455,519	\$ 272,724,670	\$ 290,651,840	\$ 302,949,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions-employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments	\$ 13,884,583 6,509,385 (9,107,020)	\$ 13,971,146 4,206,475 (9,809,436)	\$ 14,716,200 4,724,786 (10,493,958)	\$ 17,546,185 2,457,658 (11,679,053)	\$ 17,436,952 19,894,007 (11,528,785)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 11,286,948 44,204,912	 8,368,185 55,491,863	8,947,028 63,860,048	8,324,790 72,807,076	 25,802,174 81,131,866
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending School System's Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 55,491,860 238,323,120	\$ 63,860,048 241,595,471	\$ 72,807,076 199,917,594	\$ 81,131,866 209,519,974	\$ 106,934,040 196,015,031
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.89%	20.91%	26.70%	27.91%	35.30%
Covered payroll	N/A	\$ 158,314,625	\$ 160,838,194	\$ 164,729,874	\$ 183,746,049
School System's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	152.60%	124.30%	127.19%	106.68%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For recording the net OPEB liability in the School System's Statement of Net Position, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

*The School System adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2017; therefore, only five years is presented in the above schedule.

N/A - Information not available

Notes to Schedule Benefit changes: none Changes of Assumptions:

FY 2020 measurement date changes:
- The discount rate was updated from 5.64% to 4.88%.

FY 2019 measurement date changes:

- The discount rate was updated from 5.58% to 5.64%.
- The retirement and termination rates were updated to the rates from the June 30, 2019

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Actuarial valuation.

- The initial trend rate was updated to 7.0% for pre-65 and 6.0% for post-65, grading down by
- 0.50% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- The mortality assumption was updated to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-
- 2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

Discount Rate:

6/30/2017 - 5.50%

6/30/2018 - 5.58%

6/30/2019 - 5.64%

6/30/2020 - 4.88%

6/30/2021 - 4.83%

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,884,583	\$ 13,971,146	\$ 19,399,000	\$ 19,399,000	\$ 17,015,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 13,884,583	\$ 13,971,146 -	\$ 14,716,200 4,682,800	\$ 17,546,185 1,852,815	17,436,952 \$ (421,952)
Covered payroll	\$ 158,314,625	\$ 160,838,194	\$ 164,729,874	\$ 183,746,049	\$ 193,915,322
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.77%	8.69%	8.93%	9.55%	8.99%

The School System adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2017; therefore, only five years are presented in the above schedule.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Experience/Assumptions gains and losses

Remaining amortization period 12.3 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.2%

Salary increases Range from 9.6% to 3.10%, based on years of service

Healthcare cost trend rates Trend rates ranging from 7% to 4.5%, reduced by .5% each year

until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.5%.

Investment rate of return 4.88%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE OPEB PLAN

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	3.32%	7.55%	7.52%	2.91%	24.52%

The School System adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2017; therefore, only five years are presented in the above schedule.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Employee Retirement and Pension System

	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2018 2019		2020		2021
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0811%		0.0885%		0.0848%		0.0737%		0.0875%		0.0898%		0.0923%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,395,785	\$	18,386,392	\$	20,007,483	\$	15,951,949	\$	18,360,969	\$	18,526,969	\$	20,859,450
School System's covered payroll	N/A	\$	19,299,035	\$	19,748,847	\$	19,393,397	\$	20,385,666	\$	20,603,127	\$	21,349,817
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A		95.27%		101.31%		82.25%		90.07%		89.92%		97.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%		68.78%		65.79%		69.38%		71.18%		72.34%		70.72%
Teacher's Retirement and Pension System													
	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.00%		2016 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
School System's proportion of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	\$ 0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$	0.00%	\$	0.00%		0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 0.00%	·	0.00% 164,126,551	•	0.00%	•	0.00%	\$	0.00% 172,486,537	\$	0.00%		0.00%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability School System's covered payroll School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as	\$ 0.00% 131,873,740 135,148,647	·	0.00% 164,126,551 137,189,948	•	0.00% 197,254,642 138,921,228	•	0.00% 174,161,097 140,452,528	\$	0.00% 172,486,537 140,868,952	\$	0.00% 161,969,534 143,236,689		0.00% 177,794,499 153,128,551

