

**Frederick County Public Schools** 

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

**Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland A Component Unit of Frederick County, Maryland** 



# Frederick County Public Schools Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland A Component Unit of Frederick County, Maryland

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by: Frederick County Public Schools Financial Reporting Department Fiscal Services Division

Leslie R. Pellegrino, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

Melissa Rollison, MBA Financial Reporting Manager



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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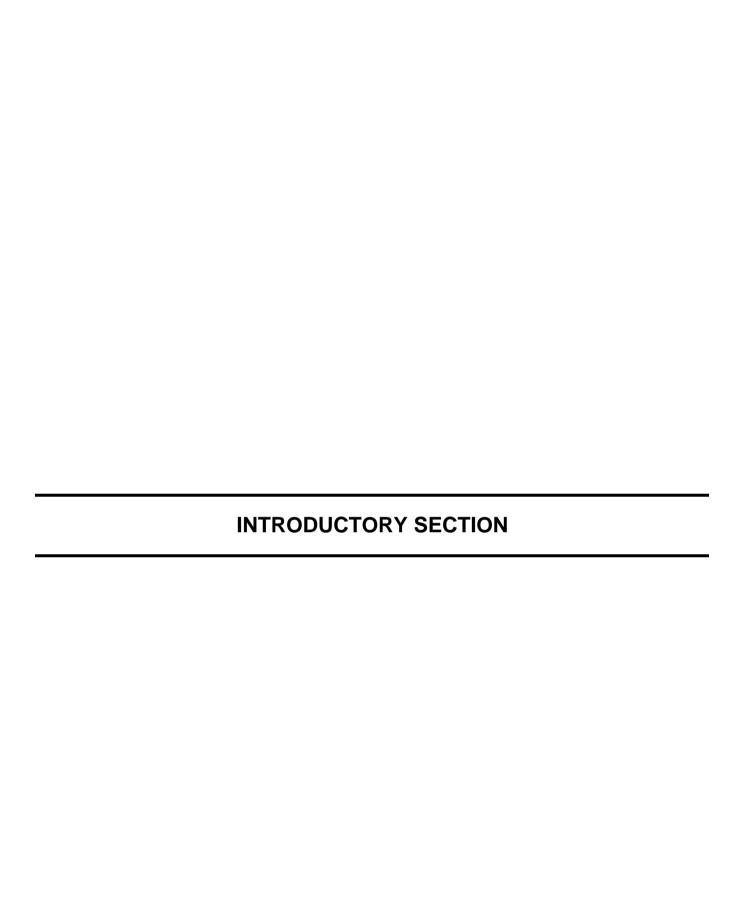
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#### OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

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September 28, 2023

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

Maryland State law requires that local education agencies publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In compliance with that requirement, the Financial Reporting Department publishes the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Frederick County Public School System (FCPS). This ACFR is a thorough and detailed presentation of FCPS' financial position, activities and balances for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2023.

This report has been prepared pursuant to Education Article Section 5-109 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of FCPS. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and accounted for properly and to ensure the reliability of accounting information for preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The FCPS financial statements have been audited by SB & Company, LLC, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. FCPS' MD&A can be found at the beginning of the Financial Section after the report of independent public accountants.

All funds and accounts of the Board are included in this ACFR. For financial reporting purposes, FCPS is defined as a component unit of the Frederick County Government. Therefore, FCPS is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Frederick County.

FCPS is also required to undergo a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. In addition to reporting on the fair presentation of the financial statements, the Single Audit places special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involved in the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit is available separately from the ACFR.

#### **FCPS Profile**

The Board of Education of Frederick County is the elected body, corporate and politic, established under Maryland law to provide public education to children in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 residing within the borders of Frederick County, Maryland. The Board is composed of seven at-large members serving four-year terms and one student representative serving a one-year term. The Board determines educational policy and employs a Superintendent of schools to administer the school system.

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FCPS provided general education, special education and vocational education to 46,899 students during FY 2023 within 69 schools. These schools consist of 38 elementary schools, 13 middle schools, 10 high schools, 4 charter schools, 2 alternative schools, 1 virtual school and 1 career and technology center. Total enrollment for FY 2024 is projected at 47,659 students within 69 schools.

The four charter schools FCPS had during the 2023 school year were Monocacy Valley Montessori Public Charter School (MVMPCS), Carroll Creek Montessori Charter School (CCMCS), Frederick Classical Public Charter School (FCPCS), and Sabillasville Environmental Public Charter School (SEPCS). In accordance with Maryland Code, the Board of Education shall provide funding to the four charter schools in an amount of county, state, and federal money for elementary and secondary students that is commensurate with the amount disbursed to other public schools in the local jurisdiction. Although the charter schools function as semi-independent schools, with their own governance and instructional design, educational achievement is measured against the same performance standards used by the local and state boards of education. Staff members of the charter schools are FCPS employees, attendance is open to all FCPS students and each school's administration reports to the Superintendent. Sabillasville Environmental Public Charter School, opened for the 2022-2023 school year, with a three-year conditional approval passed by the Board of Education on September 8, 2021.

FCPS is a successful school system in a diverse and growing community. Frederick County bridges rural, suburban, and urban lifestyles near both the Washington, DC and Baltimore metropolitan communities. The racial/ethnic composition of the student body is 50.4 percent White; 20.6 percent Hispanic/Latino; 14.4 percent Black; 7.4 percent Asian; 6.9 percent two or more races; and less than 1.0 percent American Indian/Alaskan Native and Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian. We serve students with varying needs, including students receiving special education services (11.0 percent), English learners (7.0 percent), and students receiving Free and/or Reduced-Price Meal services (35.5 percent).

With over 7,000 full-time equivalent employee positions, including over 3,500 teachers, FCPS is one of the largest single employers in Frederick County. Our buses travel an estimated 7.6 million miles of city, suburban, and rural roadways annually. We operate and maintain over 6.9 million square feet under roof and more than 1,500 acres of property.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

**Local Economy.** Frederick County, Maryland, founded in 1748, originally included the present Maryland counties of Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Carroll and Montgomery. It is located in the north central part of Maryland, is 664 square miles in area, and serves a population over 287,000. Frederick County is bordered on the north by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the west by Washington County, Maryland, on the east by Howard and Carroll Counties, both in Maryland, and on the south by Montgomery County, Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Frederick County has a diverse economy and is well positioned for business growth and development. Location, upscale business and employment parks, available infrastructure, business friendly programs, a highly skilled and educated workforce and room to grow are all key factors for businesses looking to locate or expand in Frederick County.

Frederick County Government and the State of Maryland are the primary sources of revenue for Frederick County Public Schools. These two funding sources are significantly affected by property assessments and personal income. FCPS receives approximately 92.0 percent of its governmental fund revenues from the Frederick County Government and the State of Maryland; and, therefore, the economic condition of these entities bears heavily on the financial condition of FCPS. Frederick County's unemployment rate decreased from 3.2 percent in 2022 to 2.0 percent as of May 2023. This was equal to the state unemployment rate of 2.0 percent and less than the national rate of 3.6 percent for the same time period. According to the most recent data, Frederick County's per capita income is in the top 40 percent of Maryland counties.

The adopted FY 2024 operating budget totals \$910.2 million, an increase of \$87.3 million or 10.6 percent over the original FY 2023 operating budget. State funding increased due to increasing FCPS enrollments as well as the continuing implementation of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future funding formula. Together, state revenues and the local county appropriation account for nearly 91.5 percent of the total operating budget funding. State revenues of \$413.9 million are \$48.2 million or 13.2 percent higher than FY 2023. Frederick County revenue of \$418.9 million is \$53.6 million or 14.7 percent more than the prior year. Also, FCPS continues expending the federal funds received as

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part of the various COVID-19 relief bills, with the expectation that all funds related to COVID-19 will be fully expended by September 30, 2024.

Capital funding continues to be strained; as schools continue to age and enrollment growth continues, FCPS will need to construct, renovate and repair schools, as well as identify and allocate funds for those purposes. With the age of many FCPS school buildings, major building systems such as boilers, chillers and roofs are approaching or exceeding normal life expectancies. The average age of school buildings varies from 34.7 years for high schools, 41.7 years for middle schools to 40.6 years for elementary schools. Forty-six, or 66.7 percent, of the county's schools are in part at least twenty-five years old.

**Long-term Financial Planning.** Based on 10-year enrollment projections, the Board of Education's goals and objectives (as delineated in the Strategic Plan), as well as state and county plans and programs, the Facilities Division annually updates an Educational Facilities Master Plan (EFMP). This plan assesses the age and capacity of school facilities and generates a list of proposed capacity and renovation projects. This also serves as the basis for the six-year Capital Improvement Plan budget.

Another factor affecting the financial condition and long-term financial planning of FCPS is the funding of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability. Although FCPS has made annual contributions to the OPEB Trust, the net OPEB liability continues to be a significant liability required under GASB Statement 75 to be recorded in the financial statements. FCPS relies on a third-party actuary to calculate the net OPEB liability. In FY 2023, the net OPEB liability decreased \$88.4 million for a reported net OPEB liability of \$474.9 million. The increase in the discount rate applied accounted for \$36.0 million of the overall decrease with a combination of changes in service cost, interest, contributions, net investment income, assumptions, benefit payments and updated demographic and claim data offsetting or contributing to the remainder of the net decrease. As of June 30, 2023, the net OPEB liability is 25.9 percent funded as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.

FCPS completed construction of a new central office facility in FY 2010, which consolidated personnel from four locations into one. This move, which has afforded economies of scale in operating costs, was financed through a lease-leaseback transaction. In FY 2013, due to the low interest rate environment, the Board negotiated to refinance the lease and lower the interest rate from 4.62 percent to 3.10 percent. After the sale of the final surplus property and vacant lot in FY 2019 the net proceeds were applied to the principal of the lease. In FY 2020, the Board again took advantage of a decreasing interest rate environment and refinanced the lease lowering the interest rate from 3.10 percent to 1.98 percent with projected savings of \$493 thousand. The new lease agreement for the central office retained the original maturity date of September 1, 2032. The amount of the future minimum lease payments, for the fiscal years 2024-2033 is \$8.4 million.

FCPS entered into a new energy performance contract lease in FY 2018, as lessee, to finance various deferred maintenance and facility improvements. The agreement had a 3.39 percent interest rate and a term of fifteen years with payments to commence in FY 2020. At the end of FY 2020, the Board refinanced this lease in order to lower the interest rate from 3.39 percent to 2.08 percent with projected savings of \$917 thousand. The original maturity date of September 1, 2033 remains the same under the new lease agreement. The amount of the future minimum lease payments, for the fiscal years 2024-2034 is \$13.6 million.

In FY 2023 FCPS signed a lease agreement as lessee for warehouse space. The lease is for an initial term of ten years with monthly payments commencing in FY 2024. After the initial maturity date of July 1, 2033, the lease agreement provides two (2) five (5) year option renewal periods. It is reasonably certain the Board will exercise the renewal options extending the maturity date to fiscal year 2044. The amount of future minimum lease payments for the fiscal years 2024-2044 is \$15.8 million.

**Relevant Financial Policies.** Maryland boards of education have no taxing authority or ability to increase the budget, so our public-school systems depend extensively on state and local governments for revenue. State funding is established primarily during the annual January-April legislative session of the General Assembly and funds are administered through the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE).

Pursuant to state law, Frederick County Government provides significant fiscal support to FCPS. Due to this fiscal reliance, much of the budget process is built around the County budget timeline. Preparing the operating budget involves school system staff, as well as citizen participation. In the fall, requests are submitted and reviewed by the Superintendent and other school officials. In January, after consideration, the Superintendent recommends to the Board

of Education an operating budget for the coming fiscal year that is aligned with our strategic plan. Board members review the proposal, make changes if they desire, take it to public hearing in February, and then reevaluate and modify it accordingly before forwarding it to the Frederick County Government. The County Executive recommends and the County Council must approve the allocation to the Board of Education (BOE). By statute, the County Council must approve the county's budget by May 31st. Then the BOE adopts the detailed school system budget that takes effect July 1.

The annual budget is prepared in legal conformance with Maryland State law. The general budget is adopted by state-mandated categories of expenditures. Formal budgetary integration, including encumbrance accounting, is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental fund types. Management is allowed to transfer funds within the state-mandated categories of expenditures but transfers between the categories must be approved by both the Board of Education and the Frederick County Council.

By Maryland statute, each county must appropriate to the Board of Education an amount equal to, or greater than, the prior year per pupil appropriation. This is referred to as the "maintenance of effort" (MOE) calculation. The County, by law, is allowed to appropriate above the maintenance of effort. The FY 2024 budget reflects an additional \$50.7 million over the FY 2023 appropriation or \$49.1 million above Maintenance of Effort (MOE) from the County. This was the nineth consecutive year of funding from the County exceeding MOE requirements.

Capital projects are primarily funded by Frederick County Government and the State of Maryland. The Board of Education has no authority to issue debt. Funds are budgeted and appropriated on both a project and an annual basis. Capital project funds carry forward at the end of each year and are available until the completion of the project. Budget transfers between projects require the same approvals as transfers between major expenditure categories; approval by both the Board of Education and the County Council.

Blueprint for Maryland's Future. The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Act is a landmark, generational piece of legislation intended to enhance and improve the state and local investment in Maryland's public-school systems. This legislation is based on the recommendations of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (commonly referred to as the Kirwan Commission) and centers around five policy areas: early childhood education; high quality diverse teachers and school leaders in every school; an instructional system that is based on world-class standards and fully aligns with a college and career readiness standard; a system that meets the needs of all students including students with disabilities, students from low-income families, and students where English is not a primary language; and a strong system of accountability. Initial funding for the Blueprint implementation began in FY 2020 with funding for pre-kindergarten expansion, concentration of poverty funding, teacher salary incentives, additional special education funding and targeted intervention funding. This funding continued in FY 2021 and expanded in FY 2022 with FY 2023 being the first year of funding based on the revised state funding formulas prescribed in the Blueprint legislation. Due to enrollment growth as well as the 10-year implementation of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future funding formulas FY 2024 state funding increased \$48.2 million over FY 2023 state funding.

**Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).** FCPS opened its doors for the 2021-2022 school year on August 18, 2021 welcoming back students for five-days a week in-person instruction. A small group of students self-selected to participate in a fully virtual program offered. As FCPS prepared for the return of students to in-person learning, educators acknowledged the need to address the challenges of interrupted or unfinished learning. To meet these challenges, additional staffing to address academic recovery and support student's mental health were included in the operating budget. These resources included additional academic support teachers, school counselors, trauma therapy specialists, school psychologists, and additional funding for virtual school programming.

All school systems received a significant infusion of federal funds to support the recovery from COVID-19. The FY 2024 budget reflects a total of \$18.1 million which includes unspent funds from previous years in federal funding from Elementary and Secondary Student Emergency Relief (ESSER) II and III funds which are part of CRRSA (Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations) Act and ARP (American Rescue Plan). These funds are being used for expanded summer school programs, before and after school tutoring, technology, replacement of materials of instruction, projects to improve air handling conditions in schools, cleaning and sanitizing of schools, and mental health supports.

Major Facilities Initiatives. Frederick County is one of the fastest growing counties in the state of Maryland and continues to experience population growth. Over the last several years, the capital budget has included new schools and replacement schools to relieve overcrowding throughout the county. In FY 2023, the Brunswick Elementary Replacement School, which had cumulative costs of \$40.8 million as of June 30, 2023, was completed and opened for the 2023-2024 school year. In addition, the FY 2023 capital budget included funding for the design of the Crestwood Middle School Addition, the Green Valley Elementary Replacement School, and the Valley Elementary Replacement School; incurring costs of \$0.6 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Included in the Capital Improvement Program for FY 2024 is additional funding for the construction of the following projects; Crestwood Middle School Addition, the Green Valley Elementary Replacement School and the Valley Elementary Replacement School, funding for the design of the following projects; Middletown Co-located Elementary/Middle School and the Northern Frederick City Area Elementary School (Yellow Springs Elementary) and funding towards the FCPS Bus Facility. The systemic improvements funded in FY 2024 include a roof replacement, playground replacements, limited renovations, and the purchase of a bus.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to FCPS for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the fourteenth year that FCPS has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and demonstrates a constructive "spirit of full disclosure," reflection of FCPS' financial health. FCPS intends to submit the 2023 ACFR to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. Our 2022 GFOA Certificate of Achievement can be found on page 7 of this ACFR.

FCPS has also received for the fifteenth consecutive year the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its 2022 ACFR. This award, valid for one year, is granted only after an intensive review of the ACFR by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. FCPS plans to submit the 2023 ACFR to ASBO and believes the report continues to meet ASBO's certificate program requirements. The 2022 ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting can be found on page 8 of this ACFR.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the skilled and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Reporting Department and our external auditors SB & Company, LLC. Our appreciation is also extended to the Accounting Department and the Budget Department, as well as all who assisted in the timely closing of the school system's financial records. Many other departments in the system contributed to this report, including the photographs and student artwork published throughout this document. The high standard of conformity of this report reflects the professional competence of all individuals responsible for its preparation. We would also like to recognize the Board of Education for their continuing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of FCPS' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Cheryl L. Dyson Superintendent of Schools Leslie R. Pellegrino, CPA Chief Financial Officer Fiscal Services Division Melissa Rollison, MBA
Financial Reporting Manager
Fiscal Services Division



Student: Cayla O.

Oakdale High School

Grade 12



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Frederick County Public Schools Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# **Frederick County Public Schools**

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

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



John W. Hutchison President

for W. Artchori

Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

Sirkha MMha

# **Frederick County Public Schools**

# **Elected Officials**

# Board of Education of Frederick County









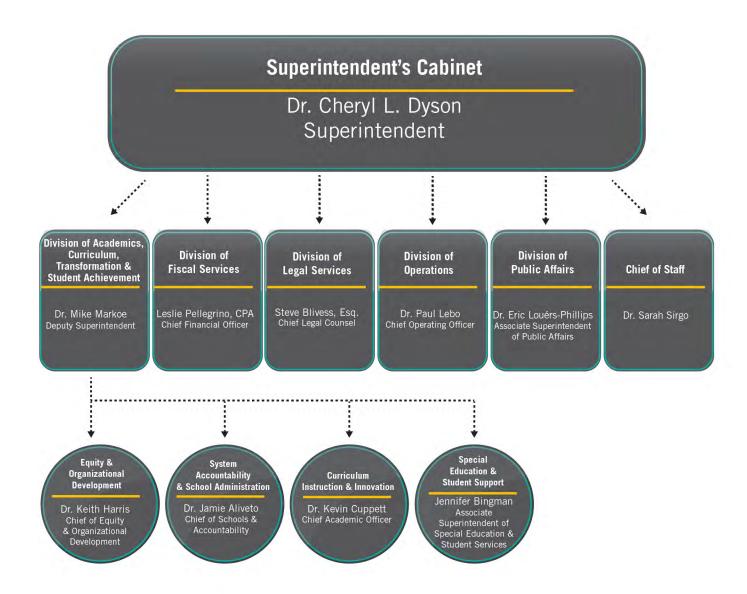


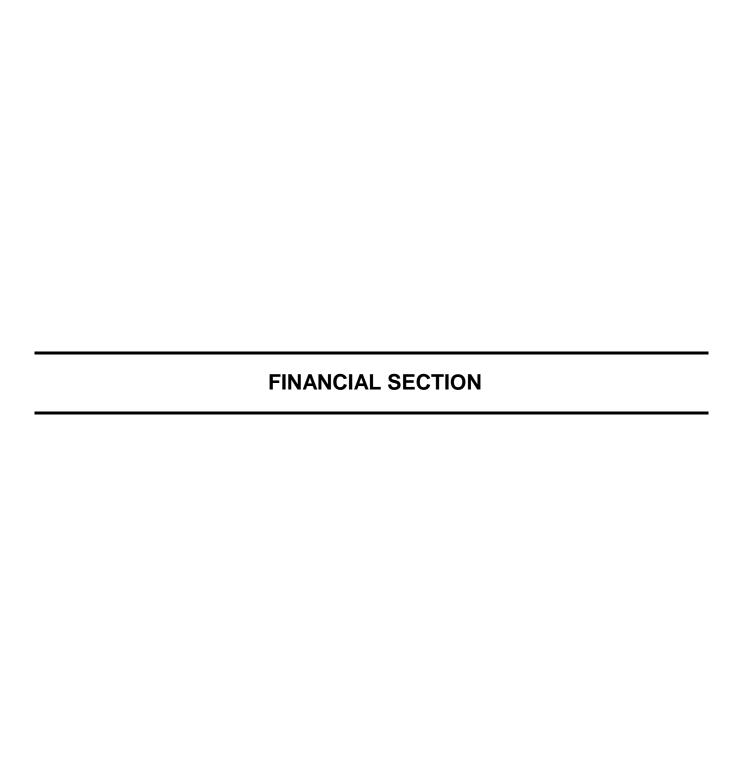














# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Members of the Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland Frederick County, Maryland

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 (GAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the *Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Board's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 controls. 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 GAS, 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal controls. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Schedule of Investment Returns for the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan, and Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions Related to Pension and Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information for the school construction fund, food nutrition services fund, and listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information for the school construction fund and food nutrition services fund 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical selections but does not include the financial statements and our independent public accountant's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Board's internal controls 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 controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Owings Mills, Maryland September 28, 2023 SB & Company, If C

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of Frederick County Public Schools' (FCPS) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents the discussion and analysis of its financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with selected comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the discussion and analysis in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

In this section we have provided an overview of the basic financial statements, selected condensed data and highlights, and analysis of FCPS' financial position and changes in financial position. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter GASB).

The goal of MD&A is for the FCPS financial managers to present an objective and easily readable analysis of its financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of FCPS exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2023 by \$76.4 million which represents its net position.
- FCPS' change in net position increased \$45.4 million per the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- The overall net increase in net position of \$45.4 million was the combination of a \$45.7 million increase in total assets, a \$33.3 million decrease in total deferred outflows, offset by a decrease in total noncurrent liabilities of \$62.1 million and a \$29.1 million increase deferred inflows.
- Most significantly, as of June 30, 2023, the change in noncurrent liabilities relating to the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability decreased \$88.4 million while the net pension liability increased \$12.0 million over prior year.
- Costs of \$52.7 million were incurred by FCPS on major construction projects and a limited renovations systemic project. The construction phase of Brunswick Elementary Replacement (opening in August 2023) was at its peak during the year, incurring \$34.8 million in costs. The design of the Valley Elementary Replacement Design and Green Valley Elementary Replacement projects incurred \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. The design of the Crestwood Middle Addition incurred \$0.6 million and the feasibility studies of the Middletown Campus and the Yellow Springs Elementary incurred \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million in costs, respectively. The following projects commenced in prior years but were still under construction during fiscal year 2023, incurring costs of; \$7.0 million on the Waverley Elementary replacement, \$0.2 million on the Rock Creek replacement and \$7.7 million on the Thurmont Elementary Limited Renovation project.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

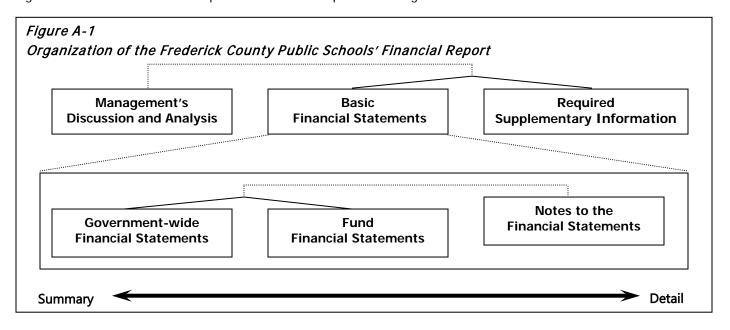
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to FCPS' financial statements. There are three parts to the basic financial statements: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information. The management's discussion and analysis, although presented before the basic financial statements, is required supplementary information. The government-wide and the fund financial statements present two different views of FCPS.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term and long-term* information about FCPS' *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of FCPS, reporting FCPS' operations in *more detail* than the government-wide financial statements. Fund Financial Statements include governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These statements provide a greater level of detail of revenues and expenditures, and indicate how well FCPS has performed in the short term in the most significant funds.
  - The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
  - *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities FCPS operates *like a business*, such as the Self-Insurance Fund.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which FCPS acts solely as a *trustee* for the benefit of others, such as the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

 The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of FCPS' finances. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of the school system using the accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting is similar to how private sector companies report the results of their operations. These statements take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Net Position* presents balance sheet information for the entire FCPS operations at a given point in time (June 30, 2023). The assets include all cash and investments, receivables, materials inventory, prepaid items, and capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation. Liabilities include accounts payable, accrued payroll earnings, and noncurrent liabilities. The difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is reported as net position. The statement encompasses the entire operations of FCPS. The ending net position is segregated into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of FCPS is improving or deteriorating.

The second of the government-wide financial statements is the *Statement of Activities*. This statement shows the results of operations that caused net position to change from the prior year to the amount reported on the *Statement of Net Position* as of June 30, 2023. This statement answers the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for FCPS as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished in the most recent fiscal year. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors. To assess FCPS' overall health, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors such as building improvements, number of students served, and staffing levels.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

In the government-wide financial statements, governmental activities include most of FCPS' basic services such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. State formula aid and local revenues finance most of these activities.

The *Statement of Activities* classifies expenses by functional area. The report also shows corresponding charges for services and restricted grants for each function that help support the expenses. The resulting *Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position* shows the remaining expenses not supported by charges for services and restricted grants. General revenues are then applied to the remaining expenses resulting in the total change in net position for the year.

The government-wide perspective is unrelated to budget and accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about FCPS' funds, not FCPS as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. FCPS, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of FCPS can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds: Most of FCPS' basic services are included in governmental funds comprised of the General Fund, School Construction Fund, Food and Nutrition Services Fund, and Artificial Turf Fund. Governmental funds statements generally focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance FCPS' programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 30-34 of this report.

• *Proprietary funds:* Services for which FCPS charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. FCPS uses an *internal service fund* to report activities that provide dental and health insurance services to its other funds. FCPS' internal service fund is the Self-Insurance Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-37 of this report.

• Fiduciary funds: FCPS is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefits Plan. FCPS 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. FCPS excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-39 of this report.

• Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 40-69 of this report.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FCPS AS A WHOLE

FCPS' net position (the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources) increased as of June 30, 2023 in comparison to the year prior. The net position increased \$45.4 million resulting in a net position of \$76.4 million. The following are major components of FCPS' net position:

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2023 <sup>*</sup>	2022			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 95.7	\$ 97.0			
Capital Assets	920.0	873.0			
Total Assets	1,015.7	970.0			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions	14.2	15.6			
Related to OPEB	115.4	147.3			
Total Deferred Outflows	129.6	162.9			
Other Liabilities	42.1	41.4			
Long-term Liabilities	593.9	656.7			
Total Liabilities	636.0	698.1			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions	3.8	18.9			
Related to OPEB	429.1	384.9			
Total Deferred Inflows	432.9	403.8			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	888.1	851.8			
Unrestricted Deficit	(811.7)	(820.8)			
Total Net Position	\$ 76.4	\$ 31.0			

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

The \$45.4 million increase in the net position of FCPS' governmental activities is mainly due to a decrease in liabilities of \$62.1 million offset by an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$29.1 million, resulting in a net change in total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$(33.0) million. The most significant changes noted in the decrease of noncurrent liabilities relates to the net OPEB liability. Changes in assumptions, specifically increases in the discount rate, bond rate and healthcare cost trend rate were the driving components contributing to a net \$88.4 million decrease in the net OPEB liability. The net pension liability had an increase of \$12.0 million whereby salary increases and experience-based retirement age rates were the changing components in the actuarial assumptions.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FCPS' net position of \$76.4 million consists of a \$888.1 million net investment in capital assets, less an unrestricted deficit of \$811.7 million. Last year FCPS had a combined net position of \$31.0 million consisting of a \$851.8 million net investment in capital assets, less an unrestricted deficit of \$820.8 million. FCPS uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Frederick County and the State of Maryland fund FCPS' school construction projects through the issuance of general obligation bonds. These bonds are not reflected in the Board's net investment in capital assets, as the resources needed to repay these bonds must be provided by Frederick County and the State of Maryland.

The unrestricted deficit of \$811.7 million as of June 30, 2023 includes leases payable, subscription-based information technology agreements payable, vacation leave payable, terminal benefits payable, the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability.

Funding for the lump sum total of leases payable, subscription-based information technology agreements payable, vacation leave payable, termination benefits payable, the net OPEB liability and the net pension liability has not occurred since they would become due and payable only in the event that FCPS no longer existed as a legal entity. The annual expected payout for leases payable, vacation leave, termination benefits, "pay-as-you-go" retiree medical costs and pension costs are reflected in the current operating budget of the General Fund.

The total governmental activities cost of all programs and services were \$883.7 million. The following table shows the breakdown as a percentage of total costs by functional areas as follows:

Governmental Activities Expense:	2023 Percentage of Total	2022 Percentage of Total
Instruction:		
Regular Instruction Special Education Instruction	52.95% 13.50%	56.33% 13.45%
Total Instruction	66.45%	69.78%
Support Services: Administration	2.52%	2.37%
Mid-level Administration	2.52% 7.47%	7.53%
Pupil Personnel Services	0.56%	0.61%
Health	1.09%	1.15%
Pupil Transportation	4.47%	4.49%
Operations	6.77%	6.76%
Maintenance	2.27%	2.44%
Food and Nutrition Services	2.35%	2.20%
Community Services	0.23%	0.16%
Student Activities	0.74%	0.52%
Interest on Long-term Liabilities	0.11%	0.05%
Intergovernmental Payment	4.97%	1.94%
Total Support Services	33.55%	30.22%

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total revenues surpassed expenses increasing net position by \$45.4 million during fiscal year 2023. The key elements of FCPS' increase in net position were as follows:

#### Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in millions of dollars)

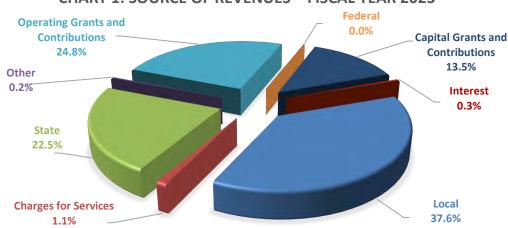
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		
Revenues	2023	2022		
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 10.5	\$ 4.5		
Operating Grants and Contributions	230.7	246.9		
Capital Grants and Contributions	125.4	61.6		
General Revenues				
Federal Aid	0.2	0.1		
State Aid	209.2	177.3		
Local Aid	349.7	316.6		
Investment Earnings	2.5	0.4		
Other	0.9	0.7		
Total Revenues	929.1	808.1		
Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular Instruction	467.9	450.7		
Special Education Instruction	119.3	107.6		
Total Instruction	587.2	558.3		
Support Services:				
Administration	22.3	18.9		
Mid-level Administration	66.0	60.2		
Pupil Personnel Services	5.0	4.9		
Health	9.6	9.2		
Pupil Transportation	39.5	35.9		
Operations	59.9	54.1		
Maintenance	20.1	19.6		
Food and Nutrition Services	20.7	17.6		
Community Services	2.0	1.3		
Student Activities	6.5	4.2		
Interest on Payables	1.0	0.4		
Intergovernmental Payment	43.9	15.5		
Total Support Services	296.5	241.8		
Total Expenses	883.7	800.1		
Change in Net Position	45.4	8.0		
Net Position - Beginning	31.0	23.0		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 76.4	\$ 31.0		

The table shown above details FCPS' changes in net position. FCPS' total revenues for 2023 shows \$929.1 million compared to total revenues of \$808.1 million for the previous year. In 2023, local aid increased \$33.1 million over the prior year due to appropriation increases. For the eighth year in a row, local aid included an amount over Maintenance of Effort. Federal, state, and local aid and other revenue not restricted to programs (general revenues) accounted for 60.5% of FCPS' total revenue in 2023, a slight decrease compared to 61.3% of total revenue in 2022. Program revenues with an increase of \$53.6 million over 2022 was the component contributing the most to the overall increase in revenue compared to the prior year. Similarly, just not to the extent of revenues, FCPS' total expenditures increased from \$800.1 million in 2022 to \$883.7 million in 2023. Regular instruction accounts for \$17.2 million of the \$83.6 million increase with another \$11.7 million increase attributed to special education instruction. Support services added another \$54.7 million increase in expenses with operations increasing \$5.8 million, mid-level administration also increasing \$5.8 million, pupil transportation increasing \$3.6 million, administration increased expenses in many areas including personnel costs, utilities, fuel and food purchases.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Governmental Activities

Charts 1 and 2 display government-wide revenues and expenses, respectively, for the current year. Total revenues for the FCPS combined activities (which include program revenues and general revenues) were \$929.1 million which was an increase of \$121.0 million or 15.0% over prior year. County appropriations and State formula aid accounted for approximately 60.2% of the FCPS revenue, while the remaining 39.8% came from operating and capital grants for specific programs, fees charged for services and other miscellaneous revenues. Costs of \$10.5 million were financed by users of FCPS' programs, while operating and capital grants and contributions subsidized certain programs totaling \$356.1 million. FCPS' programs were financed by \$562.5 million consisting of unrestricted federal aid \$0.2 million, state aid of \$209.2 million, local aid of \$349.7 million, investment earnings of \$2.5 million, and other revenues of \$0.9 million.



**CHART 1: SOURCE OF REVENUES – FISCAL YEAR 2023** 

The total cost of all programs and services rose to \$883.7 million. The majority of FCPS expenses are related to instruction, both regular and special education. Total instructional costs were \$587.2 million or 66.5% of all school system expenditures, while support services costs were \$296.5 million or 33.5% of total expenditures.

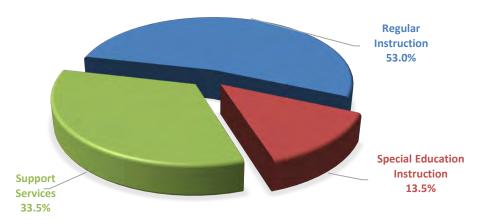


CHART 2: EXPENSES BY FUNCTION – FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The table below represents the cost of FCPS' activities for the year. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on taxpayers by each of these functions. The total net cost of services for 2023 is \$517.1 million, a \$30.0 million increase from the 2022 total of \$487.1 million.

#### Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

Expense Functions	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023		of Services of Services		es of Services of Services of Serv		Services of Services		of Services		ange et Cost ervices
Instruction:													
Regular Instruction	\$	467.9	\$	224.0	\$	450.7	\$	263.6	\$	(39.6)			
Special Education Instruction		119.3		68.5		107.6		57.8		10.7			
Total Instruction		587.2		292.5		558.3		321.4		(28.9)			
Support Services:													
Administration		22.3		20.7		18.9		15.6		5.1			
Mid-level Administration		66.0		61.9		60.2		57.0		4.9			
Pupil Personnel Services		5.0		4.7		4.9		2.3		2.4			
Health		9.6		0.5		9.2		0.5		-			
Pupil Transportation		39.5		20.2		35.9		18.1		2.1			
Operations		59.9		54.8		54.1		48.6		6.2			
Maintenance		20.1		17.3		19.6		17.5		(0.2)			
Food and Nutrition Services		20.7		(0.1)		17.6		(9.4)		9.3			
Community Services		2.0		(0.1)		1.3		0.2		(0.3)			
Student Activities		6.5		(0.2)		4.2		(0.6)		0.4			
Interest on Leases Payable		1.0		1.0		0.4		0.4		0.6			
Intergovernmental Payment		43.9		43.9		15.5		15.5		28.4			
Total Support Services		296.5		224.6		241.8		165.7		58.9			
Total	\$	883.7	\$	517.1	\$	800.1	\$	487.1	\$	30.0			

The \$30.0 million increase in net costs from 2022 to 2023 was due to increases in special education instruction, and support services offset by a decrease in regular instruction. Salary increases of \$9.5 million was the primary reason for the increase in special education instruction. The largest increase under support services was intergovernmental payment increasing \$28.4 million. Intergovernmental payment is a function of the "pay-back" amount to Frederick County Government for forward funding major project construction costs. Operations within food and nutrition services reported an \$11.6 million decrease in operating grants, resulting in an increase in net costs by \$9.3 million. Other support services contributing to the increase in net costs included operations increasing \$6.2 million, administration \$5.1 million and mid-level administration \$4.9 million. Offsetting these increases in net costs was a \$39.6 million decrease in regular instruction. Increased program revenues for regular instruction of \$56.8 million was the driving factor behind the decrease in net costs. This \$56.8 million increase in program revenues included a \$66.3 million increase in capital grants, \$9.6 million decrease in operating grants and \$0.1 million increase in charges for services. Expenses for regular instruction increased \$17.2 million.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FCPS' FUNDS

As FCPS completed the year, its governmental funds (General Fund, School Construction Fund, Food and Nutrition Services Fund, and Artificial Turf Fund) reported combined fund balances of \$57.7 million; an increase of \$10.1 million from last year's ending fund balances of \$47.6 million. The net increase of \$10.1 million consists of a \$3.5 million fund balance increase in the General Fund, primarily due to increases in state and local funding, a \$6.3 million increase in the School Construction fund balance due to receiving a \$10.0 million pass-through grant for projects that were not completed in 2023; a \$0.3 million increase in the Food and Nutrition Services fund balance and a \$50.0 thousand decrease in the Artificial Turf Fund due to expenditures incurred to replace a game field in fiscal year 2023.

Likewise, as in 2022, state and local aid were the primary sources of operating funds for FCPS' governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. In 2023, both funding sources combined accounted for 92.0% of total revenues, an increase from that of 87.6% in 2022. In 2023, state aid contributed 47.2% and local aid contributed 44.8% of the combined revenues. In 2022, state aid contributed 41.3% and local aid contributed 46.3% of the combined revenues. The federal government contributed 5.8% and 11.0% of governmental revenues for 2023 and 2022, respectively. Most of these federal government revenues supported food and nutrition service activities and restricted grants or projects. Restricted Fund activities and programs are accounted for in the General Fund. This year, FCPS' General Fund spent \$789.3 million with the largest share spent on instructional programs, both regular and special education, in the amount of \$402.6 million. In comparison, last year, \$379.3 million was spent on instructional programs out of \$722.4 million total expenditures. In 2023, School Construction Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6.3 million, a result of one-time funding through a pass-through grant (PTG) received from the State. The revenues were received and recognized prior to incurring expenditures for multiple turf field projects and the Thurmont Elementary School Limited Renovation project, by \$5.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The turf fields under construction as of June 30, 2023 included the game field at Tuscarora High School, Brunswick High School, Catoctin High School and Walkersville High School. School Construction Fund revenues from state and local sources were \$68.8 and \$47.7 million, respectively. The Artificial Turf Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund reported expenditures in excess of revenues by \$0.2 million. The fund received \$0.4 million in other funding for cell tower land rental agreements and the rental of artificial turf fields to outside community user groups. During fiscal year 2023, the game field at Linganore High was replaced incurring expenses of \$0.6 million in the Artificial Turf Fund. The fund also recognized a budgeted transfer from the General Fund of \$0.2 million and reflected a fund balance of \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2023.

#### General Fund Budgetary Summary

Over the course of fiscal year 2023, the Board and the County Government approved various budget transfers which moved budget funding between the various major revenue and expenditure categories. The overall General Fund budget, increased \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2023 as the result of recognizing additional fund balance assigned to the Charter Schools and additional restricted funds received from State and Local sources.

Final budgeted revenues for the General Fund for 2023 totaled \$827.0 million while actual revenues equaled \$792.4 million, a difference of \$34.6 million. This \$34.6 million budgeted but not received during 2023 represents grant allocations budgeted whereby program revenues were not yet recognizable, of which COVID-19 relief grants contributed to approximately \$18.1 million of the balance. Grant balance activities remaining at fiscal year-end will be carried forward to 2024. This activity was approved for grant periods that extend beyond 2023 and overlap fiscal years.

Comprised of unrestricted and restricted funds, the General Fund final budgeted expenditures allocated for 2023 totaled \$827.0 million while actual expenditures equaled \$773.6 million, a difference of \$53.4 million. Of the \$53.4 million budgeted expenditures, approximately \$34.2 million relate to grant awards that budgeted for the total allocation but allow for spending over a multiple year period. The \$34.2 million is restricted for program activities as approved by the grantors. Collectively, the \$53.4 million variance is mainly attributable to salary and fringe savings from staff vacancies and turnover in the instructional and special education classifications, in both the unrestricted and restricted funds. In addition to the savings mentioned, the restricted fund also had significant savings within the administration and maintenance categories for grant funded technology infrastructure upgrades and quality air enhancements. These activities were budgeted for but unspent as of June 30, 2023. Restricted fund grant balance activities remaining at fiscal year-end will be carried forward to 2024. There were no expenditure classes with a negative budget variance in 2023.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the General Fund, the ending fund balance on a budgetary basis as of June 30, 2023 is a surplus of \$29.6 million of which \$15.3 million is budgeted for use in fiscal year 2024, \$2.3 million is committed to Charter Schools, \$2.6 million assigned for restricted projects where revenue earned exceeded expenditures, and \$4.0 million assigned for student activities, leaving \$5.4 million as unassigned.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

As of the end of fiscal year 2023, FCPS had invested \$920.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, athletic facilities, technology upgrades, equipment, mechanical systems, administrative offices as well as the right-to-use assets which include lease building and improvements and subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs). FCPS increased its net capital assets by \$47.0 million during 2023. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.B to the financial statements.) Total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$41.8 million. Depreciation and amortization expense is allocated to the fund and category in which the capital asset has been recorded.

#### Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization, in millions of dollars)

		nmental vities	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>
	2023	2022	2023-2022
Land	\$ 53.4	\$ 53.2	0.4%
Construction in Progress	25.0	12.7	96.9%
Buildings and Improvements	778.1	760.6	2.3%
Furniture and Equipment	32.8	25.2	30.2%
Right-to-Use Buildings and Improvements	28.8	21.3	35.2%
Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Agreements	1.9 <sup>*</sup>	<u>-</u>	-%
Total	\$ 920.0	\$ 873.0	5.4%

<sup>\*</sup> The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 96 for fiscal year 2023. The Board adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

The most significant changes that occurred in capital assets for the period ended June 30, 2023 were within construction in progress and furniture and equipment. The construction in progress increased during fiscal year 2023 largely due to the Waverley Elementary Replacement School facility (opened August 2022) and the Thurmont Elementary Limited Renovation project (still incurring costs), both included in the construction in progress at June 30, 2023. Though construction in progress increased the cumulative costs of the Rock Creek School facility (opened in June 2021), the Brunswick Elementary Replacement School facility (opening in August 2023), the Sugarloaf Elementary School facility (opened in August 2018) and several smaller systemic projects were reclassified out of construction in progress and into building and improvements. The enrollment figure, as reported to the Maryland State Department of Education for fiscal year 2023, was 46,899 students resulting in a utilization of 95% of school capacity.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The 2024 Capital Budget has projected spending of \$156.9 million for capital projects.

- \$125.2 million in major projects which includes \$10.5 million for the design of the Middletown Co-located ES/MS Replacement, \$2.0 million for the Brunswick Elementary Replacement, \$11.1 million for the Crestwood Middle Addition, \$17.2 million for the Northern Frederick City area Elementary School (Yellow Springs Elementary), \$43.2 million for the Valley Elementary School Replacement, \$39.0 million for the Green Valley Elementary Replacement, and \$2.2 million for the FCPS Bus Facility project.
- \$31.7 million in systemic repairs and renovations to existing facilities, of which some of the projects include; \$3.7 million for limited renovations at Monocacy Elementary, \$12.7 million for the limited renovations at Spring Ridge Elementary, \$11.6 million for the limited renovations of the Ballenger Creek Elementary, \$0.7 million for the roof project at Brunswick Middle, \$0.1 million for replacement of playground equipment at two schools and \$2.0 million for systemic portable relocations.

#### Long-term Debt

School boards in Maryland have no authority to incur bonded debt. FCPS does, however, have long-term liabilities consisting of three leases payable, several subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs), unused vacation leave, termination benefits, net OPEB liability and net pension liability. (More detailed information about FCPS' long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.D to the financial statements.)

#### Long-term Liabilities (in millions of dollars)

						Total
		Gove	rnme	Percentage		
	Activities					Change
		2023		20	)22	2023-2022
Leases Payable	\$	29.7		\$	21.2	40.1%
Subscriptions Payable		2.0*			-	- %
Vacation Leave Payable		11.5			10.2	12.7%
Termination Benefits Payable		29.7			27.9	6.5%
Net OPEB Liability		474.9			563.3	(15.7)%
Net Pension Liability		46.1	_		34.1	35.2%
Total	\$	593.9	=	\$	656.7	(9.6)%

<sup>\*</sup> The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 96 for fiscal year 2023. The 2022 amounts have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 96.

FCPS has had a long-term lease since 2007, for the consolidated central office building. This lease was refinanced in June 2020 with a new lessor at an interest rate of 1.98%. The original maturity date of September 1, 2032 remained intact and is contingent upon yearly appropriations. In June 2018, FCPS entered into an energy performance contract lease agreement to finance a variety of energy conservation improvements in FCPS facilities across the county. This lease was also refinanced in June 2020 with a new lessor at an interest rate of 2.08%. This lease retained the original 15-year term and is also contingent upon yearly appropriations. In fiscal year 2023, the reduction in leases payable represents scheduled principal payments for the central office and energy performance leases. In May 2023, FCPS entered into a contract for leased warehouse space, recognizing a \$10.0 million right-to-use asset and corresponding \$10.0 million lease liability at the net present value of future payments, under GASB Statement No. 87. The lease is for an initial term of ten years with a maturity date of July 1, 2033, and contains two (2) five (5) year option renewal periods. The Board has included these renewal periods in the lease term as it is reasonably certain that the Board will exercise the renewal option. As the interest rate implicit in the lease agreement is not readily determinable, FCPS utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of 4.5% to discount the lease payments. The \$29.7 million leases payable outstanding obligation as of June 30, 2023 consist of \$7.7 million, \$12.0 million, and \$10.0 million, for the central office, energy performance, and the warehouse contracts, respectively.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FCPS recognizes its contractual obligations to employees for vacation and termination benefits payable. As of June 30, 2023, FCPS had accumulated obligations totaling \$11.5 million for unpaid vacation leave and \$29.7 million for termination benefits payable. Funding for these liabilities has not occurred since they are not currently payable. The annual expected payout of vacation leave and termination benefits is reflected in the current operating budget of the General Fund.

FCPS provides post-employment benefits other than pensions such as health, dental, and life insurance to their retirees. The current year change in the net OPEB liability decreased by \$88.4 million or (15.7%) as of June 30, 2023, for a net OPEB liability of \$474.9 million. The decrease of \$88.4 million was a combination of changes in service cost, interest, contributions, net investment income, assumptions, benefit payments and updated demographic and claims data. A change in the discount rate applied, increasing from 3.99% in fiscal year 2022 to 4.31% in fiscal year 2023, accounted for \$36.0 million of the plan's liability decrease with the other factors aforementioned offsetting or contributing to the net decrease. FCPS contributed \$16.3 million for the year (\$1.5 million was contributed to the OPEB Trust and \$14.8 million was FCPS' share of the retiree premiums [pay-as-you-go]).

FCPS recognizes a net pension liability of \$46.1 million as of June 30, 2023. This is an increase of \$12.0 million or 35.2% from the fiscal year 2022 net pension liability of \$34.1 million. The increase of \$12.0 million is due to changes in assumptions and other variances, such as market fluctuations.

#### Future Challenges

The school system must consider a multitude of factors as it prepares future budgets. School systems across the nation, including Frederick County Public Schools are seeing lasting effects of the Coronavirus pandemic, most notably with concerns around increased costs for social and emotional supports and instructional recovery services for students as well as a nationwide teacher staffing shortage. In Maryland, school systems have begun the implementation of the requirements of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future legislation which will greatly impact FCPS' operating budget both from a revenue and an expenditure perspective. When looking forward and planning financially for the future, FCPS has to take into consideration the following challenges: economic uncertainties, growing capital needs, continued higher than average student enrollment, staffing challenges, and diminishing federal stimulus funding which will end in September 2024. These next few years will be very challenging budgetarily as the Board strives to meet the varying needs of the school system while balancing continued revenue resource constraints.

#### CONTACTING FCPS' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Frederick County's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, parents, and students with a general overview of FCPS' finances and to demonstrate FCPS' accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Frederick County Public Schools Financial Reporting Department, 191 South East Street, Frederick, Maryland 21701.



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 67,735,334
Due From Other Units of Government	18,186,709
Accounts Receivable	7,661,758
Inventories, at Cost	1,441,358
Prepaid Items	766,282
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:	700,202
Land	53,396,247
Construction in Progress	25,024,412
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:	
Buildings and Improvements	778,098,925
Furniture and Equipment	32,773,007
Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Building and Improvements	28,754,275
Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Assets, IT Agreements	1,892,534
Total Assets	1,015,730,841
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pension	14,190,474
Related to OPEB	115,391,389
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,581,863
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	26,555,309
Accrued Interest Payable	502,925
Salaries and Wages Payable	14,018,104
Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payable	991,561
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	12,818,939
Due in More than One Year	581,059,174
Total Liabilities	635,946,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pension	3,759,949
Related to OPEB	429,136,181
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	432,896,130
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	432,090,130
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	888,167,323
Unrestricted Deficit	(811,696,761)
Total Net Position	\$ 76,470,562

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expenses) Revenues

			Program Revenue	and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Total	
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>				<u></u>
Instruction:					
Regular Instruction	\$ 467,915,141	\$ 982,295	\$ 117,699,412	\$ 125,185,952	\$ (224,047,482)
Special Education Instruction	119,302,719		50,609,044	200,519	(68,493,156)
Total Instruction	587,217,860	982,295	168,308,456	125,386,471	(292,540,638)
Support Services:					
Administration	22,277,372	-	1,511,579	-	(20,765,793)
Mid-level Administration	66,009,331	-	4,144,315	-	(61,865,016)
Pupil Personnel Services	4,964,857	-	286,305	-	(4,678,552)
Health	9,609,688	-	9,122,995	-	(486,693)
Pupil Transportation	39,544,639	-	19,289,834	-	(20,254,805)
Operations	59,862,735	1,033,760	4,068,516	-	(54,760,459)
Maintenance	20,064,205	-	2,795,235	-	(17,268,970)
Food and Nutrition Services	20,739,196	7,137,488	13,660,121	-	58,413
Community Services	2,026,146	-	2,146,429	-	120,283
Student Activities	6,524,623	1,311,267	5,396,139	-	182,783
Interest on Noncurrent Liabilities	952,073	-	-	-	(952,073)
Intergovernmental Payment	43,902,626	-	-	-	(43,902,626)
Total Support Services	296,477,491	9,482,515	62,421,468	-	(224,573,508)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 883,695,351	\$ 10,464,810	\$ 230,729,924	\$ 125,386,471	(517,114,146)
	General Revenues:				
	Federal Aid	Not Restricted to Sp	pecific Purposes		159,037
		ot Restricted to Spec	·		209,240,441
	Local Aid No	ot Restricted to Spec	cific Purposes		349,748,012
	Interest and	d Investment Earnin	gs		2,466,715
	Other Rever	922,521			
	Total G	562,536,726			
		ange in Net Position			45,422,580
	Net Position - Begin	-			31,047,982
	Net Position - Endi	ng			\$ 76,470,562

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

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS         Cash and Investments         \$ 4,327,468         \$ 9,493,496         \$ 12,012,423         \$ 64,778,382           Cash and Investments         \$ 43,272,468         \$ 9,493,496         \$ 12,012,423         \$ 64,778,382           Due From:         Federal Government         6,318,390         100,091         \$ 6,418,481           Federal Covernment Frederick County         6,318,390         100,091         \$ 6,418,481           Frederick County         61,989         25,7852         211,733         994,730           Other Funds         782,997         3         5,341         30,25         16,1989           Accounts Receivable         1,159,097         3         53,411         30,25         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         762,455         2         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         762,455         2         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         77,353,230         \$ 13,186,762         2         1,241,288           Prepaid Items         752,832         77,760,584         747,075         2         14,416,850           Accrued Liabilities:         3         5,991,292         7760,584         747,037         2         14,416,850		Major			N	onmajor					
Cash and Investments         \$ 43,272,463         \$ 9,493,496         \$ 12,012,423         \$ 64,778,382           Due From:         Federal Government         6,318,390         100,091         6,418,481           State of Maryland         7,208,484         7,859,734         257,852         6,19,896           Frederick County         61,989         2         257,852         211,733         994,730           Other Funds         782,997         2         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         3         75,2452         2         752,832           Prepaid Items         752,832         17,353,323         13,186,762         241,983         91,017,130           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         \$ 60,235,155         \$ 17,353,230         \$ 13,186,762         241,983         91,017,130           Liabilities:         Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         747,037         \$ 0         \$ 14,446,850           Liabilities:         Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 0         \$ 14,446,850           Payaroli Taxes and Wages         13,987,163         5,901         25,040			General	Co			d Nutrition	А		Go	vernmental
Cash and Investments         \$ 43,272,463         \$ 9,493,496         \$ 12,012,423         \$ 64,778,382           Due From:         Federal Government         6,318,390         100,091         6,418,481           State of Maryland         7,208,484         7,859,734         257,852         6,19,896           Frederick County         61,989         2         257,852         211,733         994,730           Other Funds         782,997         2         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         3         75,2452         2         752,832           Prepaid Items         752,832         17,353,323         13,186,762         241,983         91,017,130           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         \$ 60,235,155         \$ 17,353,230         \$ 13,186,762         241,983         91,017,130           Liabilities:         Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         747,037         \$ 0         \$ 14,446,850           Liabilities:         Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 0         \$ 14,446,850           Payaroli Taxes and Wages         13,987,163         5,901         25,040	ASSETS										
Due From:         Federal Government         6,318,390         -         100,091         -         6,418,481           State of Maryland         7,208,484         7,859,734         257,852         -         15,326,070           Frederick County         61,989         -         -         211,733         994,730           Other Funds         782,997         -         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,388           Prepaid Items         752,832         17,353,230         \$13,186,762         \$21,993         \$91,017,130           Cotal Assets         60,235,155         \$17,353,230         \$13,186,762         \$241,983         \$91,017,130           Liabilities:           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$14,446,850           Accrused Liabilities:           Salaries and Wages         \$13,987,163         \$5,901         25,040         \$91,561           Due To:           State of Maryland         100,117         \$         \$         \$         \$0,915           Tenderick County<		\$	43,272,463	\$	9,493,496	\$ 1	12,012,423	\$	_	\$	64,778,382
State of Maryland         7,208,484         7,859,734         257,852         -         15,326,070           Frederick County         61,989         -         -         211,733         994,730           Accounts Receivable         1,159,097         -         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832           Total Assets         \$ 60,235,155         \$ 17,353,230         \$ 13,186,762         \$ 241,983         \$ 91,017,130           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES           Liabilities:           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ 2         \$ 14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584	Due From:										
Frederick County         61,989         -         -         -         61,989           Other Funds         782,997         -         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Accounts Receivable         1,159,097         -         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         17,353,230         \$13,186,762         \$241,983         \$91,017,130           Total Assets           Accounts Prunch Balances           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$0         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         13,987,163         5,901         25,040         \$0         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         13,987,163         5,901         25,040         \$0         \$14,018,104           Payroll Taxes and Deductions         988,749         \$2         \$1         \$0         \$1,011,102           State of Maryland<	Federal Government		6,318,390		-		100,091		-		6,418,481
Other Funds         782,997         -         -         211,733         994,730           Accounts Receivable         1,159,097         -         53,941         30,250         1,243,288           Inventories, at Cost         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         17,353,230         \$13,186,762         241,983         91,017,130           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         \$         \$         \$14,446,850           Accounts Payable         \$3,987,163         \$5,901         \$25,040         \$         \$         \$991,561           Due To:         \$1,001,177 </td <td>State of Maryland</td> <td></td> <td>7,208,484</td> <td></td> <td>7,859,734</td> <td></td> <td>257,852</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>15,326,070</td>	State of Maryland		7,208,484		7,859,734		257,852		-		15,326,070
Accounts Receivable Inventories, at Cost Inventories Inventories and Inventories Invento	Frederick County		61,989		-		-		-		61,989
Inventories, at Cost	Other Funds		782,997		-		-		211,733		994,730
Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832         91,017,130           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES           Liabilities:           Accounts Payable         \$5,939,229         \$7,760,584         \$747,037         -         \$14,446,850           Accrued Liabilities:         -         \$8,749         \$5,901         25,040         -         \$14,018,104           Payroll Taxes and Wages         \$13,987,163         \$5,901         25,040         -         \$14,018,104           Payroll Taxes and Deductions         \$98,749         5,901         25,040         -         \$14,018,104           Payroll Taxes and Deductions         \$98,749         5,901         25,040         -         \$991,561           Due To:         State of Maryland         \$100,117         -         -         1         \$100,117           Frederick County         \$264,919         3,254,795         -         -         3,519,714           Other Funds         \$21,491,910         \$1,026,015         \$819,366         -         33,337,291           Total Liabilities           Fund Balances:           Inventories         678,903         -         762,4	Accounts Receivable		1,159,097		-		53,941		30,250		1,243,288
Total Assets         \$ 60,235,155         \$ 17,353,230         \$ 13,186,762         \$ 241,983         \$ 91,017,130           LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES           Liabilities:           Accounts Payable         \$ 5,939,229         \$ 7,760,584         \$ 747,037         \$ - \$ 14,446,850           Accrued Liabilities:         Salaries and Wages         13,987,163         5,901         25,040         - 14,018,104           Payroll Taxes and Deductions         988,749         - 2,812         - 991,561           Due To:         State of Maryland         100,117         - 2         - 100,117           Frederick County         264,919         3,254,795         - 3         - 35,19,714           Other Funds         211,733         4,735         44,477         - 260,945           Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         - 33,337,291           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable:           Inventories         678,903         - 762,455         - 1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         - 6,2455         - 752,832         - 752,832	Inventories, at Cost		678,903		-		762,455		-		1,441,358
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         Liabilities:       Stabilities:         Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Salaries and Wages Accounts Payable Salaries and Wages Salaries and Wages Salaries and Wages Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payroll Taxes Payroll Taxes and Deductions Payroll Taxes P	•				-						
Liabilities:         Accounts Payable       \$ 5,939,229       \$ 7,760,584       \$ 747,037       \$ - \$ 14,446,850         Accrued Liabilities:       Salaries and Wages       13,987,163       5,901       25,040       - 14,018,104         Payroll Taxes and Deductions       988,749       - 2,812       - 991,561         Due To:       State of Maryland       100,117       2,812       - 100,117         Frederick County       264,919       3,254,795       2       - 3,519,714         Other Funds       211,733       4,735       44,477       - 260,945         Total Liabilities       21,491,910       11,026,015       819,366       - 33,337,291         Fund Balances:         Nonspendable:       Inventories       678,903       - 762,455       - 1,441,358         Prepaid Items       752,832	Total Assets	\$	60,235,155	\$	17,353,230	\$ 1	13,186,762	\$	241,983	\$	91,017,130
Accounts Payable \$ 5,939,229 \$ 7,760,584 \$ 747,037 \$ - \$ 14,446,850 Accrued Liabilities:  Salaries and Wages 13,987,163 5,901 25,040 - 14,018,104 Payroll Taxes and Deductions Due To:  State of Maryland 100,117 100,117 Frederick County 264,919 3,254,795 3,519,714 Other Funds 211,733 4,735 44,477 - 260,945  Total Liabilities 21,491,910 11,026,015 819,366 - 33,337,291  Fund Balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories 678,903 - 762,455 - 1,441,358 Prepaid Items 752,832 752,832	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Accrued Liabilities:     Salaries and Wages	Liabilities:										
Salaries and Wages       13,987,163       5,901       25,040       -       14,018,104         Payroll Taxes and Deductions       988,749       -       2,812       -       991,561         Due To:       State of Maryland       100,117       -       -       -       100,117         Frederick County       264,919       3,254,795       -       -       3,519,714         Other Funds       211,733       4,735       44,477       -       260,945         Total Liabilities       21,491,910       11,026,015       819,366       -       33,337,291         Fund Balances:         Nonspendable:         Inventories       678,903       -       762,455       -       1,441,358         Prepaid Items       752,832       -       -       -       752,832	Accounts Payable	\$	5,939,229	\$	7,760,584	\$	747,037	\$	-	\$	14,446,850
Payroll Taxes and Deductions Due To:         988,749         -         2,812         -         991,561           State of Maryland         100,117         -         -         -         100,117           Frederick County Other Funds         264,919         3,254,795         -         -         3,519,714           Other Funds         211,733         4,735         44,477         -         260,945           Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         -         33,337,291           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable:         Inventories         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832	Accrued Liabilities:										
Due To:         State of Maryland       100,117       -       -       -       100,117         Frederick County       264,919       3,254,795       -       -       3,519,714         Other Funds       211,733       4,735       44,477       -       260,945         Total Liabilities       21,491,910       11,026,015       819,366       -       33,337,291         Fund Balances:         Nonspendable:         Inventories       678,903       -       762,455       -       1,441,358         Prepaid Items       752,832       -       -       -       752,832	Salaries and Wages		13,987,163		5,901		25,040		-		14,018,104
State of Maryland         100,117         -         -         -         100,117           Frederick County         264,919         3,254,795         -         -         3,519,714           Other Funds         211,733         4,735         44,477         -         260,945           Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         -         33,337,291           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable:           Inventories         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832	Payroll Taxes and Deductions		988,749		-		2,812		-		991,561
Frederick County Other Funds         264,919 211,733         3,254,795 4,735         -         -         3,519,714 260,945           Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         -         33,337,291           Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832	Due To:										
Other Funds         211,733         4,735         44,477         -         260,945           Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         -         33,337,291           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable:         Inventories         678,903         -         762,455         -         1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832         -         -         -         752,832	State of Maryland		100,117		-		-		-		100,117
Total Liabilities         21,491,910         11,026,015         819,366         - 33,337,291           Fund Balances:           Nonspendable:           Inventories         678,903         - 762,455         - 1,441,358           Prepaid Items         752,832          - 752,832	Frederick County		264,919		3,254,795		-		-		3,519,714
Fund Balances:  Nonspendable:  Inventories 678,903 - 762,455 - 1,441,358  Prepaid Items 752,832 752,832	Other Funds		211,733		4,735		44,477		-		260,945
Nonspendable:         Inventories       678,903       -       762,455       -       1,441,358         Prepaid Items       752,832       -       -       -       752,832	Total Liabilities		21,491,910		11,026,015		819,366		-		33,337,291
Inventories       678,903       -       762,455       -       1,441,358         Prepaid Items       752,832       -       -       -       752,832											
Prepaid Items 752,832 752,832	•										
					-		762,455		-		
Committed:	•		752,832		-		-		-		752,832
	Committed:										
Charter Schools 2,319,948 2,319,948			2,319,948		-		-		-		
School Construction - 6,327,215 6,327,215			-		6,327,215		-		-		6,327,215
Assigned:	<del>-</del>		(4/ 040								(4/ 040
Administration 616,943 616,943					-		-		-		
Instructional 7,883,287 7,883,287					-		-		-		
Maintenance and Operations 5,110,950 5,110,950	•				-		-		-		
Transportation 9,472,755 9,472,755	•		9,472,755		-		-		241.002		
Artificial Turf 241,983 241,983			-		-		-		241,983		
Food and Nutrition Services 11,604,941 - 11,604,941  Grants 2.602,966 2.602,966			2 402 044		-		11,004,941		-		
Grants 2,602,966 2,602,966 Student Activities 3,949,068 3,949,068					-		-		-		
Unassigned: 5,355,593 5,355,593					-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances 38,743,245 6,327,215 12,367,396 241,983 57,679,839	•	_		_	6,327,215		12,367.396		241.983	_	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 60,235,155 \$ 17,353,230 \$ 13,186,762 \$ 241,983 \$ 91,017,130		\$		\$				\$		\$	

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	57,679,839
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, construction in progress, and equipment) purchased, constructed or the right-to-use, is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of FCPS as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation or amortization expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation and amortization expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.  Cost of capital assets  Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 1,467,202,133 (547,262,733)		919,939,400
Long-term liabilities applicable to FCPS' governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest payable on debt and other long-term obligations are also not recorded in the governmental funds but is reported in the Statement of Net Position. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.			
Long-term liabilities (including internal service fund) at year-end consist of:			
Leases payable Subscription-based payable Accrued interest payable on leases Vacation leave payable Termination benefits payable Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	(29,739,826) (2,032,251) (502,925) (11,462,498) (29,650,433) (474,889,803) (46,103,302)		(594,381,038)
Deferred outflows of resources:	4.400.474		
Related to Pension Related to OPEB	14,190,474 115,391,389		129,581,863
Deferred inflows of resources:  Related to Pension  Related to OPEB	(3,759,949) (429,136,181)	1	(432,896,130)
An internal service fund is used by FCPS to charge the costs of the health and dental insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund, net of vacation leave liability, terminal leave liability, and not personal liability, are included in govern			
terminal leave liability, and net pension liability are included in govern- mental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			(3,453,372)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	76,470,562

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major	Nonmajor		
	General	School Construction	Food and Nutrition Services	Artificial Turf	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Federal	\$ 40,932,700	\$ -	\$ 12,500,003	\$ -	\$ 53,432,703
State	364,229,003	68,840,823	753,963	-	433,823,789
Local	364,705,067	47,709,873	-	-	412,414,940
Charges for Services	1,311,267	-	6,466,070	-	7,777,337
Other	11,783,982	-	671,418	350,082	12,805,482
Total Revenues	782,962,019	116,550,696	20,391,454	350,082	920,254,251
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administration	15,045,871	_	-	-	15,045,871
Mid-level Administration	46,410,449	_	-	-	46,410,449
Instructional Salaries	283,536,244	_	_	-	283,536,244
Instructional Supplies	23,664,724	_	_	_	23,664,724
Instruction - Other	5,207,783	_	_	_	5,207,783
Special Education	90,170,695	_	_	_	90,170,695
Pupil Personnel	3,458,868	_	_	-	3,458,868
Health	9,451,844	_	_	_	9,451,844
Pupil Transportation	29,016,671	_	_	_	29,016,671
Operations	50,112,195		_		50,112,195
Maintenance	16,209,857	_	_	_	16,209,857
Fixed Charges	195,686,338	-	-	-	195,686,338
Food and Nutrition Services	248,762	-	20,052,968	-	20,301,730
	·	-	20,032,900	-	
Community Services	1,601,393	-	-	-	1,601,393
Student Activities	6,524,623	-	-	-	6,524,623
Capital Outlay:		0.004.404			0.004.404
Land	-	3,301,134	-	-	3,301,134
Buildings and Improvements	10,004,955	59,155,540	-	598,000	69,758,495
Equipment	-	3,864,181	-	-	3,864,181
Debt Service:					
Lease Principal	1,497,912	-	-	-	1,497,912
Subscription-Based Principal	894,768	-	-	-	894,768
Lease Interest	418,032	-	-	-	418,032
Subscription-Based Interest	108,443	-	-	-	108,443
Intergovernmental Payment	-	43,902,626			43,902,626
Total Expenditures	789,270,427	110,223,481	20,052,968	598,000	920,144,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(/ 200 400)	/ 227 245	220.407	(247.010)	100 275
over Expenditures	(6,308,408)	6,327,215	338,486	(247,918)	109,375
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Lease Payable	10,004,955	-	-	-	10,004,955
Transfers In From:					
General Fund	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Transfers Out To:					
Artificial Turf Fund	(200,000)				(200,000)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	9,804,955			200,000	10,004,955
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,496,547	6,327,215	338,486	(47,918)	10,114,330
Fund Balances - Beginning	35,246,698		12,028,910	289,901	47,565,509
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 38,743,245	\$ 6,327,215	\$ 12,367,396	\$ 241,983	\$ 57,679,839
=					

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	10,114,330
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay (\$87,018,154) exceeds depreciation / amortization expense (\$41,802,747) and retirements/reclassifications (\$1,258,569).			43,956,838
Right-to-use assets under lease and subscription-based arrangements are shown as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Principal payments are applied to the payables; interest expense is recognized as it accrues.			
Other financing sources - lease proceeds  Principal payments on lease payables  Principal payments on subscription-based payables Interest expense on payables	(10,004,955) 1,497,912 894,768 (425,598)		(8,037,873)
An internal service fund is used by FCPS to charge the costs of the health and dental insurance program to the individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund, net of compensated absences expenses, is reported with governmental activities. The change in net position was (\$11,498,147) of which \$2,736 was included in the calculation below.			(11,500,883)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended. (Internal service fund activity is included.)			
Vacation leave accrued  Termination benefits accrued  Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred	(1,281,907) (1,785,824)		
outflows and inflows of resources Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	12,249,455 1,708,444		10,890,168
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	45,422,580
onalige in that i definition of devertimental retrivities		Ψ	10, 122,000

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Declarate	 	Λ - 4			ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative)		
	-	Original	 Fillal	But	agetal y basis		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Federal	\$	71,243,748	\$ 71,243,748	\$	40,932,700	\$	(30,311,048)
State		365,686,270	367,586,270		364,229,003		(3,357,267)
Frederick County		365,338,683	365,338,683		364,705,067		(633,616)
Other Revenue		5,272,758	6,032,758		6,387,843		355,085
Fund Balance		15,294,792	 16,815,862		16,126,062		(689,800)
Total Revenues		822,836,251	 827,017,321		792,380,675		(34,636,646)
Expenditures:							
Administration		17,971,575	17,811,232		15,113,249		2,697,983
Mid-level Administration		47,029,943	47,392,737		45,814,873		1,577,864
Instructional Salaries		292,227,762	292,633,836		283,536,244		9,097,592
Instructional Supplies		21,952,464	24,682,227		24,040,323		641,904
Instructional - Other		7,029,237	7,192,678		5,121,311		2,071,367
Special Education		101,799,624	100,609,624		90,205,047		10,404,577
Pupil Personnel Services		3,221,023	3,521,023		3,455,297		65,726
Health		10,688,979	10,693,329		9,451,844		1,241,485
Pupil Transportation		29,960,882	30,461,382		29,071,318		1,390,064
Operations		49,518,038	50,640,635		49,396,444		1,244,191
Maintenance		24,078,712	24,127,343		16,662,620		7,464,723
Fixed Charges		211,900,470	209,139,117		196,304,370		12,834,747
Food and Nutrition Services		511,198	811,198		248,762		562,436
Community Services		2,654,196	2,689,196		1,590,373		1,098,823
Capital Outlay		2,292,148	 4,611,764		3,551,200		1,060,564
Total Expenditures		822,836,251	 827,017,321		773,563,275		53,454,046
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$		\$ 		18,817,400	\$	18,817,400
Fund Balance - Beginning					26,587,327		
Net Decrease in Nonspendable Fun Inventories and Prepaids	d Balance	<b>;</b>			103,100		
Net Change in Student Activities					182,783		
Prior Year Surplus Funded					(16,126,062)		
Fund Balance - Ending				\$	29,564,548		

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activity: Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,956,952
Other Receivables		6,418,470
Prepaid Items		13,450
Total Current Assets		9,388,872
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		57,538
Accrued Claim Liabilities		12,050,921
Due to Other Funds		733,785
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		23,908
Total Current Liabilities		12,866,152
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Noncurrent Portion of		
Compensated Absences		38,228
Total Liabilities		12,904,380
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		(3,515,508)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,515,508)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activity: Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues:	
Contributions from Employer	\$ 78,289,749
Contributions from Employees	16,801,852
Total Operating Revenues	95,091,601
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	363,814
Professional and Contracted Services	5,216,956
Insurance Claims and Related Expenses	100,840,770
Payment to Federal Government	39,773
Other Charges	156,340
Total Operating Expenses	106,617,653
Operating Loss	(11,526,052)
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Investment Earnings	27,905_
Total Nonoperating Revenues	27,905
Change in Net Position	(11,498,147)
Total Net Position - Beginning	7,982,639
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ (3,515,508)

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activity: Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from User Charges	\$ 16,801,852
Receipts from Interfund Services	77,809,349
Payments to Employees	(522,890)
Payments for Insurance Claims	(98,188,434)
Payments for Contracted Services	(5,341,197)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(9,441,320)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest Received on Investments	27,905
Net Cash from Investing Activities	27,905
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,413,415)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	12,370,367
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 2,956,952
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to	
Net Cash From Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (11,526,052)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Effect of Changes in Non-cash Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Other Receivables	(480,400)
Prepaids Items	(137)
Accounts Payable	649,454
Accrued Claim Liabilities and Compensated Absences	1,915,815
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ (9,441,320)

## Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan	
ASSETS		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments at Fair Value	\$	52,490
Fixed Income Securities		48,351,479
Equity Securities Accounts Receivable <b>Total Assets</b>		118,078,262 52,441 166,534,672
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		763
Total Liabilities		763
NET POSITION		
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$	166,533,909

## Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 16,352,953
Plan Members	11,203,740
Federal Government - Retiree Subsidy	4,980,964
Total Contributions	32,537,657
Investment Income	
Interest and Other Investment Income	45,464,941
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(26,853,799)
Total Net Investment Income	18,611,142
Total Additions	51,148,799
DEDUCTIONS	
Claims Incurred	29,106,015
Administrative Expenses	1,916,424
Total Deductions	31,022,439
Change in Net Position	20,126,360
Net Position - Beginning	146,407,549
Net Position - Ending	\$ 166,533,909

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Frederick County Public Schools (FCPS) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of FCPS are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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 Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland (hereinafter the "Board") is to operate the local public school system in accordance with state and community standards.

The Board consists of seven members who set broad policy guidelines. Within these policy guidelines, the Superintendent is responsible for management of the school system.

The function of the Board is to offer a full curriculum which includes advanced courses, along with music, art, and sports in local schools. The Board has an extensive career and technology program with training in 24 occupational fields. The Board, subject to the provisions of Maryland public school laws, prescribes on the written recommendation of the Frederick County Superintendent of Schools curriculum guides and courses of study.

The Board does not have the authority to levy taxes or incur bonded debt. Schools are funded with local, state, and federal revenues.

Under governmental accounting and financial reporting standards, the Board is considered to be a financial reporting entity consisting of a primary government and any other organizations for which the Board is (1) financially accountable or (2) not financially accountable but for which the nature and significance of the other organization's relationship to the Board are such that exclusion would cause the Board's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There were no other such organizations. Frederick County (hereinafter the "County") approves and partially funds the Board's operating budget. The Board is included as a component unit in the County's financial statements.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of FCPS as a whole. The activities of the General Fund (Current Expense Fund), Special Revenue Funds (Food Service Fund and Artificial Turf Fund), and Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund) have been presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided or used between functions have not been eliminated in the statement of activities because to do so would distort the net cost data for functional activities as reported in the total column of that statement.

**The Statement of Net Position** – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of FCPS as of fiscal year-end. Governmental activities are reported on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, including infrastructure, as well as long-term debt and obligations. FCPS' net position is reported in the following categories: 1) net investment in capital assets and 2) unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities - The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Items which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of FCPS.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

General revenues represent the revenues available to FCPS to finance the net cost of services not funded by program revenues, such as federal, state, and local aid not restricted to specific purposes.

**Fund Financial Statements -** Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor governmental funds are often aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. FCPS has only one nonmajor fund that is reported as a separate column clearly indicating nonmajor status in accordance with authoritative accounting standards.

**Budgetary Comparison Statements -** Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budgets is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason and because Maryland statutes require that the operating budget be legally adopted, FCPS has chosen to make its General Fund budget-to-actual comparison statement part of the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison statements illustrate the Board's original budget to the final budget and the actual results. FCPS revises its original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons; such revisions are reflected in a separate column in these statements.

The Food and Nutrition Services budget is not required to be legally adopted and therefore, a budget to actual presentation is not included in the basic statements. The Food and Nutrition Services budget is developed internally by the school system for management purposes. The comparison of the Food and Nutrition Services Fund budget to actual revenues and expenditures is presented as other supplementary information.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Local appropriations and state and federal aid are recognized as revenues in the year for which they were approved by the provider. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, FCPS considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; except for principal and interest on leases, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. Right-to-use lease assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. When applicable, proceeds from leases are reported as other financing sources.

Local appropriations and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the 'susceptible to accrual' criteria are met. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Commitments such as purchase orders and contracts are not recorded as expenditures until a liability is incurred for goods received or services rendered. However, these outstanding commitments, if any, are assigned in the fund balance of the General Fund. The Food and Nutrition Services Fund, the Artificial Turf Fund, and the School Construction Fund do not assign their fund balances for their outstanding purchase orders and contracts. In the Food and Nutrition Services Fund, commodity revenues are recorded as commodities are received.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

FCPS reports the following major governmental funds, in the fund financial statements:

The General Fund also referred to as the Current Expense Fund, is the general operating fund of the school system. It accounts for all financial resources applicable to the general operation of the Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Special state and federal programs are included in the restricted portion of this fund.

The School Construction Fund (Capital Projects Fund) is used to account for all financial resources related to the construction of school sites and buildings and other major capital facilities.

The Food and Nutrition Services Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is used to account for the activities of the school food and nutrition services program. The Food and Nutrition Services Fund is treated as a major fund by election.

FCPS reports the following nonmajor governmental fund, in the fund financial statements:

The Artificial Turf Fund (Special Revenue Fund) is used to account for the rentals of the Board's artificial turf fields. Upkeep and major repairs to the fields are also recorded in this fund.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and employ the economic resources measurement focus, used in the government-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis, all revenues and costs of providing services are reported, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

FCPS reports the following proprietary fund:

The Self-Insurance Fund (Internal Service Fund) is used to account for the costs of maintaining FCPS' self-insured health and dental programs for its employees.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of FCPS' internal service fund are the premium contributions to the health and dental self-insurance fund. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the costs of providing these services, including administrative and claim expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Fiduciary Fund**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in assets and liabilities and is accounted for on the accrual basis. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by FCPS under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support FCPS' own programs.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

FCPS has one fiduciary fund reported in the accompanying financial statements:

The Other Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan (Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund) is used to account for the Frederick County Public Schools Retiree Health Benefit Plan. This plan provides health and welfare benefits to eligible retirees and in certain instances, their dependents. It consists of contributions of the Board to establish a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits of future retirees. Contributions to the Trust qualify as contributions and are reported as additions using the economic resource measurement focus and the actual basis of accounting, under which expenses (deductions) are recorded when the liability is incurred or the benefits are paid. This plan is also commonly referred to as the Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan.

By definition, Fiduciary Fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the Board, and therefore are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is FCPS' policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### E. Due from Other Units of Government and Other Receivables

Due from other units of government consists primarily of amounts due for local and state appropriations under the operating budget and capital projects, and expenditures in excess of amounts received under grant agreements. Other receivables include amounts due from other local education agencies for out-of-county tuition.

Accounts receivable are primarily with other governmental units and related agencies which are generally collected within ninety days of the end of the fiscal year. These entities rarely default on their obligations and management of the Board considers all amounts collectible as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, no valuation allowance is provided against the amounts due.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory of the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded at cost. Inventory in the General Fund consists of parts, fuel and supplies maintained at the transportation and the warehouse facilities. As inventory is consumed, the cost is charged to expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund is restored for the value of the inventory on hand at year-end and is reflected as nonspendable in the fund balance which indicates that it is unavailable for spending.

The inventory of the Food and Nutrition Services Fund is recorded on the basis of cost for purchased items and fair market value for commodities donated by the federal government which approximates a first-in, first-out cost basis. Inventory in the Food and Nutrition Services Fund is maintained in the warehouse and at school locations, and consists of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. The commodities that are donated by the federal government are reflected as revenues when they are received and expenditures when they are consumed.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items (continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepayments are expended in future periods and are accounted for in accordance with the consumption method. Prepaid items are reflected as nonspendable in the fund balance and are unavailable for spending.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and right-to-use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by FCPS as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an expected useful life of greater than one year. FCPS' capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date donated. Lease and subscription-based capital assets are recorded as the right-to-use assets at the net present value of the future payments. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or do not materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets

Buildings and Improvements

7-40

Furniture and Equipment

4-15

Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Building and Improvements

7-40 (shorte

Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Building and Improvements
7-40 (shorter of term or useful life)
Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Assets, Information Technology
2-5 (shorter of term or useful life)

Assets which have been acquired with funds received through federal grants must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant. Federal regulations require, in some cases, that the Board must reimburse the federal government for any assets which the Board retains for its own use after the termination of the grant unless otherwise provided by the grantor.

#### H. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

**FCPS as Lessee/Subscriber.** FCPS has entered into lease agreements for noncancelable leases of equipment, office space, and land. FCPS has also entered into intangible subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) for the right-to-use vendor-provided software. FCPS is a lessee for buildings and improvements and is a subscriber to various SBITAs and recognizes the corresponding liabilities and right-to-use assets (lease and subscription-based assets) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease and/or a SBITA, FCPS initially measures the lease and subscription-based liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the lease and subscription-based liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use asset (lease and SBITA) is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for lease and SBITA payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease and SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease or SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITAs include how FCPS determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease and SBITA term, and (3) lease and SBITA payments.

• FCPS uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, FCPS generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (continued)

• The lease and SBITA terms include the noncancelable period of the lease or subscription agreement. Lease and SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease and subscription-based liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that FCPS is reasonably certain to exercise. In determining the lease and SBITA terms, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease and SBITA terms if the lease and SBITA is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

FCPS monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and SBITAs and will remeasure recorded assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease and subscription-based liability.

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

Payments due under recorded lease contracts and subscription-based agreements are at fixed payment amounts.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease and/or a subscription-based agreement are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease and subscription-based liabilities include the net present value of the following payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease and subscription-based agreement incentives receivable:
- amounts expected to be payable by FCPS under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease or subscription-based agreement, if the term reflects FCPS exercising that option.

The lease and subscription-based payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the contract agreements. If that rate cannot be readily determined FCPS' incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Should FCPS enter into lease or subscription-based agreements that have variable payment that depend on an index or a rate (such as the Consumer Price index of a market interest rate), they will be initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the lease term.

*FCPS as Lessor.* At the commencement of a lease, FCPS initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease at the commencement date. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how FCPS determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- FCPS uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts include in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments for the lessee.

FCPS monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the recorded lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Board has two items that meet the criterion described above. These are the deferrals of pension and OPEB expenses that result from the timing of when the deferred expenses are recognized.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the various employee collective bargaining agreements, FCPS employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, all 12-month employees are paid for accumulated vacation days (annual leave) up to the maximum of 40 or 60 days. Full-time classified and certified personnel accumulate sick leave at a maximum rate of 10 to 12 days per year. For employees to vest their unused sick leave and be paid for their unused sick leave at their termination from FCPS, they must retire with at least ten (10) years of service. At the time of official retirement (or at time of death, said beneficiary) shall receive forty percent (40%) or sixty percent (60%) of the accumulated sick leave at the final rate of pay. Upon death, employees' beneficiaries are paid this benefit regardless of years of service. FCPS used the vesting method, pursuant to GAAP, to calculate the sick pay liability as of June 30, 2023. All annual and sick leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only at the time of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. Pension

Certain employees of the Board are members of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (hereinafter the "MSRPS"). Employees are members of either the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland (hereinafter the "TPS") or the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland (hereinafter the "ERS"). TPS and ERS are part of the MSRPS which is considered a single, multiple-employer cost sharing plan.

For the 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 TPS and ERS and additions to and deductions from TPS' and ERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TPS and ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### L. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Frederick County Public Schools Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### M. Net Position / Fund Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide statement, net position includes net investment in capital assets and if applicable, amounts restricted for debt service. Net investment in capital assets consists of lease and subscription-based assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and related payables. Under state law, the School System is prohibited from incurring debt to finance the acquisition of capital assets, except for those capital assets with a right-to-use under lease arrangements and subscription-based information technology agreements. Major capital projects are financed through local and state aid with applicable debt recorded by Frederick County and the State of Maryland.

Governmental funds, in the fund financial statements, report fund balances according to classifications that provide an understanding of the nature of resources available for specific purposes and the extent of constraints that determine how funds can be spent. FCPS' governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. In the governmental funds, FCPS reports inventories and prepaid items in the nonspendable fund balance classification.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action of the Board, the highest level of decision-making authority for the School System. Formal action of the Board would be those items which are voted on at public Board meetings that are in compliance with Maryland law. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal actions consisting of resolutions approved by the Board. In the governmental funds, FCPS reports the fund balance for the charter schools as committed fund balance.

The charter school fund balances of \$2,319,948 consists of: \$434,467 for Monocacy Valley Montessori Public Charter School and \$1,885,481 for Carroll Creek Montessori Public Charter School. Frederick Classical Charter School and Sabillasville Environmental Charter School's fund balances are not shown within Frederick County Public School's financial statements; rather reflected within the charter school's governing body's financial statements.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through their delegating this responsibility to the Superintendent's budgetary process. In the governmental funds, FCPS reports subsequent years' expenditures and encumbrances are shown in the assigned fund balance. These portions of the fund balance are for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. FCPS also reports an assigned fund balance for grants and student activities, for instances where revenue has been earned but not yet expended.

As stated in Section 20, 205.1, Operating and Capital Budgets, in the Board's Policy for Fiscal Procedures, "allocations to schools and administration of the budget are responsibilities of the Superintendent and her staff." For assigned fund balances, FCPS' Superintendent and her staff are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and are the highest level of decision-making for the assigned fund balances.

Unassigned – All other spendable amounts. This is the residual classification for the General Fund and other governmental funds. In the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance indicates the portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### M. Net Position / Fund Balance (continued)

In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

If FCPS has more revenues than expenditures in a prior year, the excess revenue will accumulate in the fund balance. In subsequent years, it will be available for re-appropriation.

When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the order of spending will be committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

The restricted and unrestricted amounts are to be considered spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both a restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The General Fund shows a total of \$29,635,969 in its assigned fund balance, which is comprised of the following; \$2,602,966 of grant revenue in excess of expenditures; \$3,949,068 of student activity revenues in excess of expenditures; \$15,336,973 for subsequent year's expenditures in fiscal year 2024, and \$7,746,962 of encumbrances as of June 30, 2023. Some of the more significant General Fund encumbrances as of June 30, 2023, are \$2,522,175 for buses, \$705,000 for building renovations, \$342,570 for software/technology, \$172,865 capital outlay for Linganore High School track and field facilities refurbishment, \$141,722 for chiller replacement, and \$128,168 for vehicle replacement.

#### N. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### O. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement

The Board has adopted the following GASB Statement as it was determined to have a material effect on the financial statements.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Standard was effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Board adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. As a result, the beginning balances represent the asset and liability for qualifying subscription-based information technology agreements that were in place at the implementation date. The required changes are reflected in the financial statements and notes to those statements. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Management evaluated the standard deeming a restatement for prior periods was unpracticable with no impact to the net position as of July 1, 2022.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Maryland statutes require that an operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund and a capital budget be legally adopted for the School Construction Fund.

The Superintendent and staff members meet during November and December to establish priorities for the operating budget. In January the Superintendent's Recommended Operating Budget is presented to the Board and the community. This budget is subject to revisions and changes by the Board. The Board holds a public hearing in February to receive comments from the community. After meeting in February, the Board approves a budget for submission to the County Executive and County Council. Additional public hearings on the operating budget are held by the County Executive and later by the County Council. In April, the County Executive submits the budget to the County Council for approval. By statute, the County Council must approve the appropriation for the Board of Education by May 31st. In June, the Board adopts the Operating and Capital budgets along with the Food and Nutrition Services Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, and Artificial Turf Fund budgets. The Board approved budgets must be submitted to MSDE seven days after Board approval.

Transfers between categories in the General Fund cannot legally be executed without County Council approval; transfers within a category do not require County Council approval.

Legally adopted governmental budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by FCPS for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except for, capital project funds which are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated and certain federal and state grants that do not have a June 30 year-end date. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures in the current year's budgetary presentation and are included by function in the assigned fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the actual expenditure data presented in the budgetary comparison statements is different than the data presented in the governmental fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

School Construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by Frederick County and the State of Maryland. State funds are approved by the State's Interagency Commission on School Construction. Thus, annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the financial statements for the School Construction Fund.

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund has been prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as shown on the governmental fund financial statements. The budgetary basis of accounting is used to demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements of the County, the state of Maryland, and special federal and state grant programs. The reconciliation between the two methods is set forth below.

	Revenues	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance
Reported on the Basis of GAAP	\$ 782,962,019	\$ 779,465,472	\$ 3,496,547
Effect of Encumbrances	-	622,426	(622,426)
Effect of Prior Year Surplus	16,126,062	-	16,126,062
Effect of Student Activities	(6,707,406)	(6,524,623)	(182,783)
Reported on the Budgetary Basis of Accounting	\$ 792,380,675	\$ 773,563,275	\$ 18,817,400

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **Budgetary Information (continued)**

A legal operating budget is not required for the Food and Nutrition Services Fund, School Activity Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, Artificial Turf Fund, or the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal operating or capital budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by FCPS.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board and the County Council approved the following supplemental appropriations/transfers for the General Fund:

#### Supplemental Appropriations/Transfers

	To	From	Net Change
Revenues:			
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
Frederick County	-	-	-
Other	760,000	-	760,000
Fund Balance	1,521,070	-	1,521,070
Total Increase (Decrease) to			
Revenues	<u>\$ 4,181,070</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 4,181,070</u>
	To	From	Net Change_
Expenditures:			
Administration	\$ -	\$ (160,343)	\$ (160,343)
Mid-level Administration	362,794	-	362,794
Instructional Salaries	1,131,074	(725,000)	406,074
Instructional Supplies	2,729,763	-	2,729,763
Instructional – Other	200,000	(36,559)	163,441
Special Education	10,000	(1,200,000)	(1,190,000)
Pupil Personnel Services	300,000	-	300,000
Health	4,350	-	4,350
Pupil Transportation	500,500	-	500,500
Operations	1,122,597	-	1,122,597
Maintenance	48,631	-	48,631
Fixed Charges	1,521,070	(4,282,423)	(2,761,353)
Food Service	300,000	-	300,000
Community Services	35,000	-	35,000
Capital Outlay	2,319,616	-	2,319,616
Total Increase (Decrease) to			
Expenditures	<u>\$ 10,585,395</u>	\$ (6,404,325)	\$ 4,181,070
Total	\$ (6,404,325)	\$ 6,404,325	<u>\$</u>

The Operating Budget, in total, increased by \$4,181,070 in fiscal year 2023. The budget increase was due to recognition of additional fund balance assigned to the Charter Schools and additional restricted funds received from the State of Maryland and local sources. Changes within the budgetary categories of the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 were approved by action of the Board and the County Council. For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no expenditure categories that exceeded their budgets. Overall expenditures were under budget by \$53.4 million. Of the \$53.4 million budgeted expenditures, approximately \$34.2 million relate to grant awards that budgeted for the total allocation but allow

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **Budgetary Information (continued)**

for spending over a multiple year period. The \$34.2 million is restricted for program activities as approved by the grantors. Collectively, the \$53.4 million variance is mainly attributable to salary and fringe savings from staff vacancies and turnover in the instructional and special education classifications, in both the unrestricted and restricted funds. In addition to the savings mentioned, the restricted fund also had significant savings within the administration and maintenance categories for grant funded technology infrastructure upgrades and quality air enhancements. These activities were budgeted for but unspent as of June 30, 2023. Restricted fund grant balance activities remaining at fiscal year-end will be carried forward to 2024.

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### Cash on Hand

As of year-end, cash on hand for petty cash was \$100.

#### Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board may not be able to recover the deposits. The Annotated Code of Maryland requires that funds on deposit with a financial institution be fully secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Maryland or any of its agencies, or obligations of a county, other governmental authority, or municipal corporation in the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2023, all of the Board's deposits were either covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held by the financial institution in the Board's name. As of year-end, the carrying amount of FCPS' deposits were \$40,857,929 and the bank balance was \$49,989,664.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2023, FCPS' investment balances by type and maturity were as follows:

	Fair	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Value	Less Than 1	1	-5	6-	10			
Maryland Local Gov. Investment Pool	\$26,872,708	\$26,872,708	\$	-	\$	-			
Money Market	52,490	52,490		-		-			
Certificates of Deposit	4,597	4,597		-		-			
Fixed Income Securities	48,351,479	48,351,479		-		-			
<b>Equity Securities</b>	118,078,262	118,078,262							
	\$193,359,536	\$193,359,536	\$	-	\$				

FCPS categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

FCPS has recurring fair value investments as of June 30, 2023, of \$166,429,741, that include Fixed Income Securities and Equity Securities. These investments were valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) of \$26,872,708, Money Market of \$52,490 and Certificates of Deposit of \$4,597 are valued using the amortized cost method, which estimates fair value.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Cash on Hand	\$ 100
Carrying Amounts of Deposits	40,857,929
Carrying Amounts of Investments	 193,359,536
Total Cash and Investments	234,217,565
Less: Amounts in Fiduciary Fund	 166,482,231
Total Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 67,735,334
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 40,858,029 26,877,305
Total Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 67,735,334

*Interest Rate Risk.* Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. State statute governs FCPS' investment policies. The Maryland Annotated Code Section 6-222 outlines the permissible investments and investment standards which FCPS follows.

Credit Risk. FCPS invests in the MLGIP, which is under the administration of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net position of the pool, mark to market, is calculated and maintained on a daily basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

Assets in the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan are invested in accordance with Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland as well as the Investment Plan Statement. As of June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan were held in a securities grade money market account, a domestic equity index fund, an international equity fund, and a fixed income bond fund.

The Post-Employment Retiree Health Plan had fixed-income investments with the following credit risk characteristics as of June 30, 2023:

Allocations by Credit Rating	Percent of Fixed Income Securities	Fair Value		
AAA	48.93%	\$	23,658,379	
AA	4.39%		2,122,630	
Α	10.32%		4,989,873	
BBB	25.51%		12,334,462	
BB	7.08%		3,423,285	
В	1.88%		909,008	
CCC	0.22%		106,373	
<ccc nr<="" td=""><td>1.19%</td><td></td><td>575,382</td></ccc>	1.19%		575,382	
Cash	0.48%		232,087	
	100.00%	\$	48,351,479	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

State statute governs FCPS' investment policies. The Maryland Annotated Code Section 6-222 outlines the permissible investments and investment standards which FCPS follows.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, FCPS will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, all of FCPS' investments were insured or registered, or the securities were held by FCPS or its agent in FCPS' name or were invested in the MLGIP.

As noted above, state statute governs FCPS' investment policies. The Maryland Annotated Code Section 6-222 outlines the permissible investments and investment standards which FCPS follows.

Foreign Currency Risk. The Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investment in foreign currency or instruments denominated in foreign currency. The Plan recognizes the value of global diversification and retains one investment manager for global and international equity investments. To minimize risk, the Plan's investment policy establishes a maximum asset allocation of 20% investment in international equity. The Plan also includes a manager for a fixed income investment fund which may invest up to 35% of the fund's assets in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### **B.** Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2022			Additions		etirements lassifications	Balance June 30, 2023		
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2022		Additions		iassifications		une 30, 2023	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	53,210,034	\$	263,659	\$	77.446	\$	53,396,247	
Construction in Progress	•	12,705,540	•	66,306,275	•	53,987,403	•	25,024,412	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		65,915,574		66,569,934		54,064,849		78,420,659	
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings and Improvements		1,230,230,481		51,949,120		9,466,722		1,272,712,879	
Furniture and Equipment		63,681,672		12,558,994		4,467,251		71,773,415	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		1,293,912,153		64,508,114		13,933,973		1,344,486,294	
Right-to-Use Amortizable Assets:									
Lease Assets, Buildings and Improvements		31,363,206		10,004,955		_		41,368,161	
Subscription-Based Assets, IT Agreements		2,927,019		-		-		2,927,019	
Total Amortizable Capital Assets		34,290,225		10,004,955	-			44,295,180	
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:									
Buildings and Improvements		469,586,612		33,706,119		8,678,777		494,613,954	
Furniture and Equipment		38,487,071		4,509,964		3,996,627		39,000,408	
Lease Assets, Buildings and Improvements		10,061,707		2,552,179		-		12,613,886	
Subscription-Based Assets, IT Agreements		-		1,034,485		-		1,034,485	
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		518,135,390		41,802,747		12,675,404		547,262,733	
Total Depreciable and Amortizable		1				,			
Capital Assets, Net		810,066,988		32,710,322		1,258,569		841,518,741	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	875,982,562	\$	99,280,256	\$	55,323,418	\$	919,939,400	

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 1,542,080
Mid-level Administration	84,995
Instruction - Other	36,719,265
Special Education	11,926
Pupil Personnel Services	9,888
Pupil Transportation	2,503,100
Operations	280,915
Maintenance	273,958
Community Services	7,132
Food and Nutrition Services	369,488
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 41,802,747

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### C. Construction Commitments

FCPS has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include major and systemic school construction. As of year-end, FCPS' major commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project		pent to Date	Remaining Commitment		
Blue Heron Elementary - New	\$	39,230,692	\$	8.946	
Brunswick Elementary - Replacement	Ψ	40,784,128	Ψ	3,713,614	
Brunswick High - Artificial Turf		1,197,890		1,015,192	
Catoctin High - Artificial Turf		191,756		1,974,328	
Deer Crossing Elementary - Playground Equipment	-			299,894	
Green Valley Elementary - Replacement		952,941		905,800	
Orchard Grove Elementary - Playground Replacement		88,365		145,390	
Thurmont Elementary Limited Renovations		10,764,915		1,225,320	
Thurmont Middle - Fire Alarm Replacement		352,602		180,933	
Tuscarora High - Artificial Turf		884,854		1,491,561	
Valley Elementary - Replacement		1,069,143		1,022,698	
Walkersville High - Artificial Turf		625,976		1,446,827	
Waverley Elementary - Replacement		51,150,732		406,539	
Other Projects		1,834,573		612,118	
Total	\$	149,128,567	\$	14,449,160	

#### D. Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		3 3		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Leases Payable	\$	21,232,783	\$	10,004,955	\$	1,497,912	\$	29,739,826	\$	1,695,842
Subscription-Based Payable		2,927,019		-		894,768		2,032,251		1,086,408
Vacation Leave Payable		10,180,591		7,939,887		6,657,980		11,462,498		6,990,879
Termination Benefits Payable		27,864,609		7,395,310		5,609,486		29,650,433		3,045,810
Net OPEB Liability		563,323,006		-		88,433,203		474,889,803		-
Net Pension Liability		34,056,720		12,046,582		-		46,103,302		-
-	\$	659,584,728	\$	37,386,734	\$	103,093,349	\$	593,878,113	\$	12,818,939

FCPS does not have the authority to incur bonded debt. Liabilities for leases, vacation leave, termination benefits, and other postemployment benefits have typically been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years. Net pension liabilities are liquidated by each fund which has applicable salaries reported.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### E. Lease and Subscription-Based Obligations

#### Lease Obligations:

FCPS has entered into lease arrangements as a lessee to finance the right-to-use asset of the central office building and energy performance enhancements for facility improvements throughout the county that expire in fiscal year 2033 and 2034, respectively. New in fiscal year 2023, FCPS entered into a new warehouse space lease arrangement as a lessee to finance the right-to-use asset that will expire in fiscal year 2044.

The lease arrangement entered into for the central office building (December 2007), for approximately \$16.0 million has a refinanced interest rate of 1.98% and maturity date of September 1, 2032. In fiscal year 2023, payments including interest for for the lease were \$869,833. Current year amortization expense for the central office right-to-use lease asset was \$409,029.

FCPS entered into a lease agreement for an energy performance contract to finance facility improvements in the approximate amount of \$15.0 million in June, 2018. The lease arrangement has a refinanced interest rate of 2.08% and maturity date of September 1, 2033. Payments, including interest, during fiscal year 2023 were \$1,046,111. Current year amortization expense for the energy performance contract lease assets was \$2,143,150.

The warehouse lease agreement was signed in May, 2023 and financed for approximately \$10.0 million. The lease is for an initial term of ten years with a maturity date of July 1, 2033, and contains two (2) five (5) year option renewal periods. The Board has included these renewal periods in the lease term as it is reasonably certain that the Board will exercise the renewal option. The rent payment commencement date was sixty days following the lease commencement date (starting in fiscal year 2024). As the interest rate implicit in the lease agreement is not readily determinable, FCPS utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of 4.5% to discount the lease payments. Payments and amortization expense will begin in fiscal year 2024. Additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance are expensed as incurred.

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

	Governmental Activities			
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	41,368,161		
Less: Amortization		12,613,886		
Total	\$	28,754,275		

As of June 30, 2023, the minimum obligations under the leases were as follows:

Years Ending	Gov	Governmental Activities								
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2024	\$ 1,695,842	\$ 820,075	\$ 2,515,917							
2025	1,795,341	792,921	2,588,262							
2026	1,889,414	750,880	2,640,294							
2027	1,986,792	706,199	2,692,991							
2028	2,088,919	658,751	2,747,670							
2029-2033	11,883,981	2,477,492	14,361,473							
2034-2038	4,045,771	1,314,259	5,360,030							
2039-2043	4,325,781	513,981	4,839,762							
2044	27,985	-	27,985							
Total	\$ 29,739,826	\$ 8,034,558	\$ 37,774,384							

#### **Subscription-Based Obligations:**

FCPS has entered into various subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) as a subscriber to finance the right-to-use asset software subscriptions. The SBITAs have initial terms that range from 2 - 4 years, and contain one or more option year renewal, generally for an additional 1 - 2 years. FCPS has generally included these renewal periods in the SBITA term when it is reasonably certain that FCPS will exercise the renewal option. As the interest rate implicit in the lease agreement is not readily determinable, FCPS utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of 4.5% to discount the lease payments.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### E. Lease and Subscription-Based Obligations (continued)

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

 Right-to-Use Subscription-Based Assets:
 Activities

 Information Technology (IT)
 \$ 2,927,019

 Less: Amortization
 1,034,485

 Total
 \$ 1,892,534

As of June 30, 2023, the minimum obligations under the leases were as follows:

Years Ending	s					
June 30,	F	Principal	L	nterest		Total
2024	\$	1,086,408	\$	65,012	\$	1,151,420
2025		749,452		22,018		771,470
2026		88,553		6,676		95,229
2027		95,548		2,537		98,085
2028		12,290		15		12,305
Total	\$	2,032,251	\$	96,258	\$	2,128,509

#### F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General Fund	School Construction Fund	Advances of cash for operating needs	\$	4,735	
General Fund	Food and Nutrition Services Fund	Food and nutrition expenses		44,477	
Artificial Turf Fund	General Fund	Future upkeep and major repair needs		211,733	
General Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Insurance expenses		733,785	
		Total	\$	994,730	

These interfund balances are presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

			 Due to
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	\$	260,945 733,785	\$ 994,730
Totals	\$	994,730	\$ 994,730

Activity between funds represents expenditures paid by the General Fund on behalf of another fund or amounts received by the General Fund on behalf of another fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers Out Fund	Transfers In Fund	Purpose	Α	mount
		Budgeted transfer for future upkeep and		
General Fund	Artificial Turf Fund	major repair needs	\$	200,000

Transfer activity from major governmental fund (General Fund) to nonmajor governmental fund (Artificial Turf Fund) represents a budgeted transfer that will be used for future upkeep and major repair needs. Because the transfer activity occurred within the governmental funds, the net effect presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, is zero and does not reflect an other financing source.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland

#### **Plan Description**

The employees of FCPS are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System (hereinafter the "TRS"), the TPS, the ERS, or the Employees' Pension System (hereinafter the EPS). These systems are part of the MSRPS, and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The MSRPS provides pension, death, and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (hereinafter the "Agency"). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the MSRPS is vested in a 12-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, (hereinafter the "Article"). The Article grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and funding policy of TRS, TPS, ERS and EPS to the MSRPS Board of Trustees. MSRPS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.sra.maryland.gov/annual-financial-reports">www.sra.maryland.gov/annual-financial-reports</a>.

The Article requires active members to contribute to the MSRPS, a percentage of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. FCPS is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The state's contributions on behalf of FCPS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$31,971,017, \$34,387,294 and \$32,855,984, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. These on-behalf payments were recognized as revenues and expenditures during the period. FCPS' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$22,309,428, \$18,403,741 and \$17,930,986, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Entities that participate in a multi-employer cost-sharing defined benefit retirement plan are required to record their proportionate share of the net unfunded pension liability of the entire Plan. The entity's share of the Plan's total unfunded pension liability is calculated by multiplying its share of the total pension plan contributions to the Plan for the year by the total unfunded liability of the Plan as of year-end. Because the state of Maryland contributes the prior service cost and any cost related to actuarial adjustments for the teachers and certain other employees, the Board does not need to record a liability related to those employees. The Board records an unfunded pension liability related to those employees for whom the Board must contribute the entire employer's contribution. The Board's total contribution for which it must pay the total employer's contribution was \$5,764,436 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Benefits Provided. A member of either the TRS or the ERS is generally eligible to receive full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (hereinafter the "AFC") multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

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

For most individuals who retired from either the TPS or EPS on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the TPS or the EPS on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the TPS or the EPS shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the TPS or the EPS.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### A. Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland (continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

Exceptions to these benefit formulas apply to members of the EPS, who are employed by a participating governmental unit that does not provide the 1998 or 2006 enhanced pension benefits or the 2011 reformed pension benefits. The pension allowance for these members equals 0.8% of the member's AFC up to the social security integration level (hereinafter the "SSIL"), plus 1.5% of the member's AFC in excess of the SSIL, multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. For the purpose of computing pension allowances, the SSIL is the average of the social security wage bases for the past 35 calendar years ending with the year the retiree separated from service.

#### **Early Service Retirement**

A member of either the TRS or the ERS may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for a TRS or ERS member is 30%.

An individual who is a member of either the TPS or the EPS on or before June 30, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of the TPS or the EPS is 42%. An individual who becomes a member of either the TPS or the EPS on or after July 1, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 65. The maximum reduction for these members of the TPS or the EPS is 30%.

#### **Disability and Death Benefits**

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Contributions. (ERS) The Article sets contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating governmental units are established and may be amended by the MSRPS Board. Employees are required to contribute 7% of their annual pay. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for ERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$5.8 million, 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. Contributions to ERS from the Board were approximately \$5.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Contributions. (TPS) The Article sets contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating governmental units are established and may be amended by the MSRPS Board. Employees are required to contribute 7% of their annual pay. The State is responsible for the net pension liability of TPS. The Board's required contribution is for the normal cost and does not include any contribution for past service cost. As such, the State is responsible for 100% of the net pension liability related to TPS and qualifies as a special funding situation. The State's contribution on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$31.9 million. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for TPS for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$16.5 million, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with the State and 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 (State only).

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### A. Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of approximately \$46.1 million for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the ERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. The Board's proportion for the ERS was 0.230% as of June 30, 2023 as compared to 0.227% as of June 30, 2022, a change of 0.003%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense for ERS of approximately \$5.8 million. As of June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Deferred Inflows Resources Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$	5,067,491	\$	448,610
Projected/actual investments		-		32,282
Actual/expected experience		-		3,279,057
Change in proportionate share		3,358,547		-
2023 Contributions		5,764,436		-
Total	\$	14,190,474	\$	3,759,949

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$5,764,436, related to ERS resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the ERS net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Pension Exper Amount	Pension Expense Amount	
2024	\$ 50	7,484	
2025	66	6,830	
2026	(55	,132)	
2027	3,69	2,167	
2028	(145	,260)	
	\$ 4,666	,089	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### A. Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland (continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the State of Maryland's proportionate share of the TPS net pension liability associated with the Board was \$416,706,031. The TPS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The State's proportionate share of the TPS net pension liability associated with the Board was based on a projection of the State's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined.

Detailed information regarding the actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, discount rate, and pension plan fiduciary net position are included in the MSRPS financial statements and are available at <a href="https://www.sra.maryland.gov/annual-financial-reports">www.sra.maryland.gov/annual-financial-reports</a>.

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

Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage

Salary increases 2.75% to 11.25% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2019 experience study for the period July

1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with

projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational

mortality improvements scale for males and females.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates 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 as of June 30, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	34%	6.0%
Private Equity	16%	8.4%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.2%
Credit Opportunity	8%	4.9%
Real Assets	15%	5.2%
Absolute Return	6%	3.5%
Total	100%	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### A. Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. (continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense, was (2.97)% and 26.69%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate. A 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 this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Board's net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher:

	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$70,737,136	\$46,103,302	\$25,662,930

#### **B.** Risk Management

FCPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; and employee health benefits. FCPS believes it is more economical to manage its employee health risks internally and set aside assets for health and dental claim settlements in an internal service fund. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for all school system employees' health and dental expenses and related administrative costs by charging a premium to employees, retirees, and other funds. Costs are offset by interest income earned from investing receipts until they are paid out in the form of claims or expenses.

In the fund statements, interfund charges are accounted for as expenditures of the insured fund and as revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, eliminations are made to remove the "doubling-up" effect of the Self-Insurance Fund activity. Contributions from employees are treated as revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund since the employees' exposure is limited to the amount of their contributions in any one fiscal year. Processing of claims and other administrative matters are performed by an independent third-party administrator for a fee. In addition, an insurance policy for coverage in excess of an agreed upon specific self-insured amount is purchased from an insurance company. The salary and benefits of FCPS personnel, who are partially engaged in providing internal claims coordination and handling of employee inquiries, are charged to the Self-Insurance Fund along with the above-mentioned costs. In addition, any other administrative costs directly relating to the benefits program such as legal, printing, etc. are charged to the Self-Insurance Fund.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### B. Risk Management (continued)

The accrued liabilities reported in the Self-Insurance Fund include an estimate of claims that have been reported but not settled and an estimate in accordance with standard insurance industry reserve practices of claims that have been incurred but not reported prior to June 30, 2023. This aggregate unpaid claim liability is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Calculations provided by third party administrators and the Self-Insurance Fund's historical performance were used to estimate the claims liability.

Changes in the claims liability for self-insurance claims during 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

June 30, 2021 Liability Balance	\$ 9,343,387
Claims and Changes in Estimates	86,152,692
Claims Paid	(85,363,709)
June 30, 2022 Liability Balance	10,132,370
Claims and Changes in Estimates	100,840,770
Claims Paid	(98,922,219)
June 30, 2023 Liability Balance	\$ 12,050,921

In accordance with FCPS' policy, FCPS makes a contribution toward the costs of health benefits for those retirees who elect to participate in FCPS' health benefits programs following retirement. Currently 2,571 retirees meet the health eligibility requirements. FCPS funds a percentage of the premium rate for retirees who participate in FCPS' health indemnity plan. The rates are 65% for retirees with 10 to 24 years of service and 80% for retirees with 25 or more years of service. FCPS pays 18% for retiree dependents under age 65 and 21% for retiree dependents over age 65.

Retirees may participate in FCPS' dental benefit program, but the retiree contributes the entire premium. There is no Board contribution.

FCPS participates with sixteen other school districts in the State of Maryland in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (hereinafter the "Fund"). This Fund was established to provide workers' compensation coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Workers' Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund member pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. The Trustees annually review the results of the most recently completed fund year based upon the audited financial statement as of June 30 of each fund year and determine whether to declare a surplus in accordance with their policy. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverages, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members.

FCPS purchases commercial insurance for various coverages including but not limited to property, automobile, general liability, life and other miscellaneous type coverages such as builders risk, contractors equipment and cybersecurity. The cost of the above coverages is included in the fixed charges and operations categories of the General Fund. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage or any settle claims that have exceeded the amount of coverage in any past three years.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### C. Frederick County Public Schools Defined Contribution Plan

FCPS administers the Frederick County Public Schools Defined Contribution Plan (the "Defined Contribution Plan"). The Defined Contribution Plan is designed to afford eligible employees an opportunity to increase their security at retirement through employer contributions during their periods of active employment while this Defined Contribution Plan remains in effect. The Board has the right to amend the plan at any time per the FCPS Defined Contribution Plan Document. In fiscal year 2023, the FCPS Superintendent of Schools was the only participant in the Defined Contribution Plan. Contribution requirements are a negotiated part of the Superintendent's contract. The Defined Contribution Plan has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that it qualifies as a tax-qualified "profit-sharing" plan. It is intended to be a "governmental plan" within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 414. During fiscal year 2023, the Board contributed \$21,200 to the Defined Contribution Plan. The Defined Contribution Plan is similar to other deferred compensation plans such as 403(b), 401(k), and 457 plans, and therefore is not reported in FCPS' financial statements.

#### D. Post-employment Healthcare Plan

#### **Plan Description**

*Plan administration.* The Frederick County Public Schools Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit health plan administered by the Board. The defined benefit plan is used to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for retirees of the Board and their dependents. The Board has the authority to establish and amend post-employment benefits.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible participants (covered retirees, covered survivors and, with respect to certain benefits, their eligible dependents).

Plan membership. As of June 30, 2023, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees (of which 673 had dependent coverage) receiving benefits	2,571
Active Plan members	<u>5,720</u>
Total	<u>8,291</u>

The Plan is included in this financial report as a fiduciary fund. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

#### Contributions

The Board negotiates the contribution percentage between FCPS and the employees through union contracts and personnel policy. The required contribution for participants is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. For fiscal year 2023, FCPS contributed \$16,352,953 to the Plan. Of this amount, \$14,798,453 was for FCPS' share of retiree premiums, \$54,500 was contributed toward trust investment fees and \$1,500,000 was put into a 115 Trust account (the "Trust") which was established on May 29, 2008 for the purpose of pre-funding a portion of retiree health benefits in the future. Retiree plan members receiving benefits contributed \$11,203,740 or approximately 41% of combined contributions from the employer and plan members.

The rates for fiscal year 2023 were based on the length of service of the retiree (two tiers), the age of the retiree (non-Medicare eligible or Medicare eligible), and the type of insurance (medical Choice Advantage, which includes out-of-network medical PPO and prescription, and/or Dental). Rates paid by retirees varied for medical coverage from \$111.67 per month to \$1,089.06 per month, and dental coverage varied from \$33.84 per month to \$97.12 per month.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### D. Post-employment Healthcare Plan (continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, in fiscal year 2018, the Board began to discuss funding policy options as it relates to the actuarially determined contribution. Previously the funding of the OPEB Trust was a budgetary consideration through the normal operating budget cycle. In November 2021, the Board approved an OPEB funding plan through Board Resolution. The funding plan outlines a strategy to incrementally increase the general fund annual contribution until the annual contribution amount equals the recommended annual contribution, above normal pay-go contributions, as derived from a biannual funding contribution study conducted by an independent professional actuarial company.

#### Investments

Investment policy. The Frederick County Public Schools Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. It is the responsibility of the Committee to ensure investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under circumstances then prevailing that a prudent investor would use in the administration of a trust of like character and with like aims. Construction of the Public Schools OPEB Trust's asset allocation policy is based upon current capital market expectations and the Public Schools OPEB Trust's investment horizon, liquidity needs, risk tolerance and investment objectives. The Public Schools OPEB Trust will be diversified among various asset classes in an effort to reduce the risk of loss. The assets of Frederick County Public Schools OPEB Trust will be invested in accordance with Section 17-102 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The trust is intended to be exempt from federal income tax in accordance with Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other applicable federal statute.

The Plan's investment policy includes an asset allocation plan for investments. The broad asset target allocation percentage for the Plan's OPEB Trust by asset class are as follows; U.S. Equity 55%, International Equity 15%, U.S. Fixed Income 30%.

*Rate of return.* For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of the OPEB plan expense was 13.10%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Total OPEB liability \$ 641,424
Less plan fiduciary net position \_\_\_166,534
Net OPEB liability \$ 474,890

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

25.96%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on an actuarial valuation dated August 17, 2023, utilizing valuation data as of January 1, 2023. The valuation used the Entry Age Normal Funding Method calculated on an individual basis with level percentage of payroll. The Plan's liability is reported on a measurement date of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### D. Post-employment Healthcare Plan (continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability (continued)**

Actuarial assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation were:

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases 2.75% to 9.25%, including inflation; depends on years of service

Investment rate of return 6.50%, including inflation Discount rate 4.31% as of 6/30/23 Bond rate 3.86% as of 6/30/23

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50% between 2022 to 2024

5.20% - 4.20% between 2025 to 2070

3.94% in 2075+

The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Model. Baseline assumptions are from

the most recent version of the model (updated in October 2021).

Mortality	
Decrements	Description
	Regular, male and female: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
Healthy	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
Active	<u>Teachers, male and female:</u> Pub-2010 Teachers Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
	Regular, male and female: Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
Healthy	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
Inactive	<u>Teachers, male and female:</u> Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
	Regular, male and female: Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Headcount-Weighted Mortality
Contingent	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
Survivors	<u>Teachers, male and female:</u> Pub-2010 Teachers Contingent Survivors Headcount-Weighted Mortality
	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
	Regular, male and female: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
Disabled	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
	<u>Teachers, male and female:</u> Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality
	Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale

The demographic assumptions are based on those used by the Maryland State Teachers Retirement and Pension System for its actuarial valuation.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return. The long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block approach. The target allocation and best estimates of the geometric rates of return for each asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	20-Year Arithmetic Nominal <u>Rate of Return</u>	20-Year Arithmetic Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	Weighted Average Rate 20-Year Arithmetic Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Large Cap Equity	45.00%	8.36%	6.06%	2.73%
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity	10.00%	9.54%	7.21%	0.72%
International Equity	10.00%	9.09%	6.77%	0.68%
U.S. Fixed Income	35.00%	3.74%	1.54%	0.54%
=	100.00%	=		

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### D. Post-employment Healthcare Plan (continued)

The 20-year arithmetic nominal rates of return for the asset classes were taken from the Horizon capital market survey for 2020. The real rates of return were determined by excluding the 2.17% inflation assumption in the Horizon survey from the nominal rates of return. The weighted average arithmetic real rate of return is determined using the real rates of return and the target allocations. To determine the portfolio nominal rate of return, the inflation assumption used by the long-term medical trend is applied to the weighted average real rate of return (rounded to the 25 basis points) resulting in a portfolio arithmetic nominal rate of return of 7.25%. The portfolio geometric return is determined by reducing the portfolio arithmetic nominal rate of return by half of the portfolio variance of 1.24%. The resulting rate of 6.63% was reduced 13 basis points to 6.50% to provide a margin for adverse experience. The long term expected rate of return assumption will be updated when either a New Horizon survey is released or there is a change in asset allocation.

Discount rate. A Single Discount Rate of 4.31% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The benefit payment stream for the Plan is discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be unfunded and 6.50% for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be funded. The Single Discount Rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a 20-year AA municipal bond rate of 3.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the Single Discount Rate assumed the employer contributions will adhere to the Funding Policy that the Board established on November 22, 2021, with the goal of reaching 50 percent funding by 2051. The calculations assume the total pay-go and trust contributions increase 3.0% per year. Initially trust contributions increase \$500,000 above pay-go annually until they reach the level which is projected to be needed to attain the 50 percent funding target. The GASB requires that we first allocate these contributions to the normal cost for future hires. The actuary has determined present value of payments through 2045, using the expected rate of return on investments as the discount rate, and present value of benefit payments after 2045 using the municipal bond rate to determine the total OPEB liability. The Single Discount Rate as of June 30, 2023, was 4.31%, based on the blending of an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 709,730,555	\$ 146,407,549	\$ 563,323,006
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	29,210,949	-	29,210,949
Interest	27,988,955	-	27,988,955
Experience (gain)/loss	(101,371,847)	-	(101,371,847)
Contribution – Employer	-	16,352,953	(16,352,953)
Net investment income/(loss)	-	18,611,142	(18,611,142)
Changes in assumptions	(11,213,589)	-	(11,213,589)
Claims Incurred	(29,106,015)	(29,106,015)	-
Contributions – Plan Members	11,203,740	11,203,740	-
Contribution - Retiree Subsidy	4,980,964	4,980,964	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(1,916,424)	1,916,424
Net Changes	(68,306,843)	20,126,360	(88,433,203)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 641,423,712	\$ 166,533,909	\$ 474,889,803

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### D. Post-employment Healthcare Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 597,249,433	\$ 474,889,803	\$ 377,978,994

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.94%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost								
	1% Decrease (2.94%)	Trend Rates (3.94%)	1% Increase (4.94%)							
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 371,754,515	\$ 474,889,803	\$ 610,743,749							

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available on pages 38 and 39 of the basic financial statements.

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$4,103,498. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 1,847,504 111,487,509	\$	221,937,845 207,198,336			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,056,376		-			
Total	\$ 115,391,389	\$	429,136,181			

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

Years Ending	OPEB Expense					
June 30,		Amount				
2024	\$	(43,542,344)				
2025		(43,856,908)				
2026		(38,213,845)				
2027		(42,714,865)				
2028		(44,631,239)				
Thereafter		(100,785,591)				
Total	\$	(313,744,792)				

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Note 5. DEFICIT

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Self-Insurance fund, recognized a negative change in net position of \$11.5 million resulting in a reported net position deficit of \$3.5 million. Throughout fiscal year 2023, the fund experienced increases in medical, vision, dental, and pharmaceutical claims as well as administrative expenses. The increase in claims related expenses is driven by multiple factors some of which include the increase in covered members, market inflation, provider and prescription price increases, increases in specialty drugs available and prescribed, regulatory changes, the ongoing rebound of delayed or deferred care post COVID-19. In the fiscal year 2024 budget, the Board approved a one-time premium subsidy from the General Fund of \$5.0 million which was added funding included in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation from Frederick County Government in effort to help replenish the self-insurance fund balance reserves and to help mitigate the effects of a substantial premium increase on employees and retirees. As part of the fund's recovery plan, also effective in fiscal year 2024, is a 9.5% increase in medical premiums. Given the volatility of claims, the fund's activities are being closely monitored to ensure a positive financial net position is regained. Efforts to recover the fund's financial position, that may include plan design changes and/or premium increases, will be actions considered in fiscal year 2025 should claims trend unfavorably.

#### Note 6. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

FCPS, in the course of its operations, is a party to legal proceedings. The legal opinion of FCPS is that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of FCPS.

FCPS, as grantee or sub-grantee, participates in numerous federal and state grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. FCPS believes it has complied, in all material respects, with applicable grant requirements and the amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 7. PENDING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB routinely issues standards that will become effective in future years. The following is a list of standards that have been issued whereas the Board has determined may have an impact on future financial statements.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 (FY 2024), and all reporting periods thereafter. The Board is currently evaluating the effect of implementation of this Statement.

#### Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (FY 2025), and all reporting periods thereafter. The Board is currently evaluating the effect of implementation of this Statement.





## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns for the Post-Employment Retiree Health Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Annual money-weighted rate of return												
net of investment expense	13.10%	-13.48%	28.94%	5.60%	8.02%	8.60%	12.06%	2.70%	4.29%	17.21%		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

## Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Years													
	2023			2022		2021		2020		2019	2018			2017
Total OPEB liability														
Service Cost	\$	29,211	\$	45,165	\$	48,407	\$	42,409	\$	33,157	\$	33,298	\$	39,249
Interest Cost		27,989		21,057		25,614		27,712		32,060		29,769		26,304
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(101,372)		2,365		(157,483)		(233)		(63,933)		25		-
Changes in Assumptions		(11,214)		(244,878)		67,448		41,770		97,462		(20,309)		(102,897)
Benefit Payments		(12,921)		(17,699)		(16,620)		(15,240)		(15,151)		(14,088)		(13,097)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(68,307)		(193,990)		(32,634)		96,418		83,595		28,695		(50,441)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of Year		709,731		903,721		936,355		839,937		756,342		727,647		778,088
Total OPEB liability - End of Year	\$	641,424	\$	709,731	\$	903,721	\$	936,355	\$	839,937	\$	756,342	\$	727,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions		44.050		44.050		40.540		45 404		40.000		40.770		40.700
Employer Plan Members	\$	16,353	\$	14,850	\$	19,518	\$	15,431	\$	13,399	\$	12,772	\$	10,730
		11,204		9,425		8,242		7,305		8,633		7,768		5,761
Federal Government - Retiree Subsidy		4,981		4,356		4,211		3,706		3,790		3,362 8,494		3,409
Net Investment Income/(Loss) Claims Incurred		18,611		(22,823)		36,513		7,059		7,768				9,966
		(29,106)		(25,383)		(23,369)		(21,126) (1,419)		(22,385)		(20,450)		(17,429)
Administrative Expenses Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-	(1,917) 20,126		(1,741) (21,316)		(1,493) 43,622		10,956		(1,398) 9.807		(1,406) 10,540		(1,429) 11,008
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		146,408		167.724		124,102		113,146		103,339		92,799		81,791
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	¢	166,534	4	146,408	4	167,724	•	124,102	¢	113,146	4	103,339	4	92,799
Fiducially Net Position - End of Year	3	100,334	<u> </u>	140,406	4	107,724	<u> </u>	124,102	\$	113,140	<u> </u>	103,339	Þ	92,199
Net OPEB Liability	\$	474,890	\$	563,323	\$	735,997	\$	812,253	\$	726,791	\$	653,003	\$	634,849
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		25.96%		20.63%		18.56%		13.25%		13.47%		13.66%		12.75%
Covered Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a % of Payroll	\$	430,849 110%	\$	382,608 147%	\$	358,709 205%	\$	351,559 231%	\$	332,251 219%	\$	317,315 206%	\$	300,358 211%
NET OFED LIADINITY AS A 70 OF PAYTON		110%		141%		205%		231%		217%		200%		211%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in the fiscal year assumptions included:

	Fiscal Years									
Change in Assumption	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017			
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	unknown			
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%			
Discount Rate	4.31%	3.99%	2.35%	2.76%	3.33%	4.28%	4.13%			
Bond Rate	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.58%			
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50%	5.10%	4.90%	4.70%	5.70%	5.90%	unknown			

#### Medical Trend

The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions.

The most recent version of the SOA Model was released in October 2021.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. The Board implemented GASB 74 during fiscal year 2017. As such, information prior to June 30, 2017 is not available.

The SOA Long-Term Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and experts in the field. The long-term baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of an SOA Project Oversight Group.

### Schedule of Contributions Related to Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

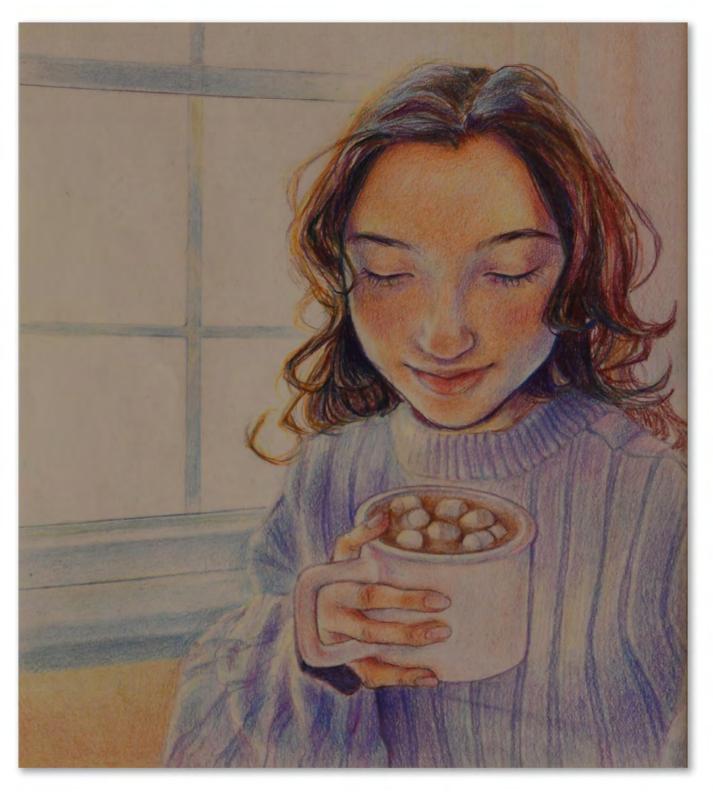
	Fiscal Years														
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Contractually Required Contributions (ERS)	\$	5,764,436	\$	5,258,841	\$	5,002,218	\$	4,429,238	\$	4,102,821	\$ 3,725,167	\$ 3,495,459	\$ 3,982,050	\$	3,958,359
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	(5,764,436)	\$	(5,258,841)	\$	(5,002,218)	\$	(4,429,238)	\$	(4,102,821)	\$ (3,725,167)	\$ (3,495,459)	\$ (3,982,050)	\$	(3,958,359)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>
Board's Covered Payroll	\$	430,849,044	\$	382,607,523	\$	358,708,872	\$	351,558,647	\$	332,250,721	\$ 317,315,367	\$ 300,358,356	\$ 295,080,729	\$	285,482,518
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.34%		1.37%		1.39%		1.26%		1.23%	1.17%	1.16%	1.35%		1.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. The Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Board's Proportionate Share of the ERS Net Pension Liability	0.230%	0.227%	0.207%	0.200%	0.187%	0.170%	0.179%	0.189%	0.167%			
Board's Proportionate Share of the ERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,103,302	\$ 34,056,720	\$ 46,690,240	\$ 41,209,266	\$ 39,196,080	\$ 36,818,619	\$ 42,334,929	\$ 39,262,057	\$ 30,144,657			
State's Proportionate Share of the TPS Net Pension Liability Associated with the Board	416,706,031	311,717,419	477,787,576	427,524,226	454,750,072	471,695,636	527,606,070	417,982,864	300,434,664			
TOTAL	\$ 462,809,333	\$ 345,774,139	\$ 524,477,816	\$ 468,733,492	\$ 493,946,152	\$ 508,514,255	\$ 569,940,999	\$ 457,244,921	\$ 330,579,321			
Board's Covered Payroll	\$ 382,607,523	\$ 358,708,872	\$ 351,558,647	\$ 332,250,721	\$ 317,315,367	\$ 300,358,356	\$ 295,080,729	\$ 285,482,518	\$ 283,949,347			
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabili as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	ity 12.05%	9.49%	13.28%	12.40%	12.35%	12.26%	14.35%	13.75%	10.62%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%			

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. The Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.



Student: Amelia M.

Academy of the Fine Arts

Grade 11



## School Construction Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Type of School For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

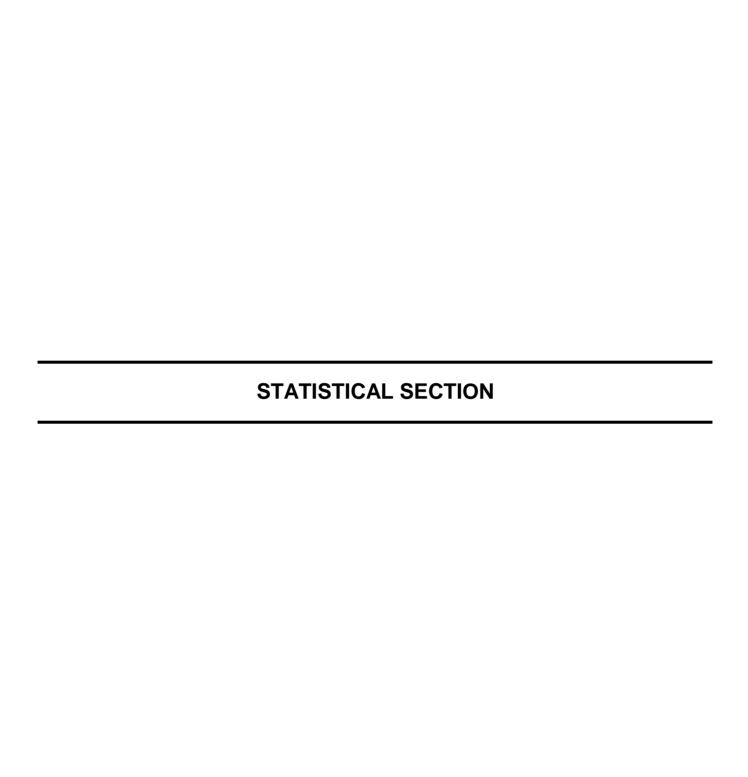
_		
3,018,243 106,796 -	\$	1,133,699 773,644 133,600
3,125,039	\$	2,040,943
32,779 5,706,037 -	\$	484 1,068,466 286,703
5,738,816	\$	1,355,653
241,822 51,489,816 1,683,471 53,415,109	\$	852,230 32,912,109 3,209,316 36,973,655
8,290 1,852,891 2,180,710 4,041,891	\$	27,984 2,688,835 731,233 3,448,052
3,301,134 59,155,540 3,864,181 66,320,855	\$ 	2,014,397 37,443,054 4,360,852 43,818,303
	8,290 1,852,891 2,180,710 4,041,891 3,301,134 59,155,540	8,290 \$ 1,852,891 2,180,710 4,041,891 \$  3,301,134 59,155,540 3,864,181

## School Construction Fund Schedule of Cumulative Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Appropriations Through June 30, 2023

	Cumulative Expenditures	Expenditures Net of Closed Projects Current Fiscal	Cumulative Expenditures		Cumulative Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance of
PROJECT	June 30, 2022	Year	June 30, 2023	Encumbrances	June 30, 2023	Appropriations
7446 Hayward Rd	\$ 72,474	\$ -	\$ 72,474	\$ -	\$ 4,463,695	\$ 4,391,221
Blue Heron Elementary	-	28,710	28,710	8,946	4,524,942	4,487,286
Board of Education - Unallocated	-	-	-	-	370,649	370,649
Brunswick Elementary	5,981,559	(5,970,927)	10,632	3,713,614	5,548,353	1,824,107
Brunswick High	-	1,197,890	1,197,890	1,015,192	2,245,000	31,918
Buses	-	-	-	-	160	160
Catoctin High	-	191,756	191,756	1,974,328	2,185,000	18,916
Crestwood Middle	-	654,305	654,305	64,682	727,000	8,013
Deer Crossing Elementary	-	-	-	299,894	299,894	-
Design Fees - Future Projects	99,551	(4,742)	94,809	-	169,493	74,684
East Frederick Area Elementary	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Governor Thomas Johnson High	496,586	(496,586)	-	-	-	-
Green Valley Elementary	-	952,941	952,941	905,800	6,777,590	4,918,849
Kemptown Elementary	-	43,696	43,696	85,109	128,805	-
Lewistown Elementary	14,610	(14,610)	-	-	5,499	5,499
Liberty Elementary	16,930	(16,930)	-	-	23,322	23,322
Middletown Elementary	-	-	-	-	62,435	62,435
Middletown High	-	-	-	-	58,150	58,150
Middletown Middle	-	-	-	-	52,113	52,113
Monocacy Elementary	-	719,627	719,627	62,600	14,364,610	13,582,383
Oakdale Middle	-	-	-	-	4,484,415	4,484,415
Orchard Grove Elementary	-	88,365	88,365	145,390	233,755	-
Portable Classrooms	34,675	26,275	60,950	22,161	173,943	90,832
Rock Creek	2,730,659	(2,730,659)	-	-	2,714,149	2,714,149
Sugarloaf Elementary	240,848	(240,848)	-	-	2,659,411	2,659,411
Systemic Contingency	-	112,912	112,912	225,823	1,000,000	661,265
Thurmont Elementary	3,053,658	7,711,257	10,764,915	1,225,320	12,278,167	287,932
Thurmont Middle	-	352,602	352,602	180,933	600,000	66,465
Tuscarora High	-	884,854	884,854	1,491,561	2,460,200	83,785
Urbana Elementary	-	-	-	-	2,599,974	2,599,974
Urbana High	-	21,023	21,023	58,676	79,699	-
Valley Elementary	-	1,069,143	1,069,143	1,022,698	7,146,454	5,054,613
Walkersville High	-	625,976	625,976	1,446,827	2,085,000	12,197
Waverley Elementary	158	7,036,477	7,036,635	406,539	8,249,561	806,387
Wolfsville Elementary	-	54,777	54,777	93,067	147,844	-
Woodsboro Elementary	15,850	(15,850)	-	-	-	-
Yellow Springs Elementary		<u> </u>			81,478	81,478
TOTAL	\$ 12,757,558	\$ 12,281,434	\$ 25,038,992	\$ 14,449,160	\$ 92,000,760	\$ 52,512,608

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Food and Nutrition Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						riance with nal Budget
	Budge	eted Amounts	Actu	ual Amounts		Positive
	Orig	inal & Final	Bud	getary Basis	(	Negative)
Revenues:						
Federal	\$	9,053,069	\$	12,500,003	\$	3,446,934
State		568,317		753,963		185,646
Charges for Services		6,215,797		6,466,070		250,273
Other		91,065		671,418		580,353
Fund Balance		400,000		-		(400,000)
Total Revenues		16,328,248		20,391,454		4,063,206
Expenditures:						
Food and Nutrition Services		16,328,248		20,050,093		(3,721,845)
Total Expenditures		16,328,248		20,050,093		(3,721,845)
Excess (Deficiency) of				_		
Revenues over Expenditures				341,361	\$	341,361
Net Change	\$	<u>-</u>		341,361	\$	341,361
Fund Balance - Beginning				8,918,842		
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	9,260,203		



## **Statistical Section**

This part of FCPS' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	83-89
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Debt Capacity	90
This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	91-92
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	94-102

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's financial report relates to the services it provides and activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant fiscal years dated June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023.



Student: Neetya P.

Urbana High

School Grade 10

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Years														
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:																
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	636,220,966	\$	631,773,163	\$	650,686,334	\$	698,147,490	\$	755,606,761	\$	745,864,060	\$ 781,632,550	\$ 843,331,592	\$ 851,822,760	\$ 888,167,323
Restricted		370,277		9,279		9,280		9,297		10,667,947		2,378,625	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(184,879,032)		(250,280,285)		(295,963,443)		(334,457,807)		(713,155,732)		(748,991,048)	(786,846,423)	(820,287,431)	(820,774,778)	(811,696,761)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	_	451,712,211		381,502,157		354,732,171	_	363,698,980		53,118,976	_	(748,363)	(5,213,873)	23,044,161	31,047,982	76,470,562
Primary Government:																
Net Investment in Capital Assets		636,220,966		631,773,163		650,686,334		698,147,490		755,606,761		745,864,060	781,632,550	843,331,592	851,822,760	888,167,323
Restricted		370,277		9,279		9,280		9,297		10,667,947		2,378,625	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(184,879,032)		(250,280,285)		(295,963,443)		(334,457,807)		(713,155,732)		(748,991,048)	(786,846,423)	(820,287,431)	(820,774,778)	(811,696,761)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	451,712,211	\$	381,502,157	\$	354,732,171	\$	363,698,980	\$	53,118,976	\$	(748,363)	\$ (5,213,873)	\$ 23,044,161	\$ 31,047,982	\$ 76,470,562

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses						•				
Governmental Activities										
Instruction										
Regular Instruction	\$ 333,517,634	\$ 346,599,360	\$ 352,196,897	\$ 354,039,987	\$ 363,567,238	\$ 386,007,871	\$ 406,660,933	\$ 432,271,717	\$ 450,714,463	\$ 467,915,141
Special Education Instruction	76,878,032	80,754,673	82,479,537	84,102,569	87,791,944	99,099,495	99,422,202	101,711,158	107,630,337	119,302,719
Total Instruction	410,395,666	427,354,033	434,676,434	438,142,556	451,359,182	485,107,366	506,083,135	533,982,875	558,344,800	587,217,860
Support Services										
Administration	18,024,675	14,401,715	16,417,367	15,915,175	16,866,200	17,282,282	18,779,454	19,564,018	18,928,857	22,277,372
Mid-level Administration	47,151,480	46,929,147	50,483,603	50,848,718	52,276,685	54,709,958	57,816,089	61,608,229	60,244,715	66,009,331
Pupil Personnel Services	4,096,108	4,145,017	4,633,733	4,821,976	4,997,831	2,866,085	3,419,562	4,361,979	4,850,780	4,964,857
Health	6,129,312	6,476,286	6,484,085	6,335,474	6,252,164	6,873,851	6,752,882	6,493,717	9,226,784	9,609,688
Pupil Transportation	27,114,005	28,508,543	28,938,501	30,298,627	32,767,258	34,028,232	34,397,092	27,373,321	35,940,099	39,544,639
Operations	44,319,997	44,287,048	43,044,135	44,009,997	44,282,947	46,518,844	48,582,801	53,505,366	54,125,163	59,862,735
Maintenance	14,846,437	15,230,658	16,423,681	16,990,431	16,507,013	17,796,436	18,094,357	19,337,223	19,552,667	20,064,205
Food and Nutrition Services	11,101,278	11,401,198	12,281,900	12,505,100	12,747,402	13,045,590	11,940,356	10,292,829	17,596,631	20,739,196
Community Services	1,293,017	1,208,880	1,526,228	1,229,372	1,138,316	1,240,872	1,022,336	656,910	1,308,240	2,026,146
Student Activities		-	-	-	-		6,796,800 <sup>3</sup>	1,873,015	4,182,779	6,524,623
Interest on Long-term Liabilities	464,571	411,481	405,741	377,665	327,288	842,056	978,497	568,992	357,977	952,073
Intergovernmental Payment	16,751,750	10,031,548	20,457,247	13,871,000	20,342,000	12,737,000	18,629,976	20,038,937	15,499,635	43,902,626
Total Support Services	191,292,630	183,031,521	201,096,221	197,203,535	208,505,104	207,941,206	227,210,202	225,674,536	241,814,327	296,477,491
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 601,688,296	\$ 610,385,554	\$ 635,772,655	\$ 635,346,091	\$ 659,864,286	\$ 693,048,572	\$ 733,293,337	\$ 759,657,411	\$ 800,159,127	\$ 883,695,351
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
Regular Instruction	\$ 902,138	\$ 910,751	\$ 817,186	\$ 927,982	\$ 908,442	\$ 856,365	\$ 731,969	\$ 362,807	\$ 915,937	\$ 982,295
Food and Nutrition Services	5,027,144	4,658,705	4,584,610	4,699,487	4,976,681	5,660,046	4,013,873	74,356	1,702,459	7,137,488
Support Services	803,464	867,971	1,046,012	990,508	1,024,951	1,034,228	828,630	217,488	730,924	1,033,760
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,129,158 <sup>3</sup>	176,068	1,168,742	1,311,267
Operating Grants and Contributions	147,916,388	151,038,997	150,919,490	144,891,134	146,096,821	154,273,874	173,793,918 <sup>3</sup>	194,780,584	246,901,387	230,729,924
Capital Grants and Contributions	47,563,863	31,486,425	64,425,239	88,265,911	101,509,193	37,799,310	86,498,795	116,903,051	61,592,349	125,386,471
Total Gov. Activities Program Revenues	\$ 202,212,997	\$ 188,962,849	\$ 221,792,537	\$ 239,775,022	\$ 254,516,088	\$ 199,623,823	\$ 266,996,343	\$ 312,514,354	\$ 313,011,798	\$ 366,581,205
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (399,475,299)	\$ (421,422,705)	\$ (413,980,118)	\$ (395,571,069)	\$ (405,348,198)	\$ (493,424,749)	\$ (466,296,994)	\$ (447,143,057)	\$ (487,147,329)	\$ (517,114,146)

(continued)

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Federal Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes Local Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes Interest and Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ 985 156,789,324 221,884,100 20,248 669,928	157,325,216 223,054,977 10,572	\$ 27,603 157,774,835 228,942,030 32,799 432,865	\$ 264,918 156,381,556 247,066,477 237,626 587,301	\$ 40,582 160,628,485 260,822,220 544,643 392,108	\$ 223,630 165,329,475 272,386,838 1,169,840 447,627	\$ 345,444 171,208,564 283,465,005 787,652 2,766,431	\$ 413,158 176,559,518 296,598,012 299,632 1,530,771	\$ 102,877 177,345,744 316,598,012 377,434 727,083	\$ 159,037 209,240,441 349,748,012 2,466,715 922,521
Total General Revenues	379,364,585		387,210,132	404,537,878	422,428,038	439,557,410	458,573,096	475,401,091	495,151,150	562,536,726
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (20,110,714			\$ 8,966,809	\$ 17,079,840	\$ (53,867,339)	\$ (7,723,898)	\$ 28,258,034	\$ 8,003,821	\$ 45,422,580
Net Position - Beginning of Year Adjustment to Restate Beginning Net Position	\$ 471,822,925 -	(29,575,073)		\$ 354,732,171	\$ 363,698,980 (327,659,844)	\$ 53,118,976	\$ (748,363) 3,258,388	\$ (8,630,124) 3,416,251	\$ 23,044,161	\$ 31,047,982 -
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	471,822,925	422,137,138	381,502,157	354,732,171	36,039,136	53,118,976	2,510,025	(5,213,873)	23,044,161	31,047,982
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 451,712,211	\$ 381,502,157	\$ 354,732,171	\$ 363,698,980	\$ 53,118,976	\$ (748,363)	\$ (5,213,873)	\$ 23,044,161	\$ 31,047,982	\$ 76,470,562

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years																		
	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022		2023
General Fund																			
Nonspendable:																			
Inventory	\$ 540,5	581	\$	501,669	\$	563,454	\$	585,347	\$	602,889	\$	581,681	\$	719,103	\$ 1,084,454	\$	758,503	\$	678,903
Prepaid Items	25,5	591		63,407		65,628		161,133		844,290		188,265		610,472	1,172,650		776,332		752,832
Restricted:																			
Lease Reserve	370,2	277		9,279		9,280		9,297		9,316		-		9,272,085	-		-		-
Committed:																			
Charter Schools Reserve	280,2	240		252,307		347,357		579,752		1,068,728		1,020,144		1,114,017	1,481,773		2,271,069		2,319,948
Assigned:																			
Administration	487,2	228		861,273		441,725		2,743,395		1,775,221		1,739,814		2,171,017	2,451,935		3,082,171		616,943
Instructional	5,109,7	713	4	,623,990	2	,562,952		2,037,856		3,457,824		2,442,274		4,224,196	6,656,745		5,859,418		7,883,287
Maintenance and Operations	3,449,1	119		551,937	2	,016,688		2,687,389		4,987,762		3,872,277		6,145,886	7,414,892		4,364,803		5,110,950
Transportation	3,523,0	049	1	,934,899	5	,505,180		5,952,649		6,274,281		6,068,002		7,204,972	9,106,920		8,362,936		9,472,755
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,096,624		2,668,208		2,602,966
Student Activities		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,416,251	3,178,951		3,766,285		3,949,068
Unassigned:	121,0	035		572,519	2	,065,030		2,787,824		1,177,022		3,046,447		3,190,368	 4,544,792		3,336,973		5,355,593
Total General Fund	\$ 13,906,8	333	\$ 9	,371,280	\$ 13	,577,294	\$	17,544,642	\$ 2	0,197,333	\$	18,958,904	\$ 3	38,068,367	\$ 38,189,736	\$ 3	35,246,698	\$ 3	38,743,245
All other Governmental Funds																			
Nonspendable:																			
Inventory	\$ 440,1	134	\$	281,429	\$	266,577	\$	383,270	\$	448,805	\$	547,682	\$	1,077,913	\$ 687,325	\$	824,121	\$	762,455
Restricted:																			
Unspent Lease Proceeds		-		-		-		-	1	0,658,631		2,378,625		-	-		-		-
School Construction		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	200,000		-		6,327,215
Committed:																			
School Construction		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	400,000		-		-
Assigned:																			
Artificial Turf	299,3			367,286		433,850		516,693		582,791		665,968		723,296	-		289,901		241,983
Food and Nutrition Services	2,048,8	375	2	2,364,119	2	,088,345		1,557,933		1,350,297		1,784,483		180,976	1,748,913	1	1,204,789	1	11,604,941
Unassigned:																			
Artificial Turf		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	(149,888)		-		-
Total All Other Govern-															 				
mental Funds	\$ 2,788,3	323	\$ 3	,012,834	\$ 2	,788,772	\$	2,457,896	\$ 1	3,040,524	\$	5,376,758	\$	1,982,185	\$ 2,886,350	\$ 1	2,318,811	\$ 1	18,936,594



## Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Revenues												
Federal	\$ 22,071,060	\$ 22,801,688	\$ 22,847,024	\$ 23,449,438	\$ 23,552,420	\$ 26,066,112	\$ 24,786,371	\$ 44,331,117	\$ 88,328,846	\$ 53,432,703		
State	281,360,181	279,013,269	287,394,804	281,857,099	294,490,550	295,831,883	323,558,892	334,349,294	332,164,820	433,823,789		
Local	269,589,223	260,461,660	290,135,003	326,158,478	354,745,408	305,983,308	353,915,383	401,484,193	372,886,752	412,414,940		
Charges for Services	4,883,435	4,538,212	4,421,391	4,485,877	4,744,567	5,407,402	4,953,730	208,768	2,786,137	7,777,337		
Other	4,043,844	3,213,948	3,875,761	4,579,641	4,059,244	6,555,480	13,677,319	5,975,124	9,119,171	12,805,482		
Total Revenues	581,947,743	570,028,777	608,673,983	640,530,533	681,592,189	639,844,185	720,891,695	786,348,496	805,285,726	920,254,251		
Expenditures												
Current:												
Administration	8,940,752	8,912,766	9,936,218	10,035,223	10,533,695	11,135,941	11,721,221	12,699,145	12,791,043	15,045,871		
Mid-level Administration	31,309,475	31,153,803	31,772,500	32,314,112	33,889,690	35,333,435	37,007,206	40,387,727	42,256,215	46,410,449		
Instructional Salaries	194,902,037	196,954,569	193,304,177	196,148,568	206,573,539	216,533,524	228,068,154	237,816,410	268,894,279	283,536,244		
Instructional Supplies	8,272,208	10,879,760	8,462,236	8,788,484	9,161,076	11,715,229	12,291,941	22,573,877	25,872,611	23,664,724		
Instruction - Other	2,468,874	1,773,063	2,130,774	2,292,456	2,527,545	2,451,672	2,617,153	3,783,467	3,390,648	5,207,783		
Special Education	54,619,243	56,437,598	55,391,267	57,943,402	61,220,228	68,687,338	69,263,293	70,801,307	81,100,100	90,170,695		
Pupil Personnel	2,717,953	2,648,581	2,855,843	3,018,648	3,206,954	1,910,448	2,129,103	2,721,015	3,357,760	3,458,868		
Health	6,076,916	6,410,009	6,411,420	6,264,875	6,184,651	6,796,889	6,666,586	6,384,327	9,087,521	9,451,844		
Pupil Transportation	18,845,274	19,477,832	18,846,735	20,053,991	22,281,281	22,699,098	22,617,928	17,877,064	25,548,198	29,016,671		
Operations	35,497,862	35,644,612	33,353,717	33,780,176	34,570,387	35,893,919	37,487,751	42,306,098	44,808,702	50,112,195		
Maintenance	10,915,666	11,103,133	11,409,804	11,949,644	11,708,541	12,910,918	13,039,478	14,315,480	15,642,503	16,209,857		
Fixed Charges	139,415,179	145,801,430	149,217,979	152,891,266	155,503,890	159,784,290	167,658,453	174,270,235	183,017,745	195,686,338		
Food and Nutrition Services	10,889,282	11,191,543	12,095,153	12,336,594	12,489,845	12,830,735	11,770,377	10,166,754	17,318,205	20,301,730		
Community Services	986,228	846,840	1,071,022	839,691	788,754	831,541	695,872	472,187	1,029,018	1,601,393		
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,796,800	1,873,015	4,182,779	6,524,623		
Capital Outlay:												
Land	48,521	1,616,416	894,712	1,064,877	844,159	2,153,743	2,548,369	1,701,285	2,014,397	3,301,134		
Buildings and Improvements	28,154,457	17,908,827	43,055,820	67,254,234	84,833,821	28,111,489	61,867,898	92,041,189	37,443,054	69,758,495		
Equipment	5,119,098	4,590,174	1,978,532	5,172,867	6,246,941	5,764,200	1,221,986	2,670,511	4,360,852	3,864,181		
Debt Service:												
Lease Principal	2,336,566	538,588	1,646,212	523,809	539,677	766,159	2,706,864	841,460	740,311	1,497,912		
Subscription-Based Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,768		
Lease Interest Subscription-	488,715	417,047	400,088	349,548	333,064	316,062	1,337,251	309,387	440,727	418,032		
Based Interest Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,443		
Issuance Cost Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,751	-	-	-		
Refinancing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,726	141,524	-	-		
Intergovernmental Payment	16,751,750	10,031,548	20,457,247	13,871,000	20,342,000	12,737,000	18,629,976	20,038,937	15,499,635	43,902,626		
Total Expenditures	578,756,056	574,338,139	604,691,456	636,893,465	683,779,738	649,363,630	718,377,137	776,192,401	798,796,303	920,144,876		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				-	_							
Over Expenditures	3,191,687	(4,309,362)	3,982,527	3,637,068	(2,187,549)	(9,519,445)	2,514,558	10,156,095	6,489,423	109,375		
•												

(continued)

# Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (continued)

	Fiscal Years											
	2014 2015		2015 2016		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Lease Proceeds from Lease Refinancing Payments to Retire Debt	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 15,002,047 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 9,341,835 13,472,719 (12,872,611)	\$ - (9,130,561)	\$ - - -	\$ 10,004,955 - -		
Transfers In From: General Fund Internal Service Fund Transfers Out To:	118,164 -	115,817 -	35,546 -	36,989 -	- 637,875	35,000 617,250	-	617,434	150,000	200,000		
Internal Service Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Fund Total Other Financing	(1,759) (118,164) 	(1,680) (115,817) 	(575) (35,546)	(596) (36,989) 	(217,054) - 	(35,000)	- - -	(217,434) (400,000)	(150,000)	(200,000)		
Sources (Uses)	(1,759)	(1,680)	(575)	(596)	15,422,868	617,250	9,941,943	(9,130,561)	-	10,004,955		
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,189,928	(4,311,042)	3,981,952	3,636,472	13,235,319	(8,902,195)	12,456,501	1,025,534	6,489,423	10,114,330		
Total Expenditures Less Capital Outlay Non-capital Expenditures	\$ 578,756,056 (31,013,568) \$ 547,742,488	\$ 574,338,139 (21,756,616) \$ 552,581,523	\$ 604,691,456 (44,849,346) \$ 559,842,110	\$ 636,893,465 (74,478,273) \$ 562,415,192	\$ 683,779,738 (88,416,512) \$ 595,363,226	\$ 649,363,630 (33,701,373) \$ 615,662,257	\$ 718,377,137 (71,228,131) \$ 647,149,006	\$ 776,192,401 (99,288,746) \$ 676,903,655	\$ 798,796,303 (46,957,531) \$ 751,838,772	\$ 920,144,876 (87,018,154) \$ 833,126,722		
Debt Service	\$ 2,825,281	\$ 955,635	\$ 2,046,300	\$ 873,357	\$ 872,741	\$ 1,082,221	\$ 4,148,866	\$ 1,150,847	\$ 1,181,038	\$ 2,919,155		
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	0.52%	0.17%	0.37%	0.16%	0.15%	0.18%	0.64%	0.17%	0.16%	0.35%		

### Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Years	vernmental Activities /SBITAs Payable	tivities of Personal					
2014	\$ 13,722,434	0.11%	57				
2015	13,183,846	0.10%	54				
2016	11,537,634	0.08%	47				
2017	11,013,825	0.07%	44				
2018	25,476,195	0.16%	100				
2019	24,710,036	0.15%	95				
2020	31,945,115	0.18%	120				
2021	21,973,094	0.11%	81				
2022	21,232,783	N/A	76				
2023	31,772,077 <sup>2</sup>	N/A	88				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. Historical data for Percentage of Personal Income, was updated in conjunction with updated information obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (all data updated as of November 2022).

N/A Information not yet available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FCPS implemented GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), effective July 1, 2022. Amount reflected in fiscal year 2023 includes leases and SBITAs payable.

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Years	Population <sup>1</sup>	(ir	Personal Income (in thousands of dollars) <sup>2</sup>		Per Capita ersonal ncome <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2014	240,911	\$	12,918,918	\$	53,040	5.4 %
2015	243,692		13,447,457		54,803	5.0 %
2016	246,972		13,882,887		56,072	4.0 %
2017	249,277		14,934,448		59,259	3.7%
2018	255,265		15,816,571		61,869	4.1%
2019	259,942		16,649,205		64,147	3.6%
2020	265,480		17,676,642		66,664	7.6%
2021	271,717		19,255,710		68,704	5.8%
2022	279,835		N/A		N/A	3.2%
2023	287,079		N/A		N/A	2.0%

Sources:

N/A Information not yet available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Census Population Estimates (July 1, 2022)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (all data updated as of November 2022)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation (May 2023)

## Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023		2014			
Employer	Employees Rank		Percentage of Total County Employment <sup>1</sup>	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Fort Detrick	10,200	1	9.77%	11,000	1	11.53%	
Frederick County Board of Education	7,013	2	6.72%	5,700	2	5.97%	
Frederick Health Hospital <sup>2</sup>	3,300	3	3.16%	2,696	3	2.83%	
Frederick County Government	2,563	4	2.45%	1,877	5	1.97%	
Leidos Biomedical (formerly SAIC-Frederick)	2,440	5	2.34%	1,872	6	1.96%	
Frederick Community College	1,313	6	1.26%	939	8	0.98%	
Frederick City Government	905	7	0.87%	831	10	0.87%	
Thermo Fisher Scientific (formerly Life Technologies)	766	8	0.73%	-	-	-	
Costco Wholesale	725	9	0.69%	-	-	-	
AstraZeneca	725	10	0.69%	-	-	-	
Wells Fargo Home Mortgage	-	-	-	1,881	4	1.97%	
Bechtel Corporation (formerly Bechtel Power)	-	-	-	1,578	7	1.65%	
State Farm Insurance	-	-	-	900	9	0.94%	
United Health Care (formerly MAMSI)		-	<u> </u>	700	11	0.73%	
	29,950		28.68%	29,974		31.40%	

Source: Frederick County Office of Economic Development

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes military personnel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Formerly Frederick Memorial Healthcare System



## Total Enrollment by School and Student to Teacher Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHOOLS					Fiscal	Years						Percent
	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	Capacity	Capacity
Elementary Programme												
Ballenger Creek	656	667	656	665	648	650	586	602	640	678	636	107%
Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	680	677	100%
Brunswick	619	637	659	648	703	727	762	694	740	752	507	148%
Butterfly Ridge	-	-	-	-	-	627	675	649	682	625	762	82%
Carroll Creek Montessori	187	208	218	220	229	228	228	228	230	227	210	108%
Carroll Manor	572	573	566	556	565	579	577	538	516	545	573	95%
Centerville	947	993	997	1,001	956	929	972	439	447	445	627	71%
Deer Crossing	678	719	744	737	778	788	806	813	464	505	568	89%
Emmitsburg	305	300	278	258	255	247	220	201	207	216	225	96%
Frederick Classical Charter	237	240	240	241	248	252	249	250	253	250	240	104%
Glade	618	634	638	666	681	616	611	543	554	572	582	98%
Green Valley	383	383	365	367	417	511	627	545	688	785	501	157%
Hillcrest	953	990	1,010	972	968	732	749	714	763	575	534	108%
Kemptown	382	358	358	386	389	404	403	356	374	401	388	103%
Lewistown	196	178	177	173	170	184	195	161	168	172	209	82%
Liberty	291	294	283	284	280	262	262	215	240	238	271	88%
Lincoln	529	537	572	599	591	583	598	605	614	618	643	96%
Middletown	462	445	423	434	473	467	472	417	434	441	480	92%
Middletown Primary	410	437	443	494	464	496	477	428	448	486	432	113%
Monocacy	596	592	591	600	621	619	611	551	539	568	550	103%
Monocacy Valley Montessori	222	219	223	216	217	218	217	214	209	209	195	107%
Myersville	354	358	315	340	372	385	418	379	387	409	434	94%
New Market	736	705	699	714	691	693	684	632	574	582	627	93%
New Midway/Woodsboro	334	328	335	314	313	300	292	287	297	276	314	88%
North Frederick	598	585	631	661	661	668	669	599	612	625	755	83%
Oakdale	623	594	599	631	633	679	792	926	923	1,028	707	145%
Orchard Grove	616	611	630	693	686	602	635	603	613	616	590	104%
Parkway	228	226	223	212	208	220	242	223	261	258	236	109%
Sabillasville	114	114	112	122	112	99	82	70	69	-	-	-
Sabillasville Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	157	83%
Spring Ridge	481	457	465	466	500	475	482	437	614	628	611	103%
Sugarloaf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	732	828	754	110%
Thurmont	319	302	332	301	321	299	312	292	292	278	368	76%
Thurmont Primary	373	381	373	369	370	370	336	284	287	307	470	65%
Tuscarora	794	784	774	781	798	654	713	701	744	781	633	123%
Twin Ridge	510	513	529	500	506	483	473	577	653	678	681	100%
Urbana	727	695	700	710	712	761	813	651	653	689	764	90%
Valley	409	395	408	399	400	494	508	459	515	491	499	98%
Walkersville	681	678	681	680	652	691	678	631	695	689	701	98%
Waverley	567	618	610	634	718	517	548	511	542	844	1,019	83%
Whittier	793	783	745	756	765	690	718	686	726	735	624	118%
Wolfsville	180	175	159	157	159	138	149	123	140	157	200	79%
Yellow Springs	486	468	495	488	453	455	470	498	560	588	453	130%
Total Elementary Schools	19,166	19,174	19,256	19,445	19,683	19,792	20,311	19,352	20,714	21,606	21,407	101%

(continued)

## Total Enrollment by School and Student to Teacher Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

(continued)

SCHOOLS					Fiscal	Years					_	Percent
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	Capacity	Capacity
<u>Middle</u>												
Ballenger Creek	698	726	718	778	779	840	817	800	790	805	859	94%
Brunswick	564	553	557	588	578	606	573	610	618	656	957	69%
Carroll Creek Charter	-	-	17	47	74	85	90	90	88	87	90	97%
Crestwood	545	539	506	514	579	653	691	670	667	739	882	84%
Frederick Classical Charter	38	75	113	116	120	126	127	126	119	125	120	104%
Gov. Thomas Johnson	522	549	532	562	513	509	553	563	589	549	838	66%
Middletown	809	786	816	851	813	782	784	794	807	799	1,052	76%
Monocacy	775	779	723	738	789	886	969	978	951	926	914	101%
Monocacy Valley Montessori	77	81	77	81	83	81	83	89	88	89	90	99%
New Market	478	507	497	508	545	552	563	647	661	684	774	88%
Oakdale	631	643	648	644	703	769	872	899	953	1,057	1,158	91%
Sabillasville Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	100%
Thurmont	613	583	543	561	555	563	545	573	565	546	924	59%
Urbana	767	798	834	866	964	1,003	1,021	967	1,034	1,128	1,020	111%
Walkersville West Frederick	792 863	771 858	804 856	826 853	882 890	891 853	876 947	836 925	835 889	841 776	1,105 1,094	76% 71%
Windsor Knolls	863 821	770	856 777	761	758	853 742	764	709	889 719	776 744	978	71% 76%
Total Middle Schools	8,993	9.018	9.018	9.294	9.625	9,941	10,275	10,276	10,373	10,574	12,878	82%
Total Middle Schools	0,993	9,010	9,010	9,294	9,023	9,941	10,275	10,276	10,373	10,374	12,070	0270
<u>High</u>												
Brunswick	673	701	737	748	766	740	788	791	844	857	928	92%
Catoctin	959	911	856	806	783	753	741	715	741	782	1,046	75%
Frederick	1,344	1,393	1,317	1,459	1,460	1,395	1,502	1,541	1,651	1,821	1,601	114%
Gov. Thomas Johnson	1,435	1,436	1,408	1,385	1,574	1,692	1,720	1,733	1,826	1,944	2,171	90%
Linganore	1,482	1,438	1,423	1,381	1,326	1,323	1,309	1,391	1,516	1,564	1,642	95%
Middletown	1,131	1,159	1,139	1,116	1,140	1,133	1,125	1,148	1,094	1,094	1,328	82%
Oakdale High	1,197	1,201	1,218	1,251	1,251	1,250	1,263	1,358	1,462	1,617	1,512	107%
Tuscarora	1,482	1,474	1,447	1,518	1,550	1,570	1,582	1,639	1,672	1,708	1,749	98%
Urbana	1,517	1,578	1,635	1,690	1,758	1,785	1,849	1,905	1,923	1,935	1,899	102%
Walkersville	1,108	1,070	1,071	1,088	1,094	1,148	1,180	1,217	1,241	1,207	1,065	113%
Total High Schools	12,328	12,361	12,251	12,442	12,702	12,789	13,059	13,438	13,970	14,529	14,941	97%
Other Schools	20	10	10	10	1.4	20	22	11	27	17	N1 / A	N1/A
Flexible Evening High/Virtual School	20	19	19	19	14	20	22	11	27	17	N/A	N/A
Heather Ridge	46	54 86	55 77	59 76	56 79	56 75	56	44 71	29	45	148	30%
Rock Creek	103						74		70	76	120	63%
Success	59 228	45 204	44 195	43 197	45 194	41 192	31 183	29 155	37 163	52 190	N/A 268	N/A 71%
Total Other Schools	228	204	195	197	194	192	183	155	163	190	268	/1%
TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS	40,715	40,757	40,720	41,378	42,204	42,714	43,828	43,221	45,220	46,899	49,494	95%
Teachers & Therapists'	2,878	2,916	2,864	2,827	2,921	3,048	3,079	3,201	3,283	3,377		
Student/Teacher Ratio	14.15	13.98	14.22	14.64	14.45	14.01	14.23	13.50	13.77	13.89		

Sources: Monthly report is from the FCPS Facilities Department on enrollment at September 30 of each fiscal year through 2018.

2019 through 2023 enrollments are from the FCPS System Accountability & School Improvement Department. Capacity is from the FCPS Educational Facilities Masters Plan, June 2023. 

<sup>1</sup> The FCPS Budget Office's annual budget.

#### Notes:

Elementary and special school enrollments are total enrollments.

October 1 is the state's official enrollment date for the school year.

Percent capacity is based on actual enrollment as presented, not on equated enrollment.

Frederick County Virtual School was Flexible Evening High School prior to fiscal year 2018.

#### Total Enrollment by Grade Last Ten Fiscal Years

<del>-</del>	Fiscal Years									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Elementary School										
Pre-Kindergarten <sup>1</sup>	1,086	1,090	1,181	1,204	1,288	1,253	1,392	1,061	1,282	1,536
Kindergarten	2,961	2,873	2,756	2,854	2,825	2,958	3,098	2,788	3,255	3,182
Grade 1	3,077	3,015	2,910	2,874	3,019	2,963	3,084	3,012	3,176	3,439
Grade 2	3,022	3,110	3,062	2,979	2,985	3,114	3,048	3,037	3,241	3,382
Grade 3	3,016	3,092	3,142	3,122	3,041	3,088	3,217	3,047	3,183	3,375
Grade 4	2,989	3,026	3,157	3,207	3,233	3,132	3,202	3,205	3,201	3,339
Grade 5	3,015	2,968	3,048	3,205	3,292	3,284	3,270	3,202	3,376	3,353
Total Elementary School	19,166	19,174	19,256	19,445	19,683	19,792	20,311	19,352	20,714	21,606
Middle School										
Grade 6	3,017	3,036	2,965	3,124	3,336	3,374	3,399	3,346	3,403	3,514
Grade 7	2,968	2,995	3,038	3,063	3,190	3,370	3,482	3,417	3,453	3,494
Grade 8	3,008	2,987	3,015	3,107	3,099	3,197	3,394	3,513	3,517	3,566
Total Middle School	8,993	9,018	9,018	9,294	9,625	9,941	10,275	10,276	10,373	10,574
High School										
Grade 9	3,284	3,379	3,278	3,355	3,415	3,421	3,566	3,689	4,191	3,962
Grade 10	3,084	3,088	3,128	3,116	3,217	3,272	3,264	3,418	3,431	3,876
Grade 11	2,987	2,983	2,946	3,035	3,033	3,110	3,132	3,167	3,248	3,472
Grade 12	2,973	2,911	2,899	2,936	3,037	2,986	3,097	3,164	3,100	3,219
Total High School	12,328	12,361	12,251	12,442	12,702	12,789	13,059	13,438	13,970	14,529
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Schools										
Flexible Evening High/Virtual School	20	19	19	19	14	20	22	11	27	17
Heather Ridge	46	54	55	59	56	56	56	44	29	45
Rock Creek	103	86	77	76	79	75	74	71	70	76
Success	59	45	44	43	45	41	31	29	37	52

197

41,378

194

42,204

192

42,714

183

43,828

155

43,221

163

45,220

190

46,899

Sources: Monthly report is from the FCPS Facilities Department on enrollment at September 30 of each fiscal year through 2018. 2019 through 2023 enrollments are from the FCPS System Accountability & School Improvement Department.

204

40,757

195

40,720

#### Notes:

**Total Other Schools** 

**Total Enrollment** 

228

40,715

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes Special Ed. Pre-K. and Part-time Special Ed. Pre-K. (Child Find). October 1 is the State's official enrollment date for the school year.

#### Operating Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per Pupil Expenditures <sup>1</sup>					
Fiscal Year	Dollars	State Rank <sup>2</sup>				
2014	\$12,482	19				
2015	12,661	19				
2016	12,783	18				
2017	12,593	23				
2018	12,682	23				
2019	13,283	24				
2020	13,545	23				
2021	14,403	23				
2022	15,227	24				
2023	N/A	N/A				

Number of School Bus Riders <sup>3</sup>	
29,374	
29,490	
28,945	
29,956	
29,957	
30,320	
30,656	
1,368	5
31,078	
30,890	

Food and Nutrition Services <sup>4</sup>								
Breakfasts Served	_	Lunches Served	_					
863,266		2,111,462						
954,985		2,259,288						
1,073,337		2,209,809						
1,070,283		2,221,800						
1,095,044		2,230,584						
1,242,221		2,255,822						
846,968	5	1,529,690	5					
863,940	5	994,288	5					
1,634,083	6	3,288,928	6					
1,357,119		2,614,223						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Maryland State Department of Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ranking of Maryland's 24 school systems

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: FCPS Transportation Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: FCPS Food and Nutrition Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Decrease in meals served and number of school bus riders is a direct result of modified instruction during the COVID-19 pandemic (March 2020-June 2021)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Increase in meals served is directly attributable to USDA waivers in effect through June 30, 2022. N/A Information is not yet available.



Student: Nora S.

West Frederick Middle School

Grade 7

## Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal '	Years				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Instruction										
Regular Instruction										
Teachers	2,547	2,571	2,514	2,501	2,528	2,581	2,634	2,704	2,824	2,908
Other Staff	490	494	488	486	512	503	510	535	593	740
Total Regular Instruction	3,037	3,065	3,002	2,987	3,040	3,084	3,144	3,239	3,417	3,648
Special Education Instruction										
Teachers	301	310	309	312	327	346	359	383	397	412
Other Staff	675	704	699	682	655	683	729	715	729	872
Total Special Education Instruction	976	1,014	1,008	994	982	1,029	1,088	1,098	1,126	1,284
School Administration	407	421	422	426	430	438	443	459	485	503
Student Personnel Services	36	38	42	42	43	26	30	38	43	47
Total Instruction	4,456	4,538	4,474	4,449	4,495	4,577	4,705	4,834	5,071	5,482
Support Services										
Administration	102	94	98	98	100	99	101	101	101	118
Food and Nutrition Services	136	123	124	122	118	119	117	107	117	132
Student Transportation	406	406	412	441	449	447	449	418	437	451
Operation of Plant	403	401	405	411	409	427	426	430	438	459
Maintenance of Plant	135	143	144	143	143	140	139	138	131	130
Total Support Services	1,182	1,167	1,183	1,215	1,219	1,232	1,232	1,194	1,224	1,290
Total Employees -										
Governmental Activities	5,638	5,705	5,657	5,664	5,714	5,809	5,937	6,028	6,295	6,772

#### Notes:

Staff count expressed in full-time equivalents (FTE). Data from FCPS PeopleSoft Human Resource Management System as of June 30 each fiscal year.

## Facilities Inventory As of June 30, 2023

	Agree	Year Constructed	Gross Square Feet
Central Offices	Acres	Constructed	Square reet
33 Thomas Johnson Drive	5.35	1970	43,100
7446 Hayward Road with Various Shops	11.47	-	-
Facility Services Division	-	1967	21,619
Maintenance Building	-	1967	5,220
Grounds Crew Department	-	1942	2,781
Plumbing/Electrical Building	-	1967	5,220
Welding Shop	-	1967	884
Bus Building	-	1970	5,059
AV Repair Shop	-	1967	720
191 South East Street	0.56	2010	89,840
57 West Frederick Street, Walkersville	0.97	1988	2,445
High Schools			
Brunswick High	48	1965	166,066
Catoctin High	88	1969	179,045
Frederick High	28	2017	270,618
Governor Thomas Johnson High	39.31	1966	312,533
Linganore High	50	2010	253,565
Middletown High	39	1974	189,641
Oakdale High	49.1	2008	241,061
Tuscarora High	46.49	2003	257,062
Urbana High	59.7	1995	249,609
Walkersville High	35	1976	181,416
Middle Schools			
Ballenger Creek Middle	25	1990	113,850
Brunswick Middle	29.7	1985	119,539
Crestwood Middle	23.08	2004	107,212
Governor Thomas Johnson Middle	25.31	2000	126,700
Middletown Middle	24	1953	114,974
Monocacy Middle	20.38	1981	114,445
New Market Middle	19.9	1974	114,936
Oakdale Middle	22.3	2002	129,858
Thurmont Middle	13	1950	135,260
Urbana Middle	26.18	2006	145,135
Walkersville Middle	28.68	1961	119,353
West Frederick Middle	12	1958	166,439
Windsor Knolls Middle	57	1993	116,644
Elementary Schools			
Ballenger Creek Elementary	19.29	1991	64,187
Blue Heron Elementary	15	2021	95,085
Brunswick Elementary	34.1	1952	60,205
Butterfly Ridge Elementary	12.12	2018	105,515
Carroll Manor Elementary	18.9	1965	77,593
Centerville Elementary	16	2005	87,175
Deer Crossing Elementary	22	1997	77,966
Emmitsburg Elementary	13.35	1974	45,080

(continued)

## Facilities Inventory As of June 30, 2023 (continued)

		Year	Gross
	Acres	Constructed	Square Feet
Elementary Schools, continued			
Glade Elementary	13.35	1995	66,500
Green Valley Elementary	31.22	1971	51,888
Hillcrest Elementary	12.7	1988	62,305
Kemptown Elementary	39.46	1981	53,800
Lewistown Elementary	13	1961	50,898
Liberty Elementary	11.64	1927	40,720
Lincoln Elementary	11	2012	98,463
Middletown Elementary	8	1974	54,854
Middletown Primary	20.03	2006	70,288
Monocacy Elementary	12.55	1989	57,900
Myersville Elementary	12	1971	54,889
New Market Elementary	12.3	1933	88,983
New Midway Elementary	6.6	1930	21,894
North Frederick Elementary	15.01	2014	95,613
Oakdale Elementary	13.93	2001	89,566
Orchard Grove Elementary	15.68	1996	70,142
Parkway Elementary	5	1930	32,223
Spring Ridge Elementary	20	1991	66,276
Sugarloaf Elementary	12.9	2018	97,869
Thurmont Elementary	15.31	1955	64,250
Thurmont Primary	13.47	2001	66,334
Tuscarora Elementary	13.39	2004	86,938
Twin Ridge Elementary	17	1992	68,900
Urbana Elementary	19.87	2020	98,178
Valley Elementary	31.71	1967	59,989
Walkersville Elementary	15	1974	89,514
Waverley Elementary	18.17	2022	130,225
Whittier Elementary	10.13	1998	81,244
Wolfsville Elementary	14	1959	41,657
Woodsboro Elementary	5	1952	28,557
Yellow Springs Elementary	17	1957	52,600
. 0			
Other Schools			
Career & Technology Center	15.52	1977	86,681
Earth and Space Science Laboratory	2	2009	10,771
Heather Ridge School	10	1988	31,553
Lincoln "A" Building	3.15	1974	20,334
	Same lot as		
Rock Creek School	Walkersville	2021	79,474
	Middle		
Staff Development Center	5	1921	27,352
Sabillasville Environmental School	15	1964	27,000
Total	1,505.33		7,091,277

Source: Educational Facilities Master Plan, June 2023.

## Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years

	FISCAL TEALS										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Schools											
Buildings	63	63	63	63	63	64	64	65	66	66	
Administration											
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	
Vehicles	5 8	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	3 9	10	10	11	9	
Special Education											
Vehicles	100	98	104	106	107	110	115	115	113	112	
Maintenance											
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	149	142	148	148	153	148	149	149	149	150	
Operations											
Vehicles	41	44	44	41	40	38	24 1	22	22	22	
Student Transportation											
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	329	325	324	319	321	315	340 <sup>1</sup>	349	349	353	
Technology											
Vehicles	14	15	12	10	10	9	9	11	11	11	
Other											
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vehicles were reclassed from the Operations Department to the Student Transportation in FY 2020.







## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland Frederick County, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Frederick County, Maryland (the Board) a component of Frederick County Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Boards's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland September 28, 2023

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