Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

JUNE 30, 2024

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

County Commissioners of Washington County Hagerstown, Maryland

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Education of Washington County, Maryland (the Board). Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these 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 County 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 County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB trust fund employer contributions, schedules of changes in pension fund net pension liability and related ratios for the General Employees' Pension Fund and Volunteer Length of Service Award Fund, schedules of employer contributions for the General Employees' Pension Fund and the Volunteer Length of Service Award Fund, and the budget and actual schedule 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 basic financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budget and actual for the general fund and local management board schedule of revenue and schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budget and actual for the general fund and local management board schedule of revenue and expenditures regulatory basis and schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual fund statements, budget and actual for the general fund and local management board schedule of revenue and expenditures regulatory basis and schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland October 31, 2024

Washington County Government's (the "County") discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the County's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements presented herein.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 4) supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1) Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private business. The government-wide financial statements include a *statement of net position* and a *statement of activities*.

- □ The *statement of net position* presents information on the County's entire assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- ☐ The *governmental activities* of the County include education, general government, parks and recreation, public safety, courts, health and social services, and highway maintenance.
- ☐ The *business-type activities* of the County include airport, public golf course, public transit, solid waste, and water quality operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County (known as the primary government), but also include the Washington County Board of Education as a legally separate component unit and is reported separately from financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

2) Fund Financial Statements

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. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental*, *proprietary*, or *fiduciary*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Improvement, Grant Management, Cascade Town Centre, Inmate Welfare, Contraband, Agricultural Education, Gaming, Land Preservation, HEPMPO, Foreign Trade Zone and Hotel Rental Tax funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental and proprietary funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. When the County charges customers for a service it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of government, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Proprietary funds are comprised of two types: 1) Enterprise funds and 2) Internal service funds. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its airport, public golf course, public transit, solid waste, and water quality operations. Internal service funds are used to report an activity that provides supplies and services for the government's other programs and activities. The County does not utilize an internal service fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

□ *Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

3) Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements 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 32-106 of this report.

4) Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

In addition to this MD&A, required supplementary information can be found on pages 109-114 of this report.

Financial Analysis on Government-Wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$759.8 million as of the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Washington County, Maryland Net Position

(Government-Wide)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		То	Total Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$368,012,458	\$338,801,688	\$78,738,946	\$78,789,403	\$446,751,404	\$417,591,091	7.0%
Capital assets	470,535,402	462,704,433	241,947,917	245,372,962	712,483,319	708,077,395	0.6%
Total Assets	838,547,860	801,506,121	320,686,863	324,162,365	1,159,234,723	1,125,688,486	3.0%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	8,116,165	9,759,931	221,268	302,211	8,337,433	10,062,142	(17.1%)
Current and other liabilities	55,880,772	46,497,888	10,625,419	28,526,487	66,506,191	75,024,375	(11.4%)
Long-term liabilities	233,868,620	248,009,348	60,269,456	61,369,441	294,138,076	309,378,789	(4.9%)
Total Liabilities	289,749,392	294,507,236	70,894,875	89,895,928	360,644,267	384,403,164	(6.2%)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	14,864,006	10,915,544	32,274,425	13,454,361	47,138,431	24,369,905	93.4%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	381,997,785	373,234,604	206,569,564	212,330,432	588,567,349	585,565,036	0.5%
Restricted Net Assets	66,084,588	60,108,254	10,001,953	17,348,220	76,086,541	77,456,474	(1.8%)
Unrestricted Net Assets	93,968,254	72,500,414	1,167,314	(8,564,365)	95,135,568	63,936,049	48.8%
Total Net Position	\$542,050,627	\$505,843,272	\$217,738,831	\$221,114,287	\$759,789,458	\$726,957,559	4.5%

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, and bridges); less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets in the amount of \$588.6 million. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$76.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion is unrestricted net assets of \$95.1 million.

Unrestricted net assets in governmental activities have been reduced by \$48.0 million in long-term debt, resulting in unrestricted net assets of \$94.0 million. This long-term debt was incurred by the County's general fund for the purpose of capital asset acquisition for the Board of Education of \$38.5 million and Hagerstown Community College of \$9.5 million. The capital assets acquired with these bonds are not reflected in the County's primary government financial statements.

Washington County, Maryland Change in Net Position

(Government-Wide)

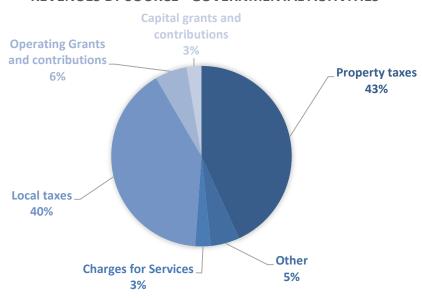
		tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activit <u>ies</u>	To	tal
			**			
Program Revenues:	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Charges for Services	\$9,696,207	\$9,418,895	\$27,743,504	\$27,596,609	\$37,439,711	\$37,015,504
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,230,854	21,001,095	2,630,337	2,309,855	22,861,191	23,310,950
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,368,258	24,905,987	3,699,827	12,441,689	13,068,085	37,347,676
General Revenues:	7,500,250	24,703,707	3,077,027	12,441,007	13,000,003	37,347,070
Property Taxes	151,888,977	141,039,560	_	_	151,888,977	141,039,560
Local Taxes	142,489,730	146,073,778		_	142,489,730	146,073,778
Other	18,308,157	12,010,282	564,480	827,394	18,872,637	12,837,676
Total Revenues	351,982,183	354,449,597	34,638,148	43,175,547	386,620,331	397,625,144
Program Expenses:						
General Government	58,452,263	40,342,676	-	-	58,452,263	40,342,676
Public Safety	81,979,952	77,372,812	-	-	81,979,952	77,372,812
Health	3,183,616	3,027,814	-	-	3,183,616	3,027,814
Social Services	506,330	506,330	-	-	506,330	506,330
Education	124,219,339	121,790,998	-	-	124,219,339	121,790,998
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	7,958,778	8,513,824	-	-	7,958,778	8,513,824
Natural Resources	3,028,594	5,039,490	-	-	3,028,594	5,039,490
Community Promotion	5,280,220	18,631,787	-	-	5,280,220	18,631,787
Highways and Streets	22,146,243	19,467,224	-	-	22,146,243	19,467,224
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,268,383	4,609,784	-	-	5,268,383	4,609,784
Business-type Activities:						
Water Quality	_	-	17,451,148	15,926,074	17,451,148	15,926,074
Solid Waste	-	-	7,972,204	7,932,279	7,972,204	7,932,279
Public Transit	-	-	4,330,915	3,651,461	4,330,915	3,651,461
Airport	_	-	10,574,290	9,144,705	10,574,290	9,144,705
Golf Course	_	-	1,436,157	1,427,987	1,436,157	1,427,987
Total Expenses	312,023,718	299,302,739	41,764,714	38,082,506	353,788,432	337,385,245
Change in Net Position before transfers	39,958,465	55,146,859	(7,126,566)	5,093,041	32,831,899	60,239,900
Transfers	(3,751,110)	(3,215,199)	3,751,110	3,215,199	-	-
Contributed Capital	-	-	-	· · ·	-	-
Proceeds of Leases & Subscriptions	_	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of Bond Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	36,207,355	51,931,660	(3,375,456)	8,308,240	32,831,899	60,239,900
Net Position – Beginning of year	505,843,272	453,911,612	221,114,287	212,806,047	726,957,559	666,717,658
Net Position – End of year	\$542,050,627	\$505,843,272	\$217,738,831	\$221,114,287	\$759,789,458	\$726,957,559

The County's net position increased by \$32.8 million during fiscal year 2024; total net position as of June 30, 2024 was \$759.8 million, representing a 4.5% increase.