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

*The School System adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis in 2015; therefore, only seven years are presented in the above schedule. This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

N/A - Information not available

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL SYSTEM'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	 2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,864,791	\$	1,651,954	\$	1,501,485	\$	1,745,013	\$	1,844,557	\$	1,978,818	\$	2,210,130
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,864,791 -	\$	1,651,954 -	\$	1,501,485	\$	1,745,013	\$	1,844,557	\$	1,978,818	\$	2,210,130
School System's covered payroll	19,299,035		19,748,847		19,393,397		20,385,666		20,603,127		21,349,817		21,642,782
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.66%		8.36%		7.74%		8.56%		8.95%		9.27%		10.21%

Notes:

^{*}The School System adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis in 2015; therefore, only seven years are presented in the above schedule. This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1: RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP

Actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on the budgetary basis of accounting, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budgetary estimates. Under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures, as opposed to only an assignment of fund balance as on GAAP basis. With respect to capital leases, the School System recognizes the annual debt service requirements as a current expense for budgetary purposes. Capital lease proceeds and the retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System, and donations of fixed assets received are not recognized as revenue and current expense on budget basis.

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Transfers	Current Year Effect on Fund Balance
Unrestricted Current Expense Fund			
Budgetary Basis	\$ 297,146,257	\$ 289,132,576	\$ 8,013,681
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation			
Prior year encumbrances expended during current year	-	5,078,131	(5,078,131)
Adjust for prior year encumbrances	-	(643,361)	643,361
Retirement contribution made by the state on behalf		, ,	
of the School System	16,218,456	16,218,456	-
Increase in reserve for school loans	31,896	-	31,896
On-behalf contributions for student health services	561,742	561,742	-
Donations fixed assets and materials received	15,051	15,051	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(312,666)	· -	(312,666)
Current year encumbrances outstanding, June 30, 2021	-	(8,402,101)	8,402,101
Revenues from restricted current expense fund	48,200,927	-	48,200,927
Expenditures from restricted current expense fund		47,315,254	(47,315,254)
Total Reconciling Items	64,715,406	60,143,172	4,572,234
Current Expense Fund - GAAP Basis	\$ 361,861,663	\$ 349,275,748	\$ 12,585,915

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Current Expense						
		Jnrestricted		Restricted	-	Elimination	Combined
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,027,667	\$	3,978,976	\$	- \$	18,006,643
Investments		23,699,581		83,054		-	23,782,635
Due From Other Governments		1,977,615		20,579,954		-	22,557,569
Due from Other Funds		8,752,625		-		(8,752,625)	-
Accounts Receivable		376,948		17,990		-	394,938
Inventories		94,978		-		-	94,978
Prepaid items		123,214		-		-	123,214
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	49,052,628	\$	24,659,974	\$	(8,752,625) \$	64,959,977
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	2,791,097	\$	150,143	\$	- \$	2,941,240
Accrued Liabilities		21,231,923		777,174		-	22,009,097
Due to Other Funds		-		15,679,200		(8,752,625)	6,926,575
Unearned Revenue		-		4,062,165		-	4,062,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,023,020		20,668,682		(8,752,625)	35,939,077
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		218,192		-		-	218,192
Restricted		-		3,991,292		-	3,991,292
Committed		2,728,179		-		-	2,728,179
Assigned		8,579,920		-		-	8,579,920
Unassigned		13,503,317		-			13,503,317
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		25,029,608	•	3,991,292		-	29,020,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	49,052,628	\$	24,659,974	\$	(8,752,625) \$	64,959,977

(1,884,640)

312,666

(1,571,974)

11,013,941

18,006,959

29,020,900

652,456

\$

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Current	Expe	nse	_		
	Unrestricted		Restricted	Elir	mination	Combined
REVENUES						
Local	\$ 103,378,100	\$	-	\$	- \$	103,378,100
State Maryland	208,838,305		5,215,937		-	214,054,242
Federal Government	29,783		42,005,437		-	42,035,220
Tuition	125,842		-		-	125,842
Investment Income	64,200		16,988		-	81,188
Other	 1,224,506		962,565		-	2,187,071
Total Revenues	 313,660,736		48,200,927		-	361,861,663
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration	6,254,701		974,644		-	7,229,345
Mid-level Administration	18,323,903		1,828,525		-	20,152,428
Instructional Salaries	110,658,620		11,885,373		-	122,543,993
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	5,959,499		13,012,302		-	18,971,801
Other Instructional Costs	2,755,709		1,153,307		-	3,909,016
Special Education	22,436,069		5,991,230		-	28,427,299
Student Personnel Services	2,293,598		564,599		-	2,858,197
Student Health Services	3,333,738		503,016		-	3,836,754
Student Transportation Services	9,539,685		138,646		-	9,678,331
Operation of Plant	22,423,090		2,795,476		-	25,218,566
Maintenance of Plant	7,621,719		751,497		-	8,373,216
Community Services	-		386,195		-	386,195
Fixed Charges	88,575,039		7,173,916		-	95,748,955
Capital Outlay	1,773,408		156,528		-	1,929,936
Capital Lease Payments						
Principal	8,881		-		-	8,881
Interest	 2,835		-		-	2,835
Total Expenditures	 301,960,494		47,315,254		-	349,275,748
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 11,700,242		885,673		-	12,585,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-		652,456		(652,456)	-

(1,095,708)

312,666

(783,042)

10,917,200

14,112,408

25,029,608 \$

(1,441,388)

(788,932)

96,741

3,991,292 \$

3,894,551

Transfers Out

Capital Lease Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Assets

Restated (Note 15)

Total Other Financing Sources

Net Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balances - End of Year

Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, As

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Current	Expe	ense		
	Unrestricted		Restricted	Elimination	Combined
REVENUES					
Local	\$ 103,208,100	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 103,208,100
State Maryland	192,388,383		5,199,282	-	197,587,665
Federal Government	29,783		41,276,673	-	41,306,456
Tuition	125,842		-	-	125,842
Investment Income	64,200		-	-	64,200
Other	1,329,949		497,897	-	1,827,846
Total Revenues	 297,146,257		46,973,852	-	344,120,109
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration	6,174,361		1,128,173	-	7,302,534
Mid-level Administration	18,189,453		1,862,538	-	20,051,991
Instructional Salaries	110,658,598		11,864,713	-	122,523,311
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	6,601,838		11,447,597	-	18,049,435
Other Instructional Costs	2,719,165		1,467,830	-	4,186,995
Special Education	22,822,160		5,961,763	-	28,783,923
Student Personnel Services	2,297,379		564,599	-	2,861,978
Student Health Services	2,755,428		502,691	-	3,258,119
Student Transportation Services	10,739,643		138,160	-	10,877,803
Operation of Plant	22,632,557		2,783,520	-	25,416,077
Maintenance of Plant	8,950,130		141,816	-	9,091,946
Community Services	-		339,183	_	339,183
Fixed Charges	72,356,572		7,149,815	_	79,506,387
Capital Outlay	 2,235,292		234,912	-	2,470,204
Total Expenditures	 289,132,576		45,587,310	-	334,719,886
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 8,013,681		1,386,542	-	9,400,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	_		51,300	_	51,300
Transfers Out	 -		(1,437,842)		(1,437,842)
Total Other Financing Sources	-		(1,386,542)	-	(1,386,542)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	8,013,681		-	-	8,013,681
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 18,169,722		3,894,551	-	22,064,273
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 26,183,403	\$	3,894,551	\$ -	\$ 30,077,954