WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Washington County Public Schools Hagerstown, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County Board of Education (the School System), a component unit of Washington County, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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.

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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School System and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the 2024 financial statements have been restated to account for a change in accounting principle. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School System's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2025**September 29, 2025**, on our consideration of the School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 22, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The School System's net financial position, as represented in the financial statements, decreased \$6.9 million from last year, primarily due to an increase in noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences.
- Beginning fund balances are restated for the effect of implementing GASB Statement No.101, Compensated Absences, which changes the measurement and recognition of these long-term liabilities.
- The total cost of educational programs was \$447.5 million, an increase of 1.0% from the prior year. After related charges, fees, operating and capital grants and contributions, the net cost that required general revenue funding increased by 5.6% to \$334.1 million.
- The net position of our business-type activities, i.e., School Food Service, declined this year by \$0.5 million. Expenses were \$17.9 million while revenues and transfers were \$17.4 million.
- Investment income was \$2.7 million, \$375 thousand lower than last the prior year due to lower amounts invested in the self-insurance fund.
- Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$10.3 million included various systemic maintenance projects such as roofing, HVAC, boilers, and electrical, as well as architectural design of a new elementary school.
- The School System contributed \$1.2 million to a trust fund established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits and paid, net of contributions from retirees, \$18.1 million of retiree health care expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of several sections. They are the 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 selfinsurance.
 - □ 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 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

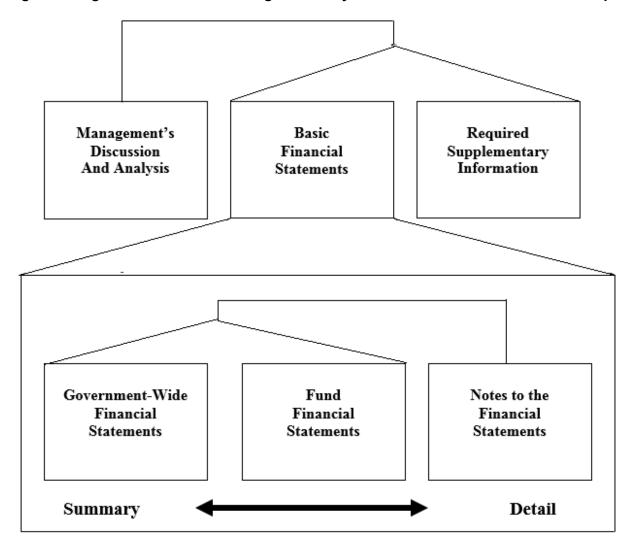


Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the School System's financial statements, including the portion of the activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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 like 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	Acerual 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 capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there-after, no capital assets or long-term liabilities	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
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

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 the School System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The statement of activities includes all 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. 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)

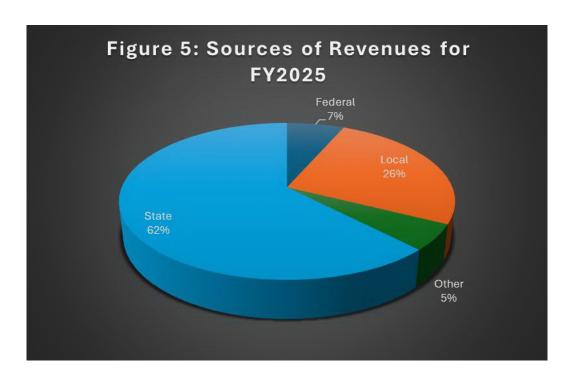
<u>Net Position</u>: The School System's *combined* net position was lower on June 30, 2025, than it was on the previous year's financial statements, decreasing by \$8.7 million. Amounts shown below for 2024 reflect the restatement of \$26.7M in additional noncurrent liabilities. (See Figure 3).

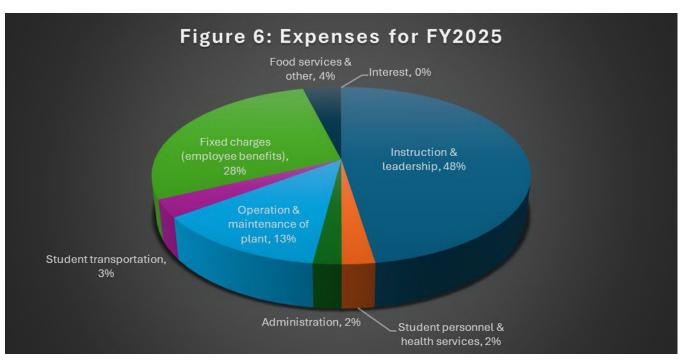
Figure 3: Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total School System		
	2025	2024, as restated	2025	2025 2024, as restated		2024, as restated	
Current assets	\$89.6	\$ 99.6	\$7.1	\$ 8.5	\$96.7	\$ 108.1	
Capital assets	237.0	241.5	3.2	2.5	240.3	244.0	
Deferred outflows of resources	118.0	103.6	4.3	3.7	122.3	107.3	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	444.6	444.7	14.6	14.7	459.3	459.4	
Current liabilities	53.4	51.1	0.4	0.7	53.8	51.8	
Noncurrent liabilities	248.5	227.5	9.9	8.6	258.4	236.1	
Deferred inflows of resources	106.4	123.4	2.6	3.0	109.0	126.4	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	408.3	402.0	12.9	12.3	421.2	414.3	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	234.1	238.2	3.2	2.2	237.3	240.4	
Restricted	2.9	10.8	-	-	2.9	10.8	
Unrestricted	(200.7)	(206.3)	(1.4)	0.2	(202.1)	(206.1)	
Total Net Position	\$36.30	\$ 42.70	\$1.80	\$ 2.40	\$38.10	\$ 45.10	

<u>Change in Net Position</u>: The School System's total revenues were \$458.4 million (See Figure 4). Local funding amounted to 25.9%. State and federal funding amounted to 62.3% and 6.5%, respectively. The remaining 5.2% came from fees charged for services and other miscellaneous sources (See Figure 5).

The total cost of all programs and services was 1.2% higher than last year at \$465.4 million. The School System's expenses, as shown graphically in Figure 6, are predominately related to instructing, caring for and transporting students (53.2%). Administrative and business activities accounted for 2.0%, while employee benefits, the majority of which are related to personnel who provide direct student services, represented 28.0% of the total cost. Another 12.7% of the total expenditures is used to operate and maintain the School System's 47 school sites and associated relocatable buildings. Major cost increases in fiscal year 2025 included student health services, food services, and employee benefits.

Figure 4: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			School tem	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$15.1	\$ 16.8	\$2.1	\$ 2.4	\$17.2	\$ 19.2	
Operating grants & contributions	98.2	108.2	14.7	13.9	112.9	122.1	
Capital grants & contributions	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.7	
General revenues							
Local appropriation	114.5	112.1	-	-	114.5	112.1	
State aid	207.9	204.7	-	-	207.9	204.7	
Other and Transfers	5.4	4.2	0.5	0.8	5.9	5.0	
Total Revenues	441.1	447.7	17.3	17.1	458.4	464.8	
Expenses							
Instruction & leadership	221.0	225.5	-	-	221.0	225.5	
Student personnel & health services	11.0	6.7	-	-	11.1	6.7	
Administration	9.5	9.2	-	-	9.5	9.2	
Operation & maintenance of plant	59.0	65.4	-	-	59.0	65.4	
Student transportation	15.1	15.1	-	-	15.0	15.1	
Fixed charges (employee benefits)	130.8	120.4	-	-	130.8	120.4	
Food services & other	1.0	0.6	17.9	16.8	18.9	17.4	
Interest	0.2	0.2	-	-	0	0.2	
Total Expenses	447.5	443.1	17.9	16.8	465.4	459.9	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$(6.40)	\$ 4.6	\$(0.60)	\$ 0.3	\$(7.00)	\$4.9	





Governmental Activities

General revenues for the governmental activities increased 2.0% to \$327.7 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, increased 5.6% to \$334.1 million. The decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$6.4 million and can be largely attributed to an excess of expenses over revenue in 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 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 S	ervices	Net Cost of S	ervices			
	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Instruction & instructional							
leadership	221.0	225.5	\$172.7	\$ 167.4			
Student personnel & health							
services	11.0	6.7	5.6	3.0			
Administration	9.5	9.2	8.5	7.7			
Operation & maintenance of plant	59.0	65.4	53.5	50.8			
Student transportation	15.0	15.1	5.0	5.0			
Employee benefits	130.8	120.4	88.7	83.0			
Food services and other	1.0	0.6	-	(0.8)			
Interest	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Total	\$447.5	\$ 443.1	\$334.2	\$ 316.3			

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$447.5 million. Charges for services amounted to \$15.1 million, which were primarily amounts received from employees and retirees for health insurance premiums. Additionally, certain programs were subsidized to the extent of \$98.2 million by the federal (\$29.0 million), state (\$68.1 million), and local (\$0.2 million) governments, as well as other organizations (\$0.9 million). However, general revenues and the reduction in net position financed most of the costs of governmental activities (\$327.8 million). Total local funding amounted to \$114.7 million, while the state contributed \$276.0 million and federal funding amounted to \$29.0 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 and transfers of this business-type activity were \$17.3 million, and expenses were \$17.9 million for fiscal year 2025 (See Figure 4). School Food Service's expenses exceeded revenues by \$0.5 million. Without depreciation expense, pension adjustments under GASB Statement No. 68, other post-employment benefit adjustments under GASB Statement No.75, and other adjustments to conform to generally accepted accounting principles, the business-type activities would have shown a \$1.1 million decrease in net position, which is unusual for both bases of accounting to produce similar results.

Research indicates that students who are not hungry learn better. To that end, School Food Service maintained reasonable meal prices while continuing to offer students tasty, nutritious meals. In addition to the lunch meal, almost all schools now serve breakfast. Several of our schools also enjoy a school-wide free breakfast program to ensure that students start their school day off with a full stomach. Most of these programs are sponsored by the State Department of Education.

School Food Services staff continue 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 \$42.3 million. This is up substantially from last year's ending fund balance of \$36.4 million, resulting primarily from an excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund.

<u>Current Expense Fund (Governmental)</u>: The current expense (general) funds had \$5.5 million more revenues than expenditures in fiscal year 2025. The resulting fund balance represents 10.3% or a little more than five weeks' worth of annual expenditures. This \$5.5 million surplus is calculated on the modified accrual basis and is therefore different from the \$4.8 million budgetary basis surplus. This difference is 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 revenues of \$390.4 thousand. This is 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 negative change in net position of \$0.5 million.

<u>Self-Insurance Fund (Proprietary-Internal Service)</u>: The self-insurance fund began the year with a fund balance of \$13.4 million. Excess expenses over revenues totaled \$10.9 million, due to very high claims and a premium increase that was insufficient to cover the costs. This resulted in a \$2.5 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.

Most expense areas of the budget experienced costs lower than revised estimates. Operation of plant was over budget due to utilities being higher than estimated. Food services was over budget due to maintenance projects that needed to be reclassified from Maintenance of Plant in accordance with State reporting requirements.

The School System anticipates approval for a final budget adjustment from the funding authority for shifts between revenue and expense categories in October 2025.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2025, the School System had invested \$240.2 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 \$3.8 million or 1.6% from last year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year approximated \$14.1 million, while additions to buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture amounted to approximately \$10.4 million, including a decrease in construction in progress of \$12.7 million.

The School System's enrollment increased slightly. 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 2026 capital budget forecasts the School System will spend \$11.5 million more than the prior year due to increased funding related to a new elementary school. Budgeted expenditures of \$21.8 million for capital projects include the following:

- Initiation of construction of a new elementary school on the Downsville Pike property to replace Hickory Elementary School and Fountain Rock Elementary School,
- 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 post-employment benefits. See Notes 8, 11 and 12 to the financial statements for more detailed information concerning the current year's 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 is in the process of improving conditions 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. A sustained period of higher funding will be necessary to gain efficiencies through the consolidation of smaller schools into larger buildings and maintaining the numerous older schools.
- Impact of Blueprint for Maryland's Future: The Blueprint for Maryland's Future was enacted in 2021 and creates significant standards to enhance instruction for Maryland students. It also requires additional funding from state and local sources. Over the next few years, we expect there will be increased compliance reviews and fiscal concerns as state and local governments respond to the funding requirements of existing law.
- Changing Student Population Demographics: While the total student enrollment increases slightly, the number of students with special needs is increasing. Special education student count increased 3.7% last year and students with limited English skills increased 16.6% from a year earlier. Serving students with these needs means additional staffing and other costs. In addition, poverty levels remain high in Washington County with the number of students qualified for free and reduced priced meals at 60.6%. Additional resources and specialized techniques are required to help students discussed in this paragraph achieve academically. As we struggle to recruit and retain teachers in these high-need areas, the limited funding increases will hamper efforts to increase salaries.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,215,177	\$ 21,456	\$ 37,236,633
Investments Due from Other Governments	36,707,462 15,839,987	602,738	36,707,462 16,442,725
Internal Balances	(5,782,357)	5,782,357	1 070 010
Accounts Receivable Inventories	1,978,352 180,127	666 687,431	1,979,018 867,558
Prepaid items	3,461,569	-	3,461,569
Total Current Assets	89,600,317	7,094,648	96,694,965
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	11,166,911	_	11,166,911
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	225,788,948	3,272,889	229,061,837
Total Noncurrent Assets	236,955,859	3,272,889	240,228,748
Total Assets	326,556,176	10,367,537	336,923,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	108,473,115	2,469,482	110,942,597
Pensions	9,506,820	1,863,751	11,370,571
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	117,979,935	4,333,233	122,313,168
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	10,248,746	51,682	10,300,428
Accrued Liabilities	27,476,030	23,591	27,499,621
Unearned Revenues Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year:	6,597,616	338,150	6,935,766
Compensated Absences	8,461,769	_	8,461,769
Lease and Subscription Liability	551,107	35,564	586,671
Note Payable	51,730		51,730
Total Current Liabilities	53,386,998	448,987	53,835,985
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences	25,786,834	729,427	26,516,261
Net OPEB Liability	197,194,696	4,489,304	201,684,000 28,094,348
Net Pension Liability Lease and Subscription Liability	23,489,401 2,005,389	4,604,947 76,552	2,081,941
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	248,476,320	9,900,230	258,376,550
Total Liabilities	301,863,318	10,349,217	312,212,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	105,503,573	2,401,878	107,905,451
Pensions	861,486	168,889	1,030,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	106,365,059	2,570,767	108,935,826
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for	234,122,820	3,160,773	237,283,593
Scholarships	277,780	-	277,780
Grants	2,474,753	-	2,474,753
Flexible Spending Plan	105,992		105,992
Unrestricted	(200,673,611)	(1,379,987)	(202,053,598)
Total Net Position	\$ 36,307,734	\$ 1,780,786	\$ 38,088,520

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Program Revenue			Net Revenue (E	xpense) and Change	es in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Administration	\$ 9,503,481	\$ -	\$ 962.499	\$ -	\$ (8,540,982)	\$ -	\$ (8,540,982)
Mid-level Administration	20,228,893	· _	405,843	· -	(19,823,050)	· _	(19,823,050)
Instructional Salaries	141,054,050	-	18,738,742	-	(122,315,308)	-	(122,315,308)
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	11,732,094	1,409,231	2,633,339	-	(7,689,524)	_	(7,689,524)
Other Instructional Costs	8,332,718	-	1,082,730	6,500	(7,243,488)	_	(7,243,488)
Special Education	39,663,044	_	24,051,474	-	(15,611,570)	_	(15,611,570)
Student Personnel Services	4,415,009	-	3,095,587	-	(1,319,422)	-	(1,319,422)
Student Health Services	6,609,380	_	2.352.164	_	(4,257,216)	_	(4,257,216)
Student Transportation Services	15,038,678	_	10,056,849	-	(4,981,829)	_	(4,981,829)
Operation of Plant	36,886,413	_	1,396,276	-	(35,490,137)	_	(35,490,137)
Maintenance of Plant	22,081,701	_	4,084,457	_	(17,997,244)	_	(17,997,244)
Fixed Charges	130,784,285	13,734,461	28,383,760	-	(88,666,064)	_	(88,666,064)
Community Services	994,703	-, - , -	960,194	-	(34,509)	_	(34,509)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	174,560	_	-	-	(174,560)	_	(174,560)
Total Governmental Activities	447,499,009	15,143,692	98,203,914	6,500	(334,144,903)		(334,144,903)
B . T . A # . W							
Business-Type Activities:	17.005.000	0.440.740	44740570			(000 540)	(000 510)
Food Services	17,865,836	2,149,748	14,746,572			(969,516)	(969,516)
Total Primary Government	\$ 465,364,845	\$ 17,293,440	\$ 112,950,486	\$ 6,500	(334,144,903)	(969,516)	(335,114,419)
		General Revenues	:				
		Unrestricted Gra	nts and Contribution	S			
		Local			114,489,940	-	114,489,940
		State			207,931,511	-	207,931,511
		Investment Earn	ings		2,747,941	384	2,748,325
		Other			3,073,004	-	3,073,004
		Transfers			(462,857)	462,857	
		Total General Reve	enues and Transfers		327,779,539	463,241	328,242,780
		Changes in Net Po	sition		(6,365,364)	(506,275)	(6,871,639)
		Net Position - Begi	nning of Year (as pre	eviously reported)	68,858,238	2,800,223	71,658,461
		Restatement due to	o GASB 101 Implem	entation	(26,185,140)	(513,162)	(26,698,302)
		Net Position - Begi	nning of Year (as res	stated)	42,673,098	2,287,061	44,960,159
		Net Position-End o	f Year		\$ 36,307,734	\$ 1,780,786	\$ 38,088,520

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund Current Expense Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,215,177	\$	-	\$	37,215,177
Investments		33,728,180		-		33,728,180
Due From Other Governments		11,880,067		3,959,920		15,839,987
Due from Other Funds		128,954		-		128,954
Accounts Receivable		1,950,721		26,500		1,977,221
Inventories		180,127		-		180,127
Prepaid Items		1,082,593		-		1,082,593
Total Assets	\$	86,165,819	\$	3,986,420	\$	90,152,239
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	4,712,985	\$	3,854,054	\$	8,567,039
Accrued Liabilities		23,704,867		-		23,704,867
Due to Other Funds		8,851,319		128,954		8,980,273
Unearned Revenue		6,369,392		228,224		6,597,616
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	43,638,563		4,211,232		47,849,795
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		1,262,720		_		1,262,720
Restricted		2,858,525		-		2,858,525
Committed		1,211,511		-		1,211,511
Assigned		12,487,513		-		12,487,513
Unassigned		24,706,987		(224,812)		24,482,175
Total Fund Balances		42,527,256		(224,812)		42,302,444
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	86,165,819	\$	3,986,420	\$	90,152,239

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 42,302,444
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:		
·	474,140,750 (237,184,891)	236,955,859
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.		2,479,002
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:		
Compensated Absences Lease and Subscription Liability Note Payable	(33,752,124) (2,556,496) (51,730)	(36,360,350)
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:		(88,888,888)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(23,489,401) 9,506,820 (861,486) (197,194,696) 108,473,115 (105,503,573)	

Total Net Position-Governmental Activities

(209,069,221)

36,307,734

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Ge	eneral Fund				Total
	Current Expense Fund			pital Project	Governmental Funds	
				Fund		
REVENUES						
Local	\$	110,785,727	\$	3,894,190	\$	114,679,917
State Maryland		269,313,565		6,678,902		275,992,467
Federal Government		28,994,568		-		28,994,568
Tuition		230,110		-		230,110
Investment Income		2,326,855		-		2,326,855
Other		5,190,540		26,500		5,217,040
Total Revenues		416,841,365		10,599,592		427,440,957
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration		\$9,390,794		-		9,390,794
Mid-level Administration		22,956,445		-		22,956,445
Instructional Salaries		142,720,800		-		142,720,800
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies		11,732,094		-		11,732,094
Other Instructional Costs		7,534,796		-		7,534,796
Special Education		40,007,382		-		40,007,382
Student Personnel Services		4,485,863		-		4,485,863
Student Health Services		6,622,848		-		6,622,848
Student Transportation Services		15,156,327		-		15,156,327
Operation of Plant		28,650,101		-		28,650,101
Maintenance of Plant		12,214,135		9,576,277		21,790,412
Community Services		1,000,782		-		1,000,782
Fixed Charges		105,697,066		-		105,697,066
Capital Outlay		2,016,896		717,451		2,734,347
Debt Service:						
Principal		1,854,530		-		1,854,530
Interest		174,560		-		174,560
Total Expenditures		412,215,419		10,293,728		422,509,147
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		4,625,946		305,864		4,931,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(547,442)		-		(547,442)
Transfers In		-		84,585		84,585
Lease & SBITA Financing Proceeds		1,443,557		-		1,443,557
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		17,119				17,119
Total Other Financing Sources		913,234		84,585		997,819
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		5,539,180		390,449		5,929,629
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		36,988,076		(615,261)		36,372,815
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	42,527,256	\$	(224,812)	\$	42,302,444

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,929,629
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:		
Depreciation/Amortization expense Capital outlays	\$ (13,550,183) 9,085,786	(4,464,397)
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 financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by costs of the capital assets sold less any accumulated depreciation.		(48,760)
Repayment of note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		50,544
Lease & SBITA liability proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		(1,443,557)
Repayment of lease & SBITA liability principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,803,987
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.		
Increase in compensated absences		(1,054,176)
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.		4,848,853
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		(40,004,070)
with governmental activities.		(10,931,672)
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. This year, actual costs of the plan were more than current		
resources used.		 (1,055,815)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,365,364)

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund Food Service	Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,456	\$ -	
Investments	Ψ 21,430	2,979,282	
Due from Other Governments	602,738	-	
Accounts Receivable	666	1,131	
Inventories	687,431	-	
Due from Other Funds	5,782,357	3,068,962	
Prepaid Expenses	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,378,976	
Total Current Assets	7,094,648	8,428,351	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,272,889	-	
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,272,889		
		0.400.054	
Total Assets	10,367,537	8,428,351	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	2,469,482	-	
Pensions	1,863,751		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,333,233	-	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	51,682	1,681,707	
Accrued Liabilities	23,591	4,267,642	
Subscription Liability	35,564	-,_0.,0	
Unearned Revenue	338,150	_	
Total Current Liabilities	448,987	5,949,349	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences Payable	729,427	_	
Net Pension Liability	4,604,947		
Net OPEB Liability	4,489,304	-	
Subscription Liability	76,552	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,900,230		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	2,401,878	_	
Pensions	168,889	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,570,767		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,160,773		
Unrestricted	(1,379,987)	2,479,002	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,780,786	\$ 2,479,002	

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		erprise Fund ood Service	Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
OPERATING REVENUE	Ф	0.440.740	Ф		
Food Service Sales Charges to Other Funds	\$	2,149,748	\$ - 52,029,338		
Charges to Employees and Retirees		-	13,734,461		
Total Operating Revenues		2,149,748	65,763,799		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Payroll Costs		7,901,617	93,770		
Professional and Contract Services		-	5,046,704		
Supplies and Materials		9,128,620	-		
Depreciation and Amortization		528,328	-		
Other Post-Employment Benefits Contribution		-	1,000,000		
Insurance Claims		-	70,976,083		
Other Operating Costs		296,336 17,854,901	77,116,557		
Total Operating Expenses		17,004,901	11,110,001		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(15,705,153)	(11,352,758)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income		384	421,086		
State Matching and Other		729,126	-		
Federal Grants and Commodities		14,015,771	-		
Other Grants		1,675	-		
Loss on Disposition of Equipment		(10,935)	404.000		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		14,736,021	421,086		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(969,132)	(10,931,672)		
TRANSFERS					
Transfer In		462,857			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(506,275)	(10,931,672)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year (as previously reported)		2,800,223	13,410,674		
Restatement due to GASB 101 Implementation		(513,162)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year (as restated)		2,287,061	13,410,674		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,780,786	\$ 2,479,002		

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	erprise Fund ood Service	ernal Service Fund elf-Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from User Charges and Other Funds	\$ 2,012,872	\$ -
Cash Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds	-	47,509,006
Cash Received from assessments Made to Employees and Retirees	-	13,734,461
Payments for Other Post-Employment Contributions	-	(1,000,000)
Insurance Claims Paid	-	(69,469,283)
Payments to Employees for Services	(7,723,381)	(93,770)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(7,765,583)	(5,046,704)
Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(627,679)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(14,103,771)	(14,366,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Nonoperating Grants Received	14,910,392	_
Transfers	462,857	_
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	15,373,249	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Asset	(1,274,429)	_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	10,870	_
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(1,263,559)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	384	504,495
Sale of Investments	-	17,862,455
Purchase of Investments	_	(4,000,660)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	384	14,366,290
Not Guerri Tovided (Geed) by investing Neuvillee	 	11,000,200
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,303	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	15,153	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,456	\$

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Enterprise Fund Food Service		Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/INCOME TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(15,705,153)	\$	(11,352,758)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		528,328		-
Commodities Used		1,242,934		-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Receivables		23		-
Due from Other Funds		(331,343)		(3,068,962)
Inventory		305,420		-
Prepaids		-		(1,731)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(658,977)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		(111,348)		1,405,017
Accrued Liabilities		(40,098)		103,514
Due to Other Funds		-		(1,451,370)
Unearned Revenue		(136,899)		-
Compensated Absences		27,076		-
Subscription Liability		(33,871)		-
Other Post-Employment Benefits		565,971		_
Net Pension Liability		681,729		_
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(437,563)		_
Total Adjustments		(14,103,771)		(14,366,290)
,		, , , , ,		(,===, ==,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(14,103,771)	\$	(14,366,290)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS				
Donated Commodities	\$	1,242,934	\$	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset	\$	21,805	\$	-

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Retiree Health Plan Trust
ASSETS	
Investments Held in MABE Trust	\$ 139,361,673
Total Assets	\$ 139,361,673
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Retiree Health Plan Benefits	\$ 139,361,673

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	R	Retiree Health Plan Trust	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	18,074,886	
Investment Income		10,172,699	
Total Additions		28,247,585	
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Paid Total Deductions	_	16,915,371 16,915,371	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		11,332,214	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		128,029,459	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	139,361,673	

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.

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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.

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, including entering into contracts giving the School System the right to use leased assets and subscription- based information technology, are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. 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.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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.

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 government- wide financial statements

Additionally, the School System reports the following fiduciary fund:

 The Retiree Health Plan Trust accounts for the assets held in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust established exclusively for the purpose of nonpension 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. Investments

U.S. Treasury Bonds are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are recorded 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, which includes donated food commodities, 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets and subscription-based information technology). 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 of 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 to 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment 4 to 15 Years
Financed Assets 4 to 5 Years

Land and facilities under construction are not depreciated.

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. Long-Term Debt

The School System is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction. 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 lease obligations that transfer ownership at the end of the lease. These obligations are recorded as note payables in the System's financial statements.

7. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Effective July 1, 2024, the School System implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This change in accounting principle modifies the recognition and measurement of compensated absences to align with updated guidance and improve the accuracy of reported financial positions.

As a result of this implementation, the School System restated its beginning net position for both governmental and business-type activities as well as the food service fund. These restatements are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for proprietary funds.

_	Governme	Proprietary Funds	
·	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Food Service Fund
6/30/24, as previously reported	\$68,858,238	\$2,800,223	\$2,800,223
Change in Accounting Principle	(26,185,140)	(513,162)	(513,162)
06/30/24, as restated	\$42,673,098	\$2,287,061	\$2,287,061

8. Compensated Absences

The School System accrues unpaid vacation and sick leave along with related employee costs when these benefits are either earned or expected to be earned by employees. Vacation leave is accrued based on the employee's individual salary rates as of June 30. Sick leave accrual is determined by patterns of usage and projected payout upon retirement, as outlined in various negotiated agreements. As of June 30th of each year, a portion of the total accrued unpaid vacation and sick leave is considered payable with current resources and is included in accrued liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. This amount represents pending payouts of unused leave owed to employees who have left active service by that date. Additionally, the current portion of compensated absences reported in the

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

government-wide financial statements includes an estimate of leave expected to be used within 12 months of year-end. Compensated absences on the government wide statement of net position serve as a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

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

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 a guideline for maintaining an Unassigned General Fund Balance equivalent to 45–60 days of revenue from all sources

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

excluding county government contributions. For the Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance), the target is to maintain reserves equal to ten times the stop-loss threshold and 16% of estimated annual expenses at the loss retention level—prior to insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2025, the specific stop-loss level was set at \$600,000.

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. Accounting Estimates

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. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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 assets 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. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 multiemployer 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)

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

14. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The School System is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and buildings and subscription-based information technology arrangements. The School System recognizes a lease or subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset or a right-to-use subscription asset (lease/subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School System recognizes lease and subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease or subscription-based information technology arrangement, the School System initially measures the lease liability or subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term. Subsequently, the lease or subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease or subscription payments made. The lease or subscription asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease or subscription liability, adjusted for lease or subscription payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease or subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases and subscriptions include how the School System determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term and subscription-based information technology arrangement, and (3) lease and subscription payments.

- The School System uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School System generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements.
- The lease and subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription. Lease and subscription payments included in the measurement of the lease and subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School System is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School System monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its lease and subscription-based information technology arrangements and will remeasure the lease and subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease and subscription liability.

Lease and subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and lease and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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

E. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, the School System adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This standard replaces GASB Statement No. 16 and introduces a consistent model for recognizing liabilities related to compensated absences. Under GASB Statement No. 101, liabilities are recognized for leave that:

- Is attributable to services already rendered,
- Accumulates, and
- Is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid/settled.

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, the School System adopted GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This standard establishes disclosure requirements intended to provide users of financial statements with information about certain risks that could significantly affect a government's financial position or operations. Under GASB Statement No. 102,, governments are required to disclose:

- Concentrations in revenues, expenditures, or investments that make them vulnerable to the risk of a near-term severe impact,
- Known or reasonably estimable risks that could significantly affect financial health, and
- The nature and potential financial effect of such risks, including any mitigating actions taken.

F. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued new pronouncements that will become effective for the School System's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The School System is currently evaluating the impact of these standards on its financial reporting:

GASB Statement No. 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements

This statement revises key components of the financial reporting model, including enhancements to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), changes to the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and updates to budgetary comparison information. The goal is to improve the usefulness and consistency of governmental financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 104 – Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

This statement establishes disclosure requirements for certain types of capital assets, including those held for sale. It requires separate presentation in the capital assets note disclosures to improve transparency and decision-usefulness.

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.
- 4. 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 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.
- 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.

NOTE 2 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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.

Compliance is summarized as follows:

	G	overnmentai
	an	d Business-
	Ту	pe Activities
Carrying Amount of Cash Deposits	\$	37,236,633
Bank Balance of Cash Deposits		38,241,306
Amount Covered by FDIC		492,295
Amount Collateralized with Securities		37,749,011

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, 2025, the School System's operating investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AA (\$27,958,406). The credit rating is based on both Moody's and Standard & Poor's. The School System's operating investments in fixed income mutual funds was not rated (\$94,296). The School System's investment in US Treasury Bills (\$8,654,760) were not rated as of June 30, 2025 as their creditworthiness is universally accepted.

NOTE 3 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2025, the pooled net position of the MABE Trust was \$772,172,811 in total, of which the School System's allocated investment balance was \$139,361,673. The School System's allocated investments consist of the following:

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	ı	Balance at
	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,506,516
Equity Securities		74,378,685
Fixed Income		52,308,181
Real Estate		5,168,291
Total	\$	139,361,673

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.

NOTE 3 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2025, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

			vernmental Activities		Fiduciary Fund			Total
United States Treasury Note - 3.500%		\$	5,993,460	\$		-	\$	5,993,460
Matures September 15, 2025								
United States Treasury Note - 0.250% Matures October 31, 2025			3,946,600			-		3,946,600
United States Treasury Note - 2.250% Matures November 15, 2025			5,954,220			-		5,954,220
United States Treasury Note - 3.875% Matures January 15, 2026			3,994,600			-		3,994,600
United States Treasury Note - 0.750% Matures April 30, 2026			4,864,500			-		4,864,500
United States Treasury Note - 0.750% Matures August 31, 2026			2,891,370			-		2,891,370
United States Treasury Bill000% Matures July 10, 2025			5,769,960			-		5,769,960
United States Treasury Bill000% Matures September 4, 2025			2,884,800			-		2,884,800
Income Fund of America			94,296			-		94,296
Accrued Interest on Gov't Agency Securities			313,656					313,656
Retiree Health Plan Trust			-		139,361,6	373		139,361,673
		\$	36,707,462	\$	139,361,6	373	\$	176,069,135
		_		Investme	ent Maturities (in	Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value		than 1	1 to 5	6 to	o 10		More than 10
U.S. Agencies \$ Income Fund of America	36,613,166 94,296	\$ 3	33,721,796 \$ 94,296	2,891,37	'0 \$ -		- \$	
Retiree Health Plan Trust - Debt Securities	52,308,181				_			52,308,181
Total \$	89,015,643	\$ 3	33,816,092 \$	2,891,37	0 \$		- \$	52,308,181

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, 2025 are as follows:

	Value			In Active Markets for ntical Assets	Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
C	_	Value	_	(Level 1)	_		
Government Agency Securities	Ъ	36,613,166	\$	-	Ф	36,613,166	
Mutual Fund - Income Fund		94,296		94,296			
Total	\$	36,707,462	\$	94,296	\$	36,613,166	

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 consist of the following:

	 Governmental Activities						siness-Type		
	 General	Ca	pital Projects	Inte	ernal Service	Activities		Total	
Due From Other Governments			<u>.</u>						
County	\$ -	\$	513,584	\$	-	\$	-	\$	513,584
State	7,777,712		3,446,336		-		531,703		11,755,751
Federal	3,922,511		-		-		71,035		3,993,546
Other MD School Systems	 179,844		0		-		-		179,844
Total	\$ 11,880,067	\$	3,959,920	\$	-	\$	602,738	\$	16,442,725
Other Receivables									
Account	1,477,999		26,500	\$	1,131	\$	666	\$	1,506,296
School Loans	307,400		-		-		-		307,400
Interest	165,322		-		-		-		165,322
Total	\$ 1,950,721	\$	26,500	\$	1,131	\$	666	\$	1,979,018
Accounts Payable									
Vendor	\$ 4,288,649	\$	3,629,241	\$	1,681,707	\$	51,682	\$	9,651,279
Contractor Retainages	424,336		224,813		-		-		649,149
Total	\$ 4,712,985	\$	3,854,054	\$	1,681,707	\$	51,682	\$	10,300,428
Accrued Liabilities									
Payroll and Payroll Taxes	23,704,867	\$	-	\$	2,642	\$	23,591	\$	23,731,100
Pending Insurance Claims	-		-		4,265,000		-		4,265,000
Current portion of Compensated									
Absences Reclassified in Statement									
of Net Position	 (496,479)				-		-		(496,479)
Total	\$ 23,208,388	\$		\$	4,267,642	\$	23,591	\$	27,499,621

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance July 1, 2024		Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2025
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized (Cost):								
Land	\$	9,749,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,749,615
Facilities under Construction		12,637,313		1,134,810		(12,354,827)		1,417,296
Total Capital Assets not Being								
Depreciated/Amortized		22,386,928		1,134,810		(12,354,827)		11,166,911
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:								
Building and Building Improvements		396,384,999		12,083,711		(183,141)		408,285,569
Leased Building and Improvements		78,895		1,439,498		(78,895)		1,439,498
Furniture and Equipment		47,675,591		6,782,594		(7,839,934)		46,618,251
Leased Furniture and Equipment		3,119,487		-		(128,386)		2,991,101
Financed Equipment		304,282		-		-		304,282
Subscription Based Asset		5,797,582				(2,462,444)		3,335,138
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated/Amortized		453,360,836		20,305,803		(10,692,800)		462,973,839
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Building and Building Improvements		(196,622,882)		(8,615,442)		183,142		(205,055,182)
Leased Buildings and Improvements		(76,265)		(174,225)		78,895		(171,595)
Furniture and Equipment		(31,371,097)		(3,438,455)		7,791,173		(27,018,379)
Lease Furniture and Equipment		(1,741,116)		(304,330)		128,386		(1,917,060)
Financed Equipment		(214,549)		(63,214)		-		(277,763)
Subscription Based Asset		(4,252,839)		(954,517)		2,462,444		(2,744,912)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(234,278,748)		(13,550,183)		10,644,040		(237,184,891)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		219,082,088		6,755,620		(48,760)		225,788,948
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	241,469,016	\$	7,890,430	\$	(12,403,587)	\$	236,955,859
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		_		_				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized (Cost):								
Facilities under Construction	\$	135,225	\$	255,471	\$	(390,696)	\$	_
Total Capital Assets not Being Depcreciated/Amortized	<u> </u>	135,225	Ť	255,471	Ť	(390,696)	<u> </u>	_
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:		,				(,)		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	6,601,580	\$	1,274,430	\$	(1,345,087)	\$	6.530.923
Subscription Based Asset		193,629		-		-		193,629
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized		6,795,209		1,274,430		(1,345,087)		6,724,552
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Furniture and Equipment		(4,194,200)		(493,123)		1,323,282		(3,364,041)
Subscription Based Asset		(52,417)		(35,205)				(87,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(4,246,617)		(528,328)		1,323,282		(3,451,663)
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,548,592	\$	746,102	\$	(21,805)	\$	3,272,889

Depreciation/Amortization Expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$ 158,536
Mid-Level Administration	364,500
Other Instructional Costs	1,165,316
Special Education	28,455
Student Transportation Services	1,607,051
Operation of Plant	9,573,204
Maintenance of Plant	653,120
Total	\$ 13,550,182

NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

General Fund

As of June 30, 2025, unearned revenue totaling \$6,369,392 represents amounts received under restricted program agreements that exceed the related expenditures incurred to date. These funds are recognized as revenue when the associated program costs are incurred in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements.

Capital Projects Fund

As of June 30, 2025, unearned revenue totaling \$228,224 relates to funds received in advance on capital maintenance projects.

Enterprise Fund

As of June 30, 2025, unearned revenue totaling \$338,150 includes \$191,595 in commodities donated by the federal government that are held in inventory and have not yet been consumed. Additionally, unearned revenue includes advance collections from student lunch ticket sales in the amount of 146,555, which will be recognized as revenue when the meals are provided during the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Interfund Payable	 Interfund Receivable
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$ 8,851,319	\$ 128,954
Capital Projects Fund	128,954	-
Total Governmental Activities	8,980,273	128,954
Business-Type Activities		
Food Service Fund	-	5,782,357
Self-Insurance Fund	-	3,068,962
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 8,980,273	\$ 8,980,273

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 transfers of \$462,857 from the current expense fund to the food service fund for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 transfers of \$84,585 from the current expense fund to the capital project fund for the year ended June 30, 2025 to pay for capital projects.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General long-term liabilities consist of lease obligations, a note payable, accumulated compensated absences payable, net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability. The interest rate on the note payable is 2.35%, with a maturity date of 2026. The note payable is secured by the equipment under lease.

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

	nce As Restated July 1, 2024	Additions Maturities/ Disposals			Balance June 30, 2025			Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Notes Payable	\$ 102,274	\$ -	\$	(50,544)	\$	51,730	\$	51,730
Lease Liability Subscription Liability	1,493,964 1,422,962	1,443,557		(825,529) (978,458)		2,111,992 444,504		329,436 221,671
	3,019,200	1,443,557		(1,854,531)		2,608,226		602,837
Other Long-Term Liabilities								
Compensated Absences*	33,179,534	1,069,070		-		34,248,604		8,461,769
Net Pension Liability Other Post-Employment	20,337,906	3,151,495		-		23,489,401		-
Benefits	172,762,667	24,432,029		-		197,194,696		-
	226,280,107	28,652,594		-		254,932,701		8,461,769
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	 229,299,307	 30,096,151		(1,854,531)		257,540,927		9,064,606
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Subscription Liability	145,987	1,692		(35,563)		112,116		35,564
Other Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	702,351	368,271		(341,195)		729,427		_
Net Pension Liability * Other Post-Employment	3,923,218	681,729		-		4,604,947		-
Benefits	3,923,333	565,971		<u> </u>		4,489,304		<u> </u>
Business-Type								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,694,889	\$ 1,617,663	\$	(376,758)	\$	9,935,794	_	35,564

^{*}The changes in compensated absences are presented as net change

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.

The School System's Note Payable is for various financed equipment. Below are future principal and interest payments.

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2026	\$	51,730	\$	2,402	\$ 54,132
Total	\$	51,730	\$	2,402	\$ 54,132

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

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:

	G	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$	180,127	\$	-	\$	180,127	
Prepaids		1,082,593				1,082,593	
Total Nonspendable		1,262,720		-		1,262,720	
Restricted -							
Grants		2,474,753		-		2,474,753	
Flexible Spending Plan		105,992				105,992	
Scholarships		277,780		-		277,780	
Total Restricted		2,858,525		-		2,858,525	
Committed							
School Loans		700,620		-		700,620	
Facilities		510,891		-		510,891	
Total Committed		1,211,511		-		1,211,511	
Assigned							
Student Activities		3,654,594		_		3,654,594	
Encumbrances		8,832,919		-		8,832,919	
Total Assigned		12,487,513		-		12,487,513	
Unassigned		24,706,987		(224,812)		24,482,175	
Total	\$	42,527,256	\$	(224,812)	\$	38,647,850	

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 \$52,029,338 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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, 2025 and 2024. 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, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 4,164,128	\$ 4,202,000
Claims and Changes in Estimates During the Year	75,241,083	64,625,724
Claims Paid	(70,976,083)	(64,663,596)
Liability - End of Year	\$ 4,265,000	\$ 4,164,128

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 multiemployer 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 publicly available financial report that can obtained 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.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 0.5% 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 service. The minimum benefit is 25% of average final compensation; the 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. 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. 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 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%-1.8% 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.

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. 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 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 0.5% 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 service. The minimum benefit is 25% of average final compensation; the 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 7% annually. Members of the Employees' Pension System and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

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, 2025 was \$8,550,091. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$18,960,706. The fiscal 2025 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.

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, 2025, was 11.97% 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, 2025 of \$3,229,369.

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

At June 30, 2025, 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:

	Retire	Teachers' Retirement and Pension System		Employees' Retirement and Pension System	
School System's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension	\$	-	\$	28,094,348	
Liability Associated with the School System Total	161,2 \$ 161,2	15,295 15,295	\$	28,094,348	
Split of Net Pension Liability Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total			\$	23,489,401 4,604,947 28,094,348	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024 measurement date, the School System's proportionate share was .1068046%, which is a increase of .00150459% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

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)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School System recognized pension expense of \$4,535,497. As of June 30, 2025, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	\$ 1,409,486		\$	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		2,892,598		783,285	
Change in Proportion		1,739,590		136,512	
Change in Assumptions		2,099,528		110,579	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,229,369		-	
Total	\$	11,370,571	\$	1,030,376	
Split of Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources					
Governmental Activities	\$	9,506,820	\$	861,486	
Business-Type Activities		1,863,751		168,890	
	\$	11,370,571	\$	1,030,376	

\$3,229,369 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Go	overnmental	Business-Type				
Year Ending June 30,	Activities		Activities		Activities Activities		 Total
2026	\$	1,667,002	\$	327,019	\$ 1,994,021		
2027		1,667,002		327,019	1,994,021		
2028		1,537,851		301,684	1,839,535		
2029		785,308		154,095	939,403		
2019		287,288		56,358	343,646		
Total	\$	5,944,451	\$	1,166,175	\$ 7,110,626		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2024 measurement date:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Inflation	2.5% General
Salary Increases	3% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%

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 2024 valuation pursuant to an experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2023. Mortality rates were based on Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (fully generational) mortality improvement scale.

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

Discount Rate

The single discount rate of 6.80% 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 6.80%. 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)

<u>Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate</u>

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 6.80% 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 (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease Current Discour		rent Discount	1	% Increase
		5.80%		Rate 6.80%	7.80%	
School System's Proportionate Share of						
the net Pension Liability - EPS and ERS	\$	40,830,778	\$	28,094,348	\$	17,477,637

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, 2024.

NOTE 12 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits, the School System provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB), including health care and life insurance, to retired employees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving family members. On April 15, 2008, the Board established the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County—a single-employer defined benefit plan—to fund future retiree health and welfare benefits. The Trust joined the Maryland Association of Boards of Education (MABE) Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, which allows member boards to pool assets, reduce investment costs, and share administrative expenses. Each member appoints a trustee to ensure proper separation and reporting of assets. Trust assets are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Expenses are recorded when incurred, contributions when earned and measurable, and investments are reported at fair value based on published prices or broker quotations

The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of its relationship with the MABE Trust with respect to it 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 notice to the Trustees of the MABE Trust.

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 2025. 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, 2025, the School System's average contribution rate was 7.87% of covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$21,252,742 of which \$4,337,372 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition, the School System contributed \$1,159,515 to the MABE Trust for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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 3,492 active employees and 1,516 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments at the June 30, 2024 measurement date.

Investments

The MABE Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with the volatility of a comparable market index. The MABE Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time span. The following is the MABE Trust's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

2025		2024	
	Percent Target		Percent Target
Asset Class	Allocation	Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Equity	30%	U.S. Equity	30%
Non U.S. Equity	23%	Non U.S. Equity	23%
Fixed Income	40%	Fixed Income	40%
Real Estate	4%	Real Estate	4%
Cash	3%	Cash	3%
Total	100%	Total	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2025 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.95%. 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Investment in External Investment Pool (Continued)</u>

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, Maryland 21401-1112.

Net OPEB Liability

The OPEB liabilities for the School System as of June 30, 2025 are calculated using a measurement date of June 30, 2024. Therefore, plan information for the year ended June 30, 2024 is utilized.

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 measurement date (liability recorded on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2025) and June 30, 2026 (for plan disclosure) was as follows:

2024 Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	\$ 329,713,501 128,029,459 \$ 201,684,042
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	38.83%
2025 Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	\$ 314,781,564 139,361,673 \$ 175,419,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	44.27%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date and June 30, 2025 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)</u>

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 0.30% each year through 2033, and .10% thereafter until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	7.75 %	4.00 %
Medicare Benefits	6.75 %	4.00 %
Stop-Loss Fees	7.75 %	4.00 %
Administrative Fees	4.00 %	4.00 %

Mortality rates were based of the Pub-2010 mortality table projected generationally using scale MP-2021. The inflation rate used for used was 2.7%.

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, 2025 (see the discussion of the MABE Trust's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Rate of
Asset Class	Return Percent
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.85 %
Equity Securities	7.44 %
Fixed Income	0.61 %
Real Estate	7.70 %

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was 6.18% and 5.48% for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. 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 OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The expected long term rate of return on trust assets, to the extent the net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to provide benefits.

NOTE 12 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions. Since the prior valuation, the discount rate was updated from 5.48% to 6.18%.

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB	F	Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability (a)	N	et Position (b)		Liability (a-b)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year						
(Based on 6/30/2023 Measurement Date)	\$	290,076,427	\$	113,390,344	\$	176,686,083
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		8,847,681		-		8,847,681
Interest Cost		16,885,324		-		16,885,324
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		6,006,239		-		6,006,239
Chances in Assumptions or Other Inputs		22,322,225		-		22,322,225
(Other Changes, Separately Identified if Significant)		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		20,424,395		(20,424,395)
Net Investment Income		-		8,655,992		(8,655,992)
Benefit Payments		(14,424,395)		(14,424,395)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(16,877)		16,877
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		39,637,074		14,639,115		24,997,959
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year						
(Based on 6/30/2024 Measurement Date)	\$	329,713,501	\$	128,029,459	\$	201,684,042

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, 2024, 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 (4.48%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.48%) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate			1% Increase
		4.48%		5.48%	6.48%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	252,931,000	\$	201,684,000	\$ 160,192,000

The following represents the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2025:

	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate					1% Increase
		5.18%	6.18%			7.18%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	224,346,000	\$	175,420,000	\$	135,807,000

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, 2024, 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% Decrease Medical Trend Rate				1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	152,296,000	\$	201,684,000	\$	265,123,000		

NOTE 12 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued)</u>

The following represents the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability at June 30 2025:

	19	% Decrease	Med	ical Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	128,269,000	\$	175,420,000	\$ 235,986,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$13,309,000. As of June 30, 2025, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			eferred Inflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings	\$	1,124,632		
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience		31,264,628		71,478,247
Change in Assumptions		60,478,451		36,427,204
Change in Proportion		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		18,074,886		-
Total	\$	110,942,597	\$	107,905,451
Split of Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources				
Governmental Activities	\$	108,473,115	\$	105,503,573
Business-Type Activities		2,469,482		2,401,878
Total	\$	110,942,597	\$	107,905,451

\$18,074,886 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type	
Year Ending June 30,		Activities	1	Activities	Total
2026	\$	(6,503,777)	\$	(148,064)	\$ (6,651,841)
2027		(1,082,296)		(24,639)	(1,106,935)
2028		(4,783,316)		(108,896)	(4,892,212)
2029		(4,046,461)		(92,121)	(4,138,582)
2030		(3,600,950)		(81,979)	(3,682,929)
Thereafter		5,313,786		120,973	 5,434,759
Total	\$	(14,703,014)	\$	(334,726)	\$ (15,037,740)

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, 2025.

School Construction and Major Repairs

As of June 30, 2025, the School System entered into various school construction commitments that will be funded by the state of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$14,937,142 and a portion of these commitments are included in encumbrances.

Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2025, the School System had outstanding purchase orders and contracts of \$18,544,313. These amounts are partially included in assigned fund balance in the appropriate funds.

Current Expense Fund - Unrestricted	\$ 6,866,411
Current Expense Fund - Restricted	1,966,507
Capital Projects Fund	9,711,395

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 LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

Pertinent information regarding the leases and subscription liabilities is present below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Date of Issue	Initial Liability	Purpose	Outstanding Liability Balance 6/30/25	Asset Value 6/30/25	Accumulated Amortization 6/30/25
Various	\$2,889,719.06	The School System entered into 12-year bus contracts with various contractors. Monthly payments range from \$727 to \$1,121. These payments are the per vehicle allotment (PVA), which is the School System's payment to use the bus. The lease(s) have an interest rate of 5%.	\$1,233,096.00	\$2,761,333.00	\$1,662,997.00
12/31/2020	\$294,230.65	The School System entered into a lease agreement for 2 digital presses. There is one yearly payment made of \$64,724. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%.	\$0.00	\$294,231.00	\$264,808.00
7/1/2024	\$452,520.72	The School System entered into a lease agreement to lease space from The Maryland Theatre. For 2025, the semi-annual payment was \$26,333. This payment increases from year to year. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%.	\$410,509.00	\$452,521.00	\$41,138.00
9/22/2021	\$857,248.40	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease firewall hardware from Skyline. The monthly payment is \$17,011. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.35%. (SBITA)	\$118,149.00	\$857,248.00	\$732,705.00
6/30/2021	\$459,137.82	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease instructional software from Power School Holdings. The yearly payment is \$100,999. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$0.00	\$459,138.00	\$367,564.00
2/24/2001	\$1,473,965.74	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease cloud security from Hewlett Packard-Aperture. The annual payment is \$99,601. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$0.00	\$1,473,966.00	\$1,435,806.00
8/1/2023	\$544,786.71	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease backup cloud services from CDW Government. The annual payment is \$119,840. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$326,354.00	\$544,785.00	\$208,835.00
9/30/2024	\$436,603.87	The School System entered into a contract with Everside Health to fund the build out of the WCPS Employee health clinic. This was a one time payment of \$436,604. The buildout bears an interest rate of 5%.	\$0.00	\$436,604.00	\$72,992.00
4/1/2024	\$485,911.24	(SBITA) The School System entered into an agreement with Everside Health to reimburse monthly the lease for the WCPS employee health clinic. The monthly payment is \$3,800. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$468,387.00	\$485,911.00	\$46,722.00
		Total Governmental Activities	\$2,556,495.00	\$7,765,737.00	\$4,833,567.00

NOTE 15 LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS -TYPE ACTIVITIES

Date of Issue	Initial	Liability	Purpose	Liab	utstanding ility Balance 6/30/25	Α	sset Value 6/30/25	ccumulated mortization 6/30/25
1/5/2023	\$	193,629	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease food service software from EMS LINQ. The annual payment is \$41,170. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$	112,116	\$	193,629	\$ 87,622
			Total Business-Type Activities	\$	112,116	\$	193,629	\$ 87,622

The future principal and interest lease/subscription payments as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	G	OVERNMEN	ENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Year		Principal	Ir	nterest		Total	Year	F	Principal		nterest		Total		
2026	\$	551,108	\$	120,271	\$	671,379	2026	\$	35,564		\$5,606	\$	41,170		
2027		440,532		96,556		537,088	2027		37,342		\$3,828		41,170		
2028		381,702		74,545		456,247	2028		39,210		\$1,960		41,170		
2029		215,447		55,627		271,074	2029		-		-		-		
2030		176,353		45,007		221,360	2030		-		-		-		
2031-2035		791,353		110,948		902,301	2031-2035								
Total	\$	2,556,495	\$	502,954	\$	3,059,449	Total	\$	112,116	\$	11,394	\$	123,510		

NOTE 15 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The School System has two 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, 2025, participant contributions totaled \$1,272,099 for the 457 plan and \$3,479,115 the 403(b) plan.

Participants are immediately vested in all contributions and earnings on those contributions. For June 30, 2025 the 457 plan had outstanding loans of \$276,851 and the 403(b) plan had outstanding loans of \$595,179. There were no forfeitures from the plans for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The School System had no liability to the Plans at June 30, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNRESTRICTED CURRENT EXPENSE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			240.0)	(rregume)
Local	\$ 110,172,840	\$ 110,595,750	\$ 110,595,750	\$ -
State Maryland	236,562,450	236,241,287	236,238,505	(2,782)
Federal Government	-	-	-	-
Tuition	95,000	225,000	230,110	5,110
Investment Income	748,515	2,250,000	2,311,788	61,788
Other	572,465	476,965	1,069,699	592,734
Total Revenues	348,151,270	349,789,002	350,445,852	656,850
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	9,078,015	8,883,943	8,362,451	521,492
Mid-level Administration	22,372,991	22,725,956	22,572,881	153,075
Instructional Salaries	130,128,488	131,317,962	130,551,282	766,680
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	8,462,000	8,309,836	7,747,394	562,442
Other Instructional Costs	7,878,393	7,055,035	6,745,376	309,659
Special Education	31,715,507	32,591,377	32,407,462	183,915
Student Personnel Services	3,290,303	3,297,047	3,250,255	46,792
Student Health Services	4,226,692	4,466,375	4,311,424	154,951
Student Transportation Services	15,004,838	15,546,626	15,077,985	468,641
Operation of Plant	28,194,987	28,982,511	29,054,316	(71,805)
Maintenance of Plant	10,334,773	8,947,229	7,910,333	1,036,896
Fixed Charges	76,929,178	77,006,432	76,761,826	244,606
Capital Outlay	505,105	558,673	440,955	117,718
Food Service Transfers	30,000	100,000	411,353	(311,353)
Total Expenditures	348,151,270	349,789,002	345,605,293	4,183,709
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures			4,840,559	4,840,559
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,840,559	\$ 4,840,559

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service Cost Interest	\$	7,943,000 14,681,000	\$	8,379,863 16,370,275	\$ 2019 6,863,015 17,123,084	\$ 2020 8,233,749 15,557,733	\$	9,436,460 14,434,482	\$ 7,478,578 13,909,986	\$	8,992,967 16,103,790	\$	2024 8,847,681 \$ 16,885,324	2025 11,470,721 18,335,208
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		3,092,000 (25,134,000)		- - (3,300,186)	- (77,616,007) 31.393.017	- (27,147,099) 31,506,966		- (23,880,183) (44,670,926)	- - 29,057,957 6,546,788		3,494,147 (2,456,766)		6,006,239 22,322,225	2,319,827 (31,537,609)
Benefit Payments	_	(9,107,020)	_	(9,809,436)	 (10,493,958)	 (10,224,179)	_	(11,528,785)	 (12,802,872)	_	(14,691,036)	_	(14,424,395)	(15,520,084)
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		(56,208,952) 290,651,840	44,190,437 234,442,888		11,443,102 278,633,325		39,637,074 290,076,427	(14,931,937) 329,713,501
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	293,814,980	\$	305,455,519	\$ 272,724,670	\$ 290,651,840	\$	234,442,888	\$ 278,633,325	\$	290,076,427	\$	329,713,501 \$	314,781,564
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions-Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Admin Expense	\$	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 19,910,121 (11,528,785) (16,144)	\$ 19,291,401 (15,019,872) (12,802,872) (16,245)	\$	20,691,036 9,020,408 (14,691,036) (16,831)	\$	20,424,395 \$ 8,655,992 (14,424,395) (16,562)	16,679,599 10,189,491 (15,520,084) (16,792)
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		25,802,144 81,131,866	(8,547,588) 106,934,040		15,003,577 98,386,452		14,639,430 113,390,029	11,332,214 128,029,459
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	_	55,491,860	_	63,860,048	 72,807,076	 81,131,866		106,934,010	 98,386,452		113,390,029		128,029,459	139,361,673
School System's Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	238,323,120	\$	241,595,471	\$ 199,917,594	\$ 209,519,974	\$	127,508,878	\$ 180,246,873	\$	176,686,398	\$	201,684,042 \$	175,419,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		18.89 %		20.91%	26.70%	27.91%		45.61%	35.31%		39.09%		38.83%	44.27%
Covered Payroll		158,319,076		158,314,895	160,838,194	164,729,874		165,086,208	165,875,945		170,852,000		205,646,837	211,816,000
School System's net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		150.53%		152.60%	124.30%	127.19%		77.24%	108.66%		103.41%		98.07%	82.82%

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 seven years is presented in the above schedule

N/A - Information not available

Notes to Schedule Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions:

FY 2025 measurement date changes:

The discount rate was updated from 5.48% to 6.18%.

FY 2024 measurement date changes:

The discount rate was updated from 5.77% to 5.48%.

The trend rates were updated to an initial rate of 7.75% (5.00% for Post-65) grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.00%.

The initial rate and the grade down period is extended to account for recent inflationary pressures and price increases over the next couple of years.

Salary scale was updated to the most recent rates in the Maryland State Pension Valuation.

FY 2023 measurement date changes:

The discount rate was updated from 5.71% to 5.77%.

FY 2022 measurement date changes:

The discount rate was updated from 5.88% to 5.71%.

FY 2021 measurement date changes:

The discount rate was updated from 4.88% to 5.88%.

The retirement and termination rates were updated to June 30, 2021 Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Actuarial valuation.

The trend rates were reset to an initial rate of 7.0% grading down by .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%

FY 2020 measurement date changes:

The mortality projection scale was updated to MP-2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study

FY 2019 measurement date changes The discount rate was updated from 5.64% to 4.88%.:

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.

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 13,884,583	\$ 13,971,146	\$ 19,399,000	\$ 17,015,000	\$ 22,213,753	\$ 15,739,140	\$ 20,883,654	\$ 20,653,577 \$	24,546,132
Determined Contribution	 13,884,583	 13,971,146	14,716,200	 17,546,185	17,436,952	19,291,401	 20,691,036	20,424,395	18,074,886
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 4,682,800	\$ (531,185)	\$ 4,776,801	\$ (3,552,261)	\$ 192,618	\$ 229,182 \$	6,471,246
Covered Payroll	158,319,076	\$ 158,314,895	\$ 160,838,194	\$ 164,729,874	\$ 165,086,208	\$ 165,875,945	\$ 170,852,000	\$ 205,646,837 \$	211,816,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.77%	8.82%	9.15%	10.65%	10.56%	11.63%	12.11%	9.93%	8.53%

The School System adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2017; therefore, only nine 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 13.4 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.70%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Trend Rates Ranging from 7.75% to 4.0%, Reduced by .30% Each Year

Until Reaching the Ultimate Trend Rate of 4.0%.

Investment Rate of Return 6.18%, net of OPEB Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation Mortality Table With Generational Scale MP-2021

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,									
net of Investment Expense	3.32 %	7.55 %	7.52 %	2.91 %	24.52 %	(13.35)%	8.78 %	7.62 %	7.95 %

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Employee Retirement and Pension System	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
School System's Proportion of the net Pension Liability	0.0885 %	0.0848 %	0.0737 %	0.0875 %	0.0898 %	0.0923 %	0.1003 %	0.0988 %	0.1053 %	0.1068 %
School System's Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability	\$18,386,392	\$20,007,483	\$15,951,949	\$18,360,969	\$18,526,969	\$20,859,450	\$15,047,274	\$19,773,792	\$24,261,120	\$28,094,348
School System's Covered Payroll	\$19,299,035	\$19,748,847	\$19,393,397	\$20,385,666	\$20,603,127	\$21,026,643	\$21,349,817	\$23,596,566	\$24,523,294	\$26,703,510
School System's Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	95.27%	101.31%	82.25%	90.07%	89.92%	99.20%	70.48%	83.80%	98.93%	105.21%
Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.78 %	65.79 %	69.38 %	71.18 %	72.34 %	70.72 %	81.84 %	76.27 %	69.58 %	68.09 %
<u>Teacher's Retirement and Pension System</u> School System's Proportion of the net Pension Liability	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
State's Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability	\$ 164,126,551	\$ 197,254,642	\$ 174,161,097	\$ 172,486,537	\$ 161,969,534	\$ 177,794,499	\$ 110,420,501	\$ 149,545,420	\$ 146,915,168 \$	161,215,295
School System's Covered Payroll	\$ 137,189,948	\$ 138,921,228	\$ 140,452,528	\$ 140,868,952	\$ 143,236,689	\$ 153,128,551	\$ 158,189,031	\$ 166,913,109	\$ 174,764,416 \$	174,764,416
School System's Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.76 %	67.95 %	71.41 %	73.35 %	75.43 %	73.84 %	85.40 %	79.47 %	76.83 %	75.05 %
School System's Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-

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.

N/A - Information not available

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Employee Retirement and Pension System	2016	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020	 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,651,954	\$ 1,501,485	\$ 1,745,013	\$ 1,844,557	\$ 1,978,818	\$ 2,210,130	\$ 2,255,527	\$ 2,569,261	\$ 2,796,482 \$	3,229,369
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,651,954)	(1,501,485)	(1,745,013)	(1,844,557)	(1,978,818)	(2,210,130)	(2,255,527)	(2,569,261)	(2,796,482)	(3,229,369)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (1,031,304)	\$ (1,501,405)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,970,010)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,309,201)	\$ - \$	(3,229,309)
School System's Covered Payroll	\$ 19,748,847	\$ 19,393,397	\$ 20,385,666	\$ 20,603,127	\$ 21,026,643	\$ 21,349,817	\$ 23,596,566	\$ 24,523,294	\$ 26,703,510 \$	28,116,190
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.36%	7.74%	8.56%	8.95%	9.41%	10.35%	9.56%	10.48%	10.47%	11.49%
Teachers Retirement and Pension System	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,116,570	\$ 4,387,336	\$ 4,533,245	\$ 4,359,147	\$ 6,377,926	\$ 6,391,193	\$ 6,528,971	\$ 8,063,604	\$ 8,257,941 \$	8,550,091
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,116,570)	(4,387,336)	(4,533,245)	(4,359,147)	(6,377,926)	(6,391,193)	(6,528,971)	(8,063,604)	(8,257,941)	(8,550,091)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-							
School System's Covered Payroll	\$ 137,189,948	\$ 138,921,228	\$ 140,452,528	\$ 140,868,952	\$ 143,236,689	\$ 153,128,551	\$ 158,189,031	\$ 166,913,109	\$ 174,764,416 \$	186,392,727
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.00%	3.16%	3.23%	3.09%	4.45%	4.17%	4.13%	4.83%	4.73%	4.59%

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

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 Expenditures, Other Financing Encumbrances, Sources and Transfers		Current Year Effect on Fund Balance		
Unrestricted Current Expense Fund Budgetary Basis	\$ 350,445,852	\$	345,605,293	\$	4,840,559
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation					
Prior Year Encumbrances Expended During					
Current Year	_		7,013,110		(7,013,110)
Adjust for Prior Year Encumbrances			85,446		(85,446)
Retirement Contribution Made by the State on					(, -,
Behalf of the School System	18,960,706		18,960,706		_
Increase in Reserve for School Loans	-		-		_
Scholarships	171.620		41.850		129,770
On-Behalf Contributions for Student Health Services	479,047		479,047		_
Maryland Leads Grant on-behalf of payments	998,520		998,520		
Donations Fixed Assets and Materials Received	71,760		71,760		_
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(17,119)		, -		(17,119)
Transfers to Food Service Fund	(,)		_		-
Lease & SBITA Financing Proceeds	_		1,443,557		(1,443,557)
Proceeds from Notes Payable	_		-		(.,,)
Current Year Encumbrances Outstanding,					
June 30, 2025	_		(6,866,411)		6,866,411
Revenues From Restricted Current Expense Fund	42,557,934		(0,000,)		42,557,934
Expenditures from Restricted Current Expense Fund	-		41,594,604		(41,594,604)
School Activity Fund	2,387,273		2,579,678		(192,405)
Fringe Benefit Fund	785,772		755,701		30,071
Transfers out to Other Funds Included in Budgetary Expenses			(547,442)		547,442
Total Reconciling Items	66,395,513		66,610,126		(214,613)
Current Expense Fund - GAAP Basis	\$ 416,841,365	\$	412,215,419	\$	4,625,946

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2025

		Current			
	Unrestricted Res			Restricted	Combined
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,215,177	\$	-	\$ 37,215,177
Investments		33,728,180		-	33,728,180
Due From Other Governments		7,096,850		4,783,217	11,880,067
Due from Other Funds		(6,340,430)		6,469,384	128,954
Accounts Receivable		1,745,019		205,702	1,950,721
Inventories		180,127		-	180,127
Prepaid Items		1,038,782		43,811	 1,082,593
Total Assets	\$	74,663,705	\$	11,502,114	\$ 86,165,819
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,505,085		1,207,900	\$ 4,712,985
Accrued Liabilities		22,249,072		1,455,795	23,704,867
Due to Other Funds		8,851,319		-	8,851,319
Unearned Revenue				6,369,392	 6,369,392
Total Liabilities		34,605,476		9,033,087	 43,638,563
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		1,262,720		-	1,262,720
Restricted		389,498		2,469,027	2,858,525
Committed		1,211,511		-	1,211,511
Assigned		12,487,513		-	12,487,513
Unassigned		24,706,987		<u>-</u>	 24,706,987
Total Fund Balances		40,058,229		2,469,027	42,527,256
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	74,663,705	\$	11,502,114	\$ 86,165,819

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Current I	Expense				
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined			
REVENUES						
Local	\$ 110,785,727	\$ -	\$ 110,785,727			
State Maryland	256,486,801	12,826,764	269,313,565			
Federal Government	-	28,994,568	28,994,568			
Tuition	230,110	-	230,110			
Investment Income	2,326,855	-	2,326,855			
Other	4,453,938	736,602	5,190,540			
Total Revenues	374,283,431	42,557,934	416,841,365			
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	\$8,448,917	941,877	9,390,794			
Mid-Level Administration	\$22,559,297	397,148	22,956,445			
Instructional Salaries	\$131,079,439	11,641,361	142,720,800			
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	\$9,155,176	2,576,918	11,732,094			
Other Instructional Costs	\$7,414,830	119,966	7,534,796			
Special Education	\$34,170,214	5,837,168	40,007,382			
Student Personnel Services	\$1,508,105	2,977,758	4,485,863			
Student Health Services	\$4,789,864	1,832,984	6,622,848			
Student Transportation Services	\$14,714,897	441,430	15,156,327			
Operation of Plant	\$27,283,741	1,366,360	28,650,101			
Maintenance of Plant	\$8,217,190	3,996,945	12,214,135			
Community Services	\$61,161	939,621	1,000,782			
Fixed Charges	\$97,171,998	8,525,068	105,697,066			
Capital Outlay	\$2,016,896	-	2,016,896			
Debt Service	\$0	-	-			
Principal	\$1,854,530	-	1,854,530			
Interest	\$174,560	-	174,560			
Total Expenditures	370,620,815	41,594,604	412,215,419			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,662,616	963,330	4,625,946			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers-In						
	(405.020)	(54.504)	(547.440)			
Transfers-Out	(495,938)	(51,504)	(547,442)			
Lease & SBITA Financing Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Assets	1,443,557	-	1,443,557			
	17,119	(54.504)	17,119			
Total Other Financing Sources	964,738	(51,504)	913,234			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	4,627,354	911,826	5,539,180			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	35,430,875	1,557,201	36,988,076			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 40,058,229	\$ 2,469,027	\$ 42,527,256			

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Current		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined
REVENUES			
Local	\$ 110,595,750	\$ -	\$ 110,595,750
State Maryland	236,238,505	12,736,925	248,975,430
Federal Government	-	25,274,222	25,274,222
Tuition	230,110	-	230,110
Investment Income	2,311,788	-	2,311,788
Other	1,069,699	779,493	1,849,192
Total Revenues	350,445,852	38,790,640	389,236,492
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	8,362,451	941,877	9,304,328
Mid-level Administration	22,572,881	397,308	22,970,189
Instructional Salaries	130,551,282	11,641,360	142,192,642
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies	7,747,394	2,510,172	10,257,566
Other Instructional Costs	6,745,376	125,201	6,870,577
Special Education	32,407,462	5,836,809	38,244,271
Student Personnel Services	3,250,255	2,980,248	6,230,503
Student Health Services	4,311,424	1,832,983	6,144,407
Student Transportation Services	15,077,985	441,429	15,519,414
Operation of Plant	29,054,316	1,352,327	30,406,643
Maintenance of Plant	7,910,333	287,164	8,197,497
Fixed Charges	76,761,826	8,525,068	85,286,894
Capital Outlay	440,955	-	440,955
Food Service Transfers	411,353	51,503	462,856
Community Services		949,631	
Total Expenditures	345,605,293	37,873,080	382,528,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,840,559	917,560	6,707,750
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers-In	-	-	-
Transfers-Out			
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,840,559	\$ 917,560	\$ 6,707,750