Governmental Activities (government-wide) – Change in Net Position:

Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$352.0 million for FY2024. Sources of revenue are comprised of the following items:

REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Taxes represent the County's largest revenue source at \$294.4 million for FY2024, which represents 83% of all County revenues.

- The property tax rate is \$.928 per \$100 of assessed value and generates 43% of County revenue.
- Local taxes, which include income tax, generated 40% of County revenue. The income tax rate for FY2024 was 2.95%.

Operating grants and contributions represent 6% of total revenue and reflects federal and state funding that the county uses to carry out certain initiatives. FY2024 grants provided funding for public safety programs, land preservation, and assistance grants for those in the community who were negatively impacted by COVID-19.

Revenue from governmental activities decreased from FY2023 by \$2.5 million.

- Charges for Services increased by \$0.2 million over FY2023. In FY2024, as part of the Emergency Medical Services transition to County employment, the County began billing for emergency medical transports, which generated \$0.6 million in revenue. This increase in revenue was offset by a decrease in license and permits revenue of \$0.2 million and a decrease in gaming revenues of \$0.2 million.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$0.8 million mainly due to the completion of grants received for COVID-19 relief.



- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$15.5 million due to fluctuations in capital spending. It is common for this line item to change from year to year due to varying projects and associated funding sources.
- Property Taxes increased over the prior year by approximately \$10.8 million due to an increase in assessed values in both real and personal property as a result of the recent construction activity related to warehouse buildout along Interstate 70 and Interstate 81 corridors. Residential assessed values also increased 36.8%.
- Local taxes decreased by \$3.6 million in total. Income tax increased \$4.3 million or 3.5% compared to FY2023. Other local taxes such as recordation tax and transfer tax decreased from FY2023 revenue by \$2.3 million and \$3.4 million respectively, which is an indication that economic activity is returning to a normal level.
- Other revenues increased by \$6.3 million mainly due to an increase in interest revenue of \$9.6 million -due to an extended period of higher interest rates and an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$2.5 million, offset by losses on the sale of assets of \$5.8 million.

A more detailed discussion of the County's revenue results for FY2024 as compared to what was budgeted can be found in the General Fund Budgetary Analysis section of this MD&A.

The following table presents costs and program revenues for major county programs. The total cost of governmental services for FY2024 was \$312.0 million. Revenues of \$39.3 million that offset these costs include \$9.7 million in charges for services and \$29.6 million in operating and capital grants and contributions. The net amount of \$272.7 million was paid for through county taxpayer dollars.

Washington County, Maryland Net Cost of Governmental Activities

(Government-Wide)

Category	Expenses		Reve	nues	Net Cost of Services		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Education	\$124,219,339	\$121,790,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$124,219,339	\$121,790,998	
Public Safety	81,979,952	77,372,812	10,717,776	10,733,033	71,262,176	66,639,779	
General Government	58,452,263	40,342,674	8,961,750	8,422,232	49,490,513	31,920,442	
Highways and Streets	22,146,243	19,467,224	9,431,502	17,941,942	12,714,741	1,525,282	
Community Promotion	5,280,220	18,631,787	9,617,752	8,420,444	(4,337,532)	10,211,343	
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	7,958,778	8,513,824	371,317	6,516,977	7,587,461	1,996,847	
Other	11,986,923	13,183,418	195,222	3,291,349	11,791,701	9,892,069	
Total	\$312,023,718	\$299,302,737	\$39,295,319	\$55,325,977	\$272,728,399	\$243,976,760	

Expenditures from governmental activities total \$312.0 million, which represents an increase from FY2023 of \$12.7 million.

- Education expenditures increased by \$2.4 million as compared to FY2023. The increase is a combination of the increased appropriation to Hagerstown Community College of \$0.2 million and an increase of \$2.2 million for reclassifying capital expenditures and recording fixed assets in governmental funds.
- Overall, public safety costs increased by approximately \$4.6 million over FY2023. Operating public safety costs increased approximately \$5.1 million in FY2024 due to 5% salary increases for civilian employees in the Sheriff's department, the transition of EMS staff from volunteer corporations to County

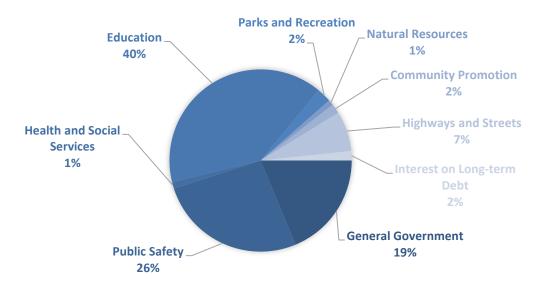
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

employment, and the lingering effects of inflation. These increases were partially offset due to a decrease of \$0.5 million in expenses from reclassifying capital expenditures and recording fixed assets in governmental funds.

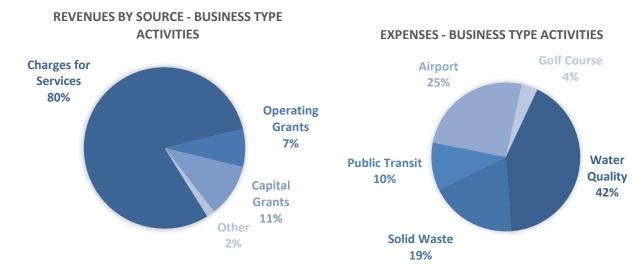
- General Government increased \$18.1 million over FY2023. This increase can be attributed to increased personnel costs from enhancements to the civilian wage scale, and lingering effects of inflation. In addition, adjustments were made for reclassifying capital expenditures and recording fixed assets of approximately \$5.6 million. Capital Improvement transactions are earmarked for specific capital related projects and cash flow will vary depending on the construction schedule and grant reimbursements.
- Expenditures for Highways and Streets increased by \$2.7 million from FY2023. Approximately \$1.2 million of the increase is related to personnel costs due to enhancements to the civilian wage scale for FY2024, \$0.5 million for restocking road salt, \$0.1 million for unanticipated bridge maintenance, and the remainder is related to reclassifying capital expenditures and recording fixed assets in governmental funds.
- Community promotion decreased by \$13.4 million mainly due to the completion of COVID-19 relief grants.
- Parks, recreation, and culture decreased \$0.6 million from FY2023. Increases of approximately \$0.1 million related to personnel costs from enhancements to the civilian wage scale for FY2024 and an increased contribution to other agencies of \$0.1 million were offset by a decrease of \$0.8 million related to reclassifying capital expenditures and recording fixed assets in governmental funds.
- Natural resources decreased by \$2.0 million, mainly due to a decrease in land preservation grants.
- Debt service increased \$0.7 million and is based on debt service schedules.
- Transfers out increased by \$0.5 million mainly due to an increase in the amount transferred to the Water fund to support operations.

Governmental program expenditures are shown below. The largest expenditure category is education at \$124.2 million, followed by public safety at \$82.0 million.

PROGRAM EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-type Activities (government-wide) – Change in Net Position:



Highlights for the County's business-type activities are as follows:

Business type activities experienced a decrease in net position of \$3.4 million.

- \$1.0 million decrease in net position for Water Quality
- \$2.1 million increase in net position for Solid Waste
- \$4.4 million decrease in net position for Airport
- \$0.1 million decrease in net position for non-major proprietary funds.

Revenues decreased over FY2023 by \$8.6 million.

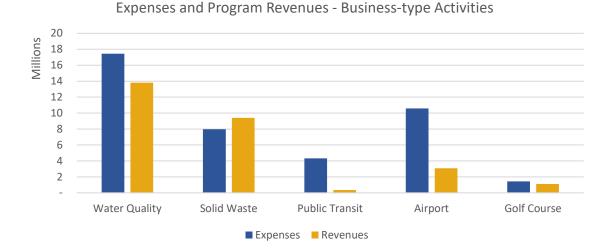
- Charges for services increased by \$0.1 million due to an increase in fees for Solid Waste, Airport, and non-major proprietary fund activities, offset by a decrease in fees for Water Quality.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$0.3 million due to an increase in funding for Sewer operations based on performance of \$0.2 million and an increase in CARES funded reimbursement for Transit operations of \$0.2 million, offset by a decrease in TSA related grants for the Airport of \$0.1 million.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$8.7 million. The majority of this decrease is related to \$7.8 million in ARPA grant funds allocated to water and sewer projects in FY2023 that was a one-time allocation not repeated in FY2024. Capital revenues vary significantly from year to year based on capital project schedules.
- Other revenues decreased by \$0.4 million mainly due to loss on the disposal of capital assets.

Expenditures increased as compared to FY2023 by \$3.6 million.

• Solid Waste expenditures decreased by \$0.1 million or 0.8%; Water Quality expenditures increased by \$1.5 million or 9.6%; Transit increased by \$0.7 million or 19%; Golf Course expenditures remained relatively flat; and Airport increased by \$1.4 million or 16%.

Transfers in increased by \$0.5 million mainly due to a \$0.8 million increase in transfers from the General Fund to Water Quality to support operations, offset by a reduction in capital transfers of \$0.5 million for the Golf Course.

The chart below provides a snapshot of the County's business type activities and related charges for services.



Financial Analysis on the Government's Fund Financial Statements

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements and restrictions, and fiscal accountability.

Governmental Funds:

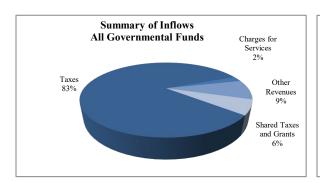
The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

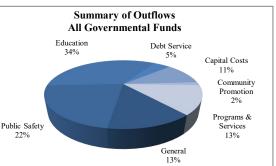
As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$266.6 million, an increase of \$18.1 million. Approximately \$73.4 million of this amount is committed for the general fund cash reserve and \$193.2 million is restricted or committed for construction projects and designated programs. In the combined governmental activities, the County maintains 12 separate funds. Shown below are fund balances and net changes in fund balance for each.

Washington County, Maryland Fund Balance and Net Changes in Fund Balance – Fund Basis

Governmental Activities	1	Fund Balance		Net Change in Fund Balance			
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change	
General Fund	\$80,692,205	\$79,587,771	1.4%	\$1,104,434	\$6,220,069	(82.2%)	
Capital Improvement Fund	176,237,119	162,509,152	8.4%	13,727,967	37,668,121	(63.6%)	
Grants Management	2,443,425	9,460	25,729.0%	2,433,965	1,610	151,078.0%	
Cascade Town Centre Fund	711,883	830,864	(14.3%)	(118,981)	(119,925)	0.8%	
Inmate Welfare Fund	787,175	464,340	69.5%	322,835	60,379	434.7%	
Contraband Fund	65,128	50,951	27.8%	14,177	-	100.0%	
Agricultural Education Fund	64,919	23,144	180.5%	41,775	(9,858)	523.8%	
Hotel Rental Tax Fund	2,725,052	2,419,251	12.6%	305,801	493,399	(38.0%)	
Gaming Fund	108,210	146,537	(26.2%)	(38,327)	2,894	(1,424.4%)	
Land Preservation Fund	2,691,569	2,366,782	13.7%	324,787	(98,150)	430.9%	
НЕРМРО	42,880	44,731	(4.1%)	(1,851)	9,523	(119.4%)	
Foreign Trade Zone	21,119	-	100.0%	21,119	-	100.0%	
Total	\$266,590,684	\$248,452,983		\$18,137,701	\$44,228,062		

The following reflects all inflows and outflows of the governmental funds in total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.





- ☐ The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year total fund balance reached \$80.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both committed fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total fund balance represents 26.8% of total General Fund expenditures.
 - The General Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year. Higher than anticipated revenues from property tax, income tax, and interest led to a significant transfer to the capital fund at the end of the year of \$19.0 million.
 - A more detailed discussion of General Fund revenues can be found in the General Fund Budgetary Analysis section of the MD&A.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for major capital acquisition and construction of County operations. At the end of the current fiscal year the Capital Project Fund has a total fund balance of \$176.2 million all of which is restricted or committed for capital related projects. Major funding sources for projects are pay-go-funding, debt proceeds, fees and taxes, and grants. Fund balance increased by \$13.7 million for the current fiscal year. The change in fund balance is the result of timing differences in project funding proceeds and the spending or construction timeline of those projects.

The County's *Grant Management, Cascade Town Centre, Inmate Welfare, Contraband, Agricultural Education, Hotel Rental Tax, Gaming, HEPMPO, Foreign Trade Zone, and Land Preservation Funds* have a combined fund balance of \$9.7 million. These funds represent monies designated for specific programs and services. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$3.3 million and was mainly attributed to

Community Repair and Reinvestment Funds as part of the State sales tax on the sale of cannabis.

the Grants Management fund due to the accumulation of restricted funds from opioid settlement payments and

Proprietary funds:

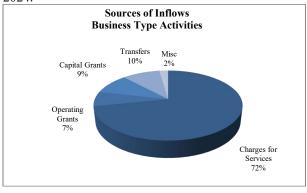
The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position and net income (loss) were as follows:

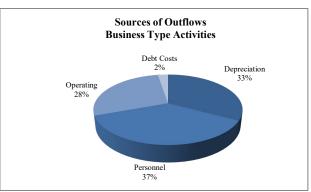
Washington County, Maryland Net Position and Net Income (Loss)

(Fund Basis)

Business-type Activities	Tota	l Net Position	Change in Net Position			
	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	%Change
Water Quality	\$153,928,423	\$154,930,644	(0.6%)	(\$1,002,221)	\$9,140,190	(111.0%)
Solid Waste	11,780,690	9,704,525	21.4%	2,076,165	2,160,480	(3.9%
Airport	40,931,014	45,293,850	(9.6%)	(4,362,836)	(5,808,434)	24.9%
Public Transit	7,553,258	7,774,778	(2.8%)	(221,520)	2,236,049	(109.9%
Black Rock	3,545,446	3,410,490	4.0%	134,956	579,955	(76.7%
Total	\$217,738,831	\$221,114,287		(\$3,375,456)	\$8,308,240	

The following reflects the inflows and outflows of the business-type activity funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.





Water Quality's net position amounted to \$153.9 million in FY2024. Of this amount, \$133.3 million represents the net investment in capital assets, \$9.2 million is restricted for capital projects, and \$11.4 million remains unrestricted. Major changes over FY2023 include additional expenditures of \$1.5 million resulting from increased employee wages and various operational equipment/supplies categories. Revenues declined by \$0.2 million compared to the prior year due to less development, inspection and connection fees as well as no change in sewer utility rates for customers during fiscal year 2024.

Solid Waste's net position amounted to \$11.8 million for FY2024. Of this amount, \$7.9 million represents the net investment in capital assets; \$0.8 million is restricted for capital projects; and \$3.1 million remains unrestricted. Revenues were in line with the prior year, while expenses realized an increase in salaries and a decrease in depreciation expense, substantially offsetting one another.

The Airport Fund's FY2024 net position was \$40.9 million. Of this amount, \$57.9 million represents the net investment in capital assets and (\$17.0) million represents unrestricted fund balance. The unrestricted deficit is the result of capital assets constructed by the lessee's through long-term lease agreements. The long-term lease agreements require the recognition of revenue related to the capital assets constructed by the lessee's over the life of the lease agreements and will eliminate the unrestricted deficit over the term of the lease agreement. An increased flight schedule with Allegiant, which began in the spring of 2024, is yielding additional revenues and the full increase should be realized during FY2025. These charges for services increased by approximately \$0.2 million compared to FY2023. Additionally, irregular expenses occurred during FY2024 which included extensive building repairs and an environmental assessment study totaling \$1.1 million combined.

Transit's ending net position is \$7.6 million for FY2024. Of this amount, \$5.1 million represents the net investment in capital assets and \$2.5 million is classified as unrestricted. Operating revenue increased by 24% from FY2023 but continues to fall short of trends realized in fiscal year 2020. Salaries, contracted services, and depreciation expense saw significant increases totaling \$0.7 million over the prior year. Meanwhile, grants for capital projects decreased by \$2.1 million, mainly due to pandemic relief grants spent during FY2023 on several new transit buses.

The Black Rock Golf Course Fund's FY2024 net position was \$3.5 million. Of this amount, \$2.4 million represents the net investment in capital assets and \$1.1 million is classified as unrestricted. Changes from the prior year include an increased green fee rate yielding an additional \$0.1 million in revenues. Operating expenses remained relatively consistent with the prior year; however, the operating transfer was approximately \$0.1 million more when compared to the prior year. Through a third-party lease agreement, restaurant operations have returned to the golf course, attracting patrons and keeping them at the course longer.

A discussion of enterprise fund long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt section presented later in this MD&A. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities under "Financial Analysis on Government-Wide Financial Statements."

General Fund Budgetary Analysis – Government Fund Financial Statement Basis

Washington County, Maryland General Fund Budgetary Analysis As of June 30, 2024

(Government Fund Basis)

	Budgetary	Budgetary Amounts		Difference		
Category	Original	Final		Org. Budget vs. Final Budget	Final Budget vs. Actual	
Revenues:						
Property Tax	\$143,377,150	\$143,377,150	\$151,108,750	\$ -	\$ 7,731,600	
Local Tax	125,344,810	125,744,810	133,697,998	400,000	7,953,188	
Other Revenue	15,284,200	37,707,780	47,152,715	22,423,580	9,444,935	
Total Revenues	284,006,160	306,829,740	331,959,463	22,823,580	25,129,723	
Expenses:						
General Government	39,824,750	48,643,948	46,561,801	8,819,198	2,082,147	
Public Safety	72,845,900	74,765,206	74,311,987	1,919,306	453,219	
Health and Social Services	2,845,600	3,689,946	3,689,946	844,346	-	
Education	119,306,650	119,306,650	119,306,650	-	-	

	Budgetary .	Amounts	Actual	Difference		
Category	Original	Final		Org. Budget vs. Final Budget	Final Budget vs. Actual	
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	\$5,351,380	\$6,729,749	\$6,752,348	\$1,378,369	\$ (22,599)	
Natural Resources	1,044,830	1,044,830	1,099,353	-	(54,523)	
Highways and Streets	13,042,150	13,060,770	12,636,950	18,620	423,820	
General Operations	591,770	1,806,074	1,764,845	1,214,304	41,229	
Unallocated Costs	3,011,070	8,485,730	16,011,183	5,474,660	(7,525,453	
Intergovernmental	10,362,820	13,517,597	32,533,459	3,154,777	(19,015,862	
Billables	-	-	466,962	-	(466,962	
Debt Service	15,779,240	15,779,240	15,737,785	-	41,45	
Total Expenditures	284,006,160	306,829,740	330,873,269	22,823,580	(24,043,529)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	18,240	-	(18,240	
Net Increase in Assets - 06/30/24	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,086,194	\$ -	(\$1,086,194	

Original Budget vs. Final Budget:

The net budgetary change of \$22.8 million was the result of a few factors. The majority of the change is from grant transactions, representing \$9.4 million. Other major changes include the projected use of fund balance of \$5.0 million to make an additional payment into the employee pension fund, and an adjustment made for the recording of in-kind contributions of \$4.3 million.

Final Budget vs. Actual Results:

Final budget to actual results includes additional revenues of \$25.1 million or 8.2%.

Revenue Highlights

Property Tax - Property tax revenue exceeded budget by \$7.7 million or 5.4%. The majority of the overage is related to real property tax which was higher than State estimates due to the volume of new construction.

Local tax was over budget by \$8.0 million or 6.3%, primarily due to higher than budgeted income tax of \$8.6 million, or 7.41%, due to unanticipated revenues from prior tax years. Recordation tax fell short of budget by \$0.8 million. This decline represents the return to normal business following the recent warehouse development boom experienced in Washington County.

Other Revenue exceeded budget by approximately \$9.4 million or 25.0%. Interest income exceeded budget by \$13.5 million due to higher than anticipated interest rates maintained throughout the fiscal year. Interest and other minor revenues that were over budget offset the \$5.2 million budgeted use of fund balance.

Expenditure Highlights

Final budget to actual results include expenditures in excess of budget by \$24.0 million or 7.8%.

The largest deviation from final budget is the result of an additional transfer from the General fund to the Capital Projects fund in the amount of \$19 million, which is shown within the category of intergovernmental expenses. Use of this funding will be determined at a later date but will most likely be used for capital projects or other one-time costs.

The County is self-insured for both health insurance and workers compensation, therefore, variances exist at the end of the fiscal year based on actual experience. For FY2024, health insurance costs were in line with budget, while workers compensation was under budget approximately \$0.2 million.

Pension costs exceeded budget by \$6.3 million due to an additional contribution to the pension fund of \$10.0 million, offset by savings produced by vacancies and other personnel changes such as participation in the DROP program.

Highway expenditures were \$0.4 million under budget mainly due to savings related to personnel costs.

Billable expenditures were over budget by \$0.5 million.

Capital Asset Administration - Government Wide Statements

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$666.0 million (net of depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, bridges, roads, equipment, and operational facilities.

Washington County, Maryland Net Capital Assets

(Government Wide)

Description	Governmental Activities		Business-ty _l	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	% Change	
Land and Land Improvements	\$120,141,429	\$118,341,066	\$27,544,040	\$33,678,794	\$147,685,469	\$152,019,860	(2.9%)	
Building and Improvements	69,095,973	71,212,605	40,887,773	42,811,161	109,983,746	114,023,766	(3.5%)	
Facilities, Lines, and Mains	-	-	85,611,013	87,271,472	85,611,013	87,271,472	(1.9%)	
Vehicles	8,048,781	6,654,715	4,556,547	4,959,235	12,605,328	11,613,950	8.5%	
Infrastructure	230,469,158	241,180,196	-	-	230,469,158	241,180,196	(4.4%)	
Machinery and Equipment	5,137,206	3,502,769	2,357,884	2,614,098	7,495,090	6,116,867	22.5%	
Office/Computer Equipment	1,637,101	2,151,628	188,519	231,583	1,825,620	2,383,211	(23.4%)	
Treatment Plants	-	_	63,077,746	65,005,425	63,077,746	65,005,425	(3.0%)	
Right to Use – Land	214,401	234,289	· · ·	-	214,401	234,289	(8.5%)	
Right to Use – Veh. & Eqpt.	1,417,329	1,671,182	2,513,189	2,205,684	3,930,518	3,876,866	1.4%	
Right to Use - Software	3,078,201	2,424,348	-	39,912	3,078,201	2,464,260	24.9%	
Total	\$439,239,579	\$447,372,798	\$226,736,711	\$238,817,364	\$665,976,290	\$686,190,162	(2.9%)	

Major capital asset events, excluding education, during the current fiscal year included the following:

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 54-57 of this report.



Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt, excluding leases and subscriptions, of \$194.6 million. This amount was comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and user fees. The debt balance decreased by a net of \$2.1 million, the result of net principal payments of \$22.4 million and new borrowings of \$20.3 million. Funds borrowed were used mainly for infrastructure and education projects.

Washington County, Maryland Outstanding Debt

(Government – Wide)

Instrument Type	Governmen	tal Activity	Business-ty	pe Activity	Total Outst	% Change	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
General Obligation Bonds	\$149,447,107	\$149,514,128	\$41,124,466	\$42,411,687	\$190,571,573	\$191,925,815	(0.7%)
Maryland Water Quality Bonds	853,476	1,132,353	3,221,447	3,600,662	4,074,923	4,733,015	(13.9%)
Total	\$150,300,583	\$150,646,481	\$44,345,913	\$46,012,349	\$194,646,496	\$196,658,830	(1.0%)

The County's credit ratings for fiscal year 2024 are as follows: 1) Standard and Poor's rated AA+, 2) Fitch rated AA+, and 3) Moody's Investors Service rated Aa1.

Under the Code of Public Local Law, the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue associated with water quality debt is limited to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation of all real estate in the County that is subject to taxation. The current estimated debt limitation for water quality is \$1.4 billion, which is significantly in excess of the County's current water quality general obligation debt.

Additional Information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 61-72 of this report.

Economic and Other Factors

- Washington County's economy continues to show signs of mixed economic performance for FY2024. The average price of a home sold increased by 7.4% in FY2024 to \$329,787. The number of units sold decreased in FY2024 by 4.2% from 1,712 to 1,640. Active inventory on the market remains consistently low since FY2021, bringing a premium to sellers in the market.
- ☐ The commercial property tax base continues to show strong growth as numerous 1-3 million square foot warehouses are in various stages of completion along the Interstate 81 and Interstate 70 corridors. Millions in investment will ultimately increase real estate and income taxes in the County. A portion of this development is offset initially with real estate tax credits.
- ☐ Unemployment trends are starting to show a slowdown in the economy. Washington County's unemployment rate for the last three years is as follows:

June 2022 4.8%

June 2023 1.8%

June 2024 3.3%

□ Water rates were increased 4.7% for FY2024. Increases are based on financial information formulated annually from the County's cost of service model. An increase to Water rates of 5.6% and Sewer rates of 6.0% were approved for FY2025. Additional rate increases were approved for FY2026 and FY2027, 5.0% each year for Water and 3.5% each year for Sewer, as part of the long-range financial plan.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Budget and Finance, 100 West Washington Street, Room 3100, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740. Questions concerning the Washington County Board of Education should be directed to their offices at 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, Maryland 21740.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024

		Primary Governmen	nt	Component Unit	
	Governmental	Business-type	it	Board of	
	activities	activities	Total	Education	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 18,051,716	\$ 32,650,015	\$ 50,701,731	\$ 32,294,522	\$ 82,996,253
Investments	267,731,131	-	267,731,131	46,611,945	314,343,076
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,692,262	1 504 022	1,692,262	2 122 261	1,692,262
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Lease receivable	2,702,686	1,504,033	4,206,719	2,132,361	6,339,080
Interest receivable	1,080,402 4,274,745	13,634,849 29,124	14,715,251 4,303,869	-	14,715,251 4,303,869
Unbilled receivables	480,487	2,471,544	2,952,031	-	2,952,031
Internal balances	(24,918,273)	24,918,273	2,732,031	_	2,732,031
Due from other governmental agencies	85,096,676	2,735,426	87,832,102	23,085,163	110,917,265
Inventories	1,219,384	445,328	1,664,712	1,070,697	2,735,409
Other assets	250,191	18,668	268,859	2,848,369	3,117,228
Net OPEB asset	10,259,706	-	10,259,706	-	10,259,706
Recoverable disbursements	64,685	-	64,685	-	64,685
Notes receivable	26,660	331,686	358,346	-	358,346
Projects under construction	31,295,823	15,211,206	46,507,029	12,637,313	59,144,342
Right to use assets, net	4,709,931	2,513,189	7,223,120	3,066,956	10,290,076
Property, plant, and equipment, net	434,529,648	224,223,522	658,753,170	228,313,339	887,066,509
TOTAL ASSETS	838,547,860	320,686,863	1,159,234,723	352,060,665	1,511,295,388
DESERBED OUTER OWS OF DESOURCES					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on refunding	659,215	221,268	880,483		880,483
Net pension activity	7,109,954	221,208	7,109,954	9.256.795	16,366,749
Net OPEB activity	346,996	_	346,996	98,056,574	98,403,570
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,116,165	221,268	8,337,433	107,313,369	115,650,802
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term obligations	11,467,831	2,918,819	14,386,650	54,889	14,441,539
Current maturities of leases	421,413	635,453	1,056,866	1,328,561	2,385,427
Current maturities of subscriptions	1,100,765	-	1,100,765	-	1,100,765
Current maturities of installment purchase contracts	181,779	4 060 522	181,779	14 700 700	181,779
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	23,053,479 1,400,737	4,060,532 524,784	27,114,011 1,925,521	14,700,700 27,038,174	41,814,711 28,963,695
Accrued interest	2,818,146	669,541	3,487,687	27,036,174	3,487,687
Liabilities for unpaid claims	4,369,917	009,541	4,369,917	-	4,369,917
Unearned revenue	3,702,183	1,146,039	4,848,222	8,270,728	13,118,950
Compensated absences	3,620,947	398,650	4,019,597	482,534	4,502,131
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	-,,	181,280	181,280	-	181,280
Other liabilities	3,743,575	90,321	3,833,896	-	3,833,896
Total current liabilities	55,880,772	10,625,419	66,506,191	51,875,586	118,381,777
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1.206.002	455.011	1.604.703	6 701 000	0.206.501
Compensated absences Post retirement benefits	1,206,982	477,811	1,684,793	6,701,998 176,686,000	8,386,791
Long-term debt obligations	138,832,751	41,427,094	180,259,845	47,385	176,686,000 180,307,230
Leases	990,933	914,753	1,905,686	1,734,352	3,640,038
Subscriptions	1,508,387	711,755	1,508,387	1,731,332	1,508,387
Installment purchase contracts	214,878	_	214,878	-	214,878
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	-	17,449,798	17,449,798	-	17,449,798
Net pension liabilities	91,114,689	-	91,114,689	24,261,124	115,375,813
Total noncurrent liabilities	233,868,620	60,269,456	294,138,076	209,430,859	503,568,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES	289,749,392	70,894,875	360,644,267	261,306,445	621,950,712
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7 629 272		7 629 272	1 442 701	0.092.074
Net pension activity Net OPEB activity	7,638,373 6,214,402	-	7,638,373 6,214,402	1,443,701 124,965,427	9,082,074 131,179,829
Leases	1,011,231	32,274,425	33,285,656	124,903,427	33,285,656
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,864,006	32,274,425	47,138,431	126,409,128	173,547,559
	- 1,00 1,000	,, ., .=0	,150,151	,,.20	
NET POSITION	201.005.505	207.570.57	E00 E/E 242	240 440 241	920.017.702
Net investment in capital assets	381,997,785	206,569,564	588,567,349	240,449,344	829,016,693
Restricted for: John Howard Trust	269 227		269 227		268,237
Capital projects	268,237 65,816,351	10,001,953	268,237 75,818,304	-	75,818,304
Scholarships & Student Activities	05,010,531	10,001,933	75,010,504	148,010	148,010
Grants	-	-	-	10,681,852	10,681,852
Unrestricted	93,968,254	1,167,314	95,135,568	(179,620,745)	(84,485,177)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 542,050,627	\$ 217,738,831	\$ 759,789,458	\$ 71,658,461	\$ 831,447,919
	,,	,		,,	, . , . , . ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenue								
	Expenses		Charges for Services	_	rating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 58,452,263	\$	6,846,427	\$	2,115,323	\$	-			
Public safety	81,979,952		2,700,297		5,769,989		2,247,490			
Health	3,183,616		=		-		-			
Social services	506,330		=		-		-			
Education	124,219,339		-		_		-			
Parks, recreation and culture	7,958,778		149,483		_		221,834			
Natural resources	3,028,594		-		195,222		_			
Community promotion	5,280,220		-		9,617,752		_			
Highways and streets	22,146,243		-		2,532,568		6,898,934			
Interest on long-term debt	5,268,383		-		_		_			
Total governmental activities	312,023,718		9,696,207		20,230,854		9,368,258			
Business-type activities										
Water quality	17,451,148		13,801,709		441,552		148,224			
Solid waste	7,972,204		9,395,702		· <u>-</u>		-			
Airport	10,574,290		3,082,685		9,036		3,037,085			
Public transit	4,330,915		357,137		2,179,749		514,518			
Black Rock golf course	1,436,157		1,106,271		-		-			
Total business-type activities	41,764,714		27,743,504		2,630,337		3,699,827			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 353,788,432	\$	37,439,711	\$	22,861,191	\$	13,068,085			
Component unit:										
Board of Education	\$ 459,797,376	\$	19,123,485	\$	122,098,666	\$	1,692,196			

General revenue:

Taxes

Property taxes

Local taxes

Income on investments

Reimbursed expenses

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted grants and contributions

Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

Trans fers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	_	Component Unit		Primary Government			
Total		Board of Education	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
(49,490,513	\$	\$ -	\$ (49,490,513)	\$ -	\$ (49,490,513)		
(71,262,176		-	(71,262,176)	-	(71,262,176)		
(3,183,616		-	(3,183,616)	-	(3,183,616)		
(506,330		-	(506,330)	-	(506,330)		
(124,219,339		-	(124,219,339)	-	(124,219,339)		
(7,587,461		-	(7,587,461)	-	(7,587,461)		
(2,833,372		-	(2,833,372)	-	(2,833,372)		
4,337,532		-	4,337,532	-	4,337,532		
(12,714,741		-	(12,714,741)	-	(12,714,741)		
(5,268,383		-	(5,268,383)	-	(5,268,383)		
(272,728,399			(272,728,399)		(272,728,399)		
(3,059,663		_	(3,059,663)	(3,059,663)	_		
1,423,498		_	1,423,498	1,423,498	_		
(4,445,484		_	(4,445,484)	(4,445,484)	_		
(1,279,511		_	(1,279,511)	(1,279,511)	_		
(329,886		_	(329,886)	(329,886)	_		
(7,691,046		-	(7,691,046)	(7,691,046)			
(280,419,445			(280,419,445)	(7,691,046)	(272,728,399)		
(316,883,029		(316,883,029)			<u>-</u>		
151,888,977			151,888,977		151,888,977		
142,489,730		-	142,489,730	-	142,489,730		
		3,122,819		616,825			
19,673,039		3,122,819	16,550,220 1,384,003	010,823	15,933,395 1,384,003		
1,384,003 10,492,053		2,252,562		268,915	7,970,576		
316,813,213		316,813,213	8,239,491	200,913	7,970,370		
(7,676,152		(375,075)	(7,301,077)	(321,260)	(6,979,817)		
(7,070,132		(373,073)	(7,501,077)	3,751,110	(3,751,110)		
635,064,863		321,813,519	313,251,344	4,315,590	308,935,754		
37,762,389		4,930,490	32,831,899	(3,375,456)	36,207,355		
793,685,530		66,727,971	726,957,559	221,114,287	505,843,272		
831,447,919	-\$	\$ 71,658,461	\$ 759,789,458	\$ 217,738,831	\$ 542,050,627		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2024

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund			Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash Investments	\$	3,999,178 267,475,002	\$	256,129	\$	14,052,538	\$	18,051,716 267,731,131	
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance		1,692,262		-		-		1,692,262	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		1,872,465		419,163		411,058		2,702,686	
Leases receivable		975,177		-		105,225		1,080,402	
Interest receivable		4,262,130		12,461		154		4,274,745	
Unbilled receivables		480,487		-		-		480,487	
Due from other government agencies		74,357,220		10,152,800		586,656		85,096,676	
Due from other funds		660,920		167,348,693		-		168,009,613	
Recoverable disbursements		64,685		-		-		64,685	
Notes receivable		26,660		-		-		26,660	
Prepaid expense		250,191		-		-		250,191	
Inventories		1,219,384						1,219,384	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	357,335,761	\$	178,189,246	\$	15,155,631	\$	550,680,638	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	18,391,523	\$	1,952,072	\$	2,709,884	\$	23,053,479	
Accrued expenses		1,386,980		55		13,702		1,400,737	
Due to other funds		192,753,132		-		174,754		192,927,886	
Liabilities for unpaid claims		4,369,917		-		-		4,369,917	
Unearned revenue		2,402,963		-		1,299,220		3,702,183	
Other liabilities		2,545,018		-		1,198,557		3,743,575	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		221,849,533		1,952,127		5,396,117		229,197,777	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues		53,880,946		-		-		53,880,946	
Leases		913,077	-	-	-	98,154		1,011,231	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES		54,794,023		-		98,154		54,892,177	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		1,469,575		-		-		1,469,575	
Restricted		741,519		65,816,350		3,490,290		70,048,159	
Committed		78,419,774		110,420,769		3,118,140		191,958,683	
Assigned		61,337		-		3,052,930		3,114,267	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		80,692,205		176,237,119		9,661,360		266,590,684	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	ø	257 225 771	e e	170 100 247	ď	15 155 (2)	e	EEO (90 (30	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	357,335,761	\$	178,189,246	\$	15,155,631	\$	550,680,638	

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024

Fund balance governmental funds	\$ 266,590,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, net	439,239,579
Projects under construction	31,295,823
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net other post-employment benefits asset	10,259,706
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	
Unavailable revenues	53,880,946
Net deferred outflow and inflows of resources, including loss on refunding, net	
deferred pension activity and net deferred OPEB activity are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(5,736,610)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term obligations	(150,300,583)
Installment purchase obligations	(396,657)
Leases	(1,412,346)
Subscriptions	(2,609,152)
Accrued interest payable	(2,818,145)
Compensated absences and net pension liabilities	 (95,942,618)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 542,050,627

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE					
General property tax	\$	151,108,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,108,750
Other local tax		133,697,998	4,960,724	3,108,975	141,767,697
Licenses and permits		1,402,365	-	2,560,591	3,962,956
Court costs and fines		1,198,851	-	-	1,198,851
Charges for services		2,227,349	-	577,038	2,804,387
Revenues from uses of property		-	-	89,994	89,994
Reimbursed expenses		969,396	-	7,039	976,435
Interest income		15,843,306	-	-	15,843,306
Miscellaneous revenues		3,277,163	2,287,802	413,333	5,978,298
Grants and shared revenues		14,816,145	2,832,363	4,533,069	22,181,577
In Kind		4,280,080	-	-	4,280,080
Highway Total Revenue		3,100,060 331,921,463	10,080,889	11,290,039	3,100,060 353,292,391
Total Revenue		331,921,403	10,080,889	11,290,039	333,292,391
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		46,561,801	-	-	46,561,801
Public safety		74,311,987	-	1,781,333	76,093,320
Health		3,183,616	-	-	3,183,616
Social services		506,330	-	-	506,330
Education		119,306,650	-	-	119,306,650
Parks, recreation and culture		6,752,348	-	273,740	7,026,088
Natural resources and land preservation		1,099,353	-	1,918,308	3,017,661
Intergovernmental		38,543	-	1 266 172	38,543
General operations		18,242,990	-	1,266,173	19,509,163
Community promotion		12 626 050	-	5,285,879	5,285,879
Highways and streets Debt service		12,636,950 15,737,785	-	-	12,636,950
Capital outlay:		13,/3/,/63	-	-	15,737,785
General government		1,866,383	1,231,210		3,097,593
Public safety		284,752	16,108,823	_	16,393,575
Highways and streets		204,732	12,251,651	_	12,251,651
Education		_	4,912,689	_	4,912,689
Parks and recreation		23,133	521,547	_	544,680
Total Expenditures		300,552,621	35,025,920	10,525,433	346,103,974
•					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue		21.240.012	(24.045.024)	=<1.<0<	5.100.115
Over Expenditures		31,368,842	(24,945,031)	764,606	7,188,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		38,000	28,875,277	2,621,909	31,535,186
Transfers out		(32,494,916)	(2,203,380)	(88,000)	(34,786,296)
Proceeds of leases		184,627	-	6,785	191,412
Proceeds of subscriptions		1,989,641	-	· -	1,989,641
Principal amount of new debt for refunding		8,527,398	-	-	8,527,398
Deposit to escrow fund for refunding and repayment of loans		(8,509,158)	-	-	(8,509,158)
Proceeds of bond sale		<u> </u>	12,001,101		12,001,101
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(30,264,408)	38,672,998	2,540,694	10,949,284
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		1,104,434	13,727,967	3,305,300	18,137,701
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,587,771	162,509,152	6,356,060	248,452,983
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	80,692,205	\$ 176,237,119	\$ 9,661,360	\$ 266,590,684

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024			
Net changes in fund balances in governmental funds			\$ 18,137,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay capitalized Depreciation	\$	32,536,211 (17,644,681)	14,891,530
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.			(7,060,561)
Bond, lease, and subscription proceeds provide current financial resource governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond, lease, subscription, and insta purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repreduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount which proceeds exceeded payments.	allmei oayme	ents	
Debt, lease and subscription proceeds Issuance of refunding bond principal Premium on refunding bonds Payment to escrow agent Payments of installment purchase principal Payment of subscription principal	\$	(14,182,154) (7,765,000) (762,398) 8,509,157 181,779 509,064 1,179,821	25.500
Payments of debt principal In the statement of activities, compensated absences and post-retirement benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, compensated absences and		12,365,240	35,509
post-retirement financial resources used exceeded benefits earned. Revenues and expenditures are reported in the statement of activities on the accrual basis and in the governmental funds when they provide or use current financial resources. This is the net difference of revenues and expenditures recognized between the governmental funds and			8,700,916
statement of activities.			 1,502,260

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

36,207,355

\$

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2024

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water			Solid	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,				
		Quality Fund		Waste Fund		Airport Fund	N	Non-Major Funds		Total
ASSETS		Tunu		Tunu		Tunu		Tunus		1000
Current Assets:										
Cash	\$	15,992,044	\$	10,530,009	\$	3,212,064	\$	2,915,898	\$	32,650,015
Accounts receivable		1,351,465		95,222		20,216		37,130		1,504,033
Leases receivable		13,521,382		-		113,467		-		13,634,849
Interest receivable		28,731		-		393		-		29,124
Unbilled accounts receivables		1,907,428		538,328		25,788		-		2,471,544
Due from other governmental agencies		201,746		-		1,741,442		792,238		2,735,426
Notes receivable		-		331,686		-		-		331,686
Due from other funds		12,912,377		13,000,000		-		-		25,912,377
Inventories		105,776		7,764		80,298		251,490		445,328
Other current assets		_		7,085				11,583		18,668
Total Current Assets		46,020,949		24,510,094		5,193,668		4,008,339		79,733,050
Noncurrent Assets:										
Projects under construction		8,970,677		1,630,422		4,610,107		-		15,211,206
Property, plant and equipment		239,180,305		68,237,552		169,225,483		15,435,817		492,079,157
Accumulated depreciation		(87,499,161)		(56,466,884)		(115,931,603)		(7,957,987)		(267,855,635)
Right to use leases		169,529		2,795,678		7,960		450,567		3,423,734
Accumulated amortization - leases		(69,471)		(812,224)		(1,234)		(27,616)		(910,545)
Total noncurrent assets		160,751,879		15,384,544		57,910,713		7,900,781		241,947,917
TOTAL ASSETS		206,772,828		39,894,638		63,104,381		11,909,120		321,680,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Loss on refundings		137,663		83,605		-				221,268
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Current debt		2,039,046		879,773		-		-		2,918,819
Current lease obligations		33,649		537,663		1,565		62,576		635,453
Accounts payable		1,442,398		468,905		2,059,730		89,499		4,060,532
Accrued expenses		370,776		47,487		28,946		77,575		524,784
Accrued interest		534,206		132,530		5		2,800		669,541
Due to other funds		333,184		200,280		-		-		533,464
Unearned revenue		22,985		323,052		800,002		-		1,146,039
Compensated absences		129,347		83,062		44,842		141,399		398,650
Landfill closure costs				181,280						181,280
Other liabilities		9,900		-		50,167		30,254		90,321
Total current liabilities		4,915,491		2,854,032		2,985,257	_	404,103		11,158,883
Noncurrent Liabilities:		***								
Compensated absences		388,043		27,687		14,947		47,134		477,811
Due to other funds				460,640		-		-		460,640
Debt and long term debt		34,521,606		6,905,488		-		-		41,427,094
Lease obligations		50,418		499,908		5,248		359,179		914,753
Landfill closure costs				17,449,798		- 20.105		- 406 212		17,449,798
Total noncurrent liabilities		34,960,067		25,343,521		20,195		406,313		60,730,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,875,558		28,197,553		3,005,452		810,416		71,888,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12 106 510				10.1/7.015				22.254.425
Leases		13,106,510		-		19,167,915				32,274,425
NET POSITION		122 210 112		# 0/0 #15		55.010.512		E 450.004		206.562.564
Net investment in capital assets		133,319,113		7,860,712		57,910,713		7,479,026		206,569,564
Restricted - capital projects		9,211,953		790,000		(16.050.600)		2.610.650		10,001,953
Unrestricted	-	11,397,357	•	3,129,978		(16,979,699)	-	3,619,678	•	1,167,314
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	153,928,423	\$	11,780,690	\$	40,931,014	\$	11,098,704	\$	217,738,831

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Solid	/1						
	Quality	Waste	Airport	Non-Major					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total				
OPERATING REVENUE	runu		Tunu	Tunus	Total				
Charges for services	\$ 13,801,709	\$ 9,395,702	\$ 3,082,685	\$ 1,463,408	\$ 27,743,504				
Miscellaneous	28,183	156,390	58,369	25,973	268,915				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	13,829,892	9,552,092	3,141,054	1,489,381	28,012,419				
TOTAL OF EXATING REVENUE	13,029,092	9,332,092	3,141,034	1,409,301	20,012,419				
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and wages	4,910,734	1,834,907	986,737	2,437,433	10,169,811				
Fringe benefits	2,927,933	988,596	422,255	907,837	5,246,621				
Utilities	1,317,311	57,872	211,272	72,316	1,658,771				
Insurance	177,645	35,855	75,735	48,493	337,728				
Repairs and maintenance	708,809	794	176,599	279,968	1,166,170				
Supplies	249,980	220,039	26,528	40,755	537,302				
Cost of goods sold	249,900	220,039	23,167	91,039	114,206				
	420,132	1 0/0 12/							
Contracted services		1,868,136	1,170,633	243,458	3,702,359				
Rentals and leases	21,216	6,460	7,099	45,952	80,727				
Other operating	1,482,168	1,176,202	227,115	555,208	3,440,693				
Uncollectible accounts	(569)	15,131	3,958	-	18,520				
Controllable assets	341,337	150	5,696	28,812	375,995				
Depreciation and amortization	4,020,627	1,539,200	7,236,922	1,015,801	13,812,550				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	16,577,323	7,743,342	10,573,716	5,767,072	40,661,453				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,747,431)	1,808,750	(7,432,662)	(4,277,691)	(12,649,034)				
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)									
Interest expense	(873,825)	(228,862)	(574)		(1,103,261)				
Interest income	610,309	750	5,766	-					
				2 (70	616,825				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(337,970)	45,527	(31,487)	2,670	(321,260)				
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENS E)	(601,486)	(182,585)	(26,295)	2,670	(807,696)				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	s								
AND GRANTS	(3,348,917)	1,626,165	(7,458,957)	(4,275,021)	(13,456,730)				
ALLO GILLITO	(5,510,717)	1,020,103	(1,150,751)	(1,273,021)	(13, 130, 730)				
OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,453,540	450,000	50,000	1,464,690	3,418,230				
GRANTS FOR OPERATING	441,552		9,036	2,179,749	2,630,337				
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL TRANSFE	RS								
AND GRANTS	(1,453,825)	2,076,165	(7,399,921)	(630,582)	(7,408,163)				
CAPITAL TRANS FERS	303,380			29,500	332,880				
CAITIAL TRANSPERS	303,360	-	-	29,300	332,660				
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	148,224		3,037,085	514,518	3,699,827				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(1,002,221)	2,076,165	(4,362,836)	(86,564)	(3,375,456)				
NET BOSITION DECINING OF VEAD	154 020 644	0.704.525	45 202 950	11 105 260	221 114 207				
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	154,930,644	9,704,525	45,293,850	11,185,268	221,114,287				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 153,928,423	\$ 11,780,690	\$ 40,931,014	\$ 11,098,704	\$ 217,738,831				

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Solid					
	Quality	Waste	Airport	Non-Major			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$ 14,073,570	\$ 9,684,714	\$ 789,407	\$ 1,477,352	\$ 26,025,043		
Payments to suppliers	(4,437,304)	(2,913,479)	(1,411,435)	(1,460,974)	(10,223,192)		
Payments to employees	(7,595,815)	(2,823,898)	(273,759)	(3,294,801)	(13,988,273)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,040,451	3,947,337	(895,787)	(3,278,423)	1,813,578		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Operating contributions	1,895,092	450,000	59,036	3,644,439	6,048,567		
Change in due to/from other funds	(13,225,664)	(13,185,056)	-	-	(26,410,720)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(11,330,572)	(12,735,056)	59,036	3,644,439	(20,362,153)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Interest paid on notes, bonds, leases and subscriptions	(859,369)	(242,862)	(1,689)	_	(1,103,920)		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,128,665)	(1,313,621)	(1,918,981)	(255,683)	(10,616,950)		
Grants for capital acquisition	451,604	-	3,037,085	544,018	4,032,707		
Proceeds from notes and bonds payable	1,435,000	_	-	-	1,435,000		
Principal payments on notes, bonds payable, leases and subscriptions	(2,184,561)	(1,185,344)	(55,821)	-	(3,425,726)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,285,991)	(2,741,827)	1,060,594	288,335	(9,678,889)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Payments on note receivable	_	(331,686)	_	_	(331,686)		
Interest on investments	610,309	750	5,766		616,825		
Net change in cash	(16,965,803)	(11,860,482)	229,609	654,351	(27,942,325)		
Cash, Beginning of Year	32,957,847	22,390,491	2,982,455	2,261,547	60,592,340		
Cash, End of Year	\$ 15,992,044	\$ 10,530,009	\$ 3,212,064	\$ 2,915,898	\$ 32,650,015		
Non-Cash Operating Activities							
Loss on refunding	\$ 137,663	\$ 83,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,268		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash							
from Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,747,431)	\$ 1,808,750	\$ (7,432,662)	\$ (4,277,691)	\$ (12,649,034)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash							
from operating activities:	4.020.625	1 520 200	5.00 (0.00	1015001	12.012.550		
Depreciation and amortization	4,020,627	1,539,200	7,236,922	1,015,801	13,812,550		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	125 520	170 171	44.010	10.205	(50.715		
Accounts receivable	425,520 8,416	170,171	44,819	10,205	650,715		
Unbilled receivables	(141,386)	62,466	(14,873)	36	56,045		
Leases Inventories	33,214	7,963	(1,703,349)	(26 672)	(1,844,735)		
Other assets	33,414	1,903	25,632	(36,673) (686)	30,136 (686)		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	247,511	35,168	1,761,377	(17,614)	2,026,442		
Accrued expenses	211,731	9,928	(125,933)	15,898	111,624		
Landfill closure	211,/31	424,029	(123,733)	15,676	424,029		
Unearned revenue	(48,872)	(100,015)	(678,244)	(22,270)	(849,401)		
Compensated absences	31,121	(10,323)	(9,476)	34,571	45,893		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,040,451	\$ 3,947,337	\$ (895,787)	\$ (3,278,423)	\$ 1,813,578		

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2024

	_							otal Pension IOPEB Trust
	Pe	nsion Trust	LOSAP Trust		_0	PEB Trust	Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term investments	\$	6,089,897	\$	268,216	\$	725,187	\$	7,083,300
Investments, at fair value:								
Fixed income securities		49,158,849		3,880,931		8,643,699		61,683,479
Real Estate investment		27,218,017		-		1,251,474		28,469,491
Equity funds		139,326,906		8,217,923		20,852,804		168,397,633
Accounts receivable		2,359,420		12,850		29,475		2,401,745
TOTAL ASSETS		224,153,089		12,379,920		31,502,639		268,035,648
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		-		293,320		293,320
TOTAL LIABILITIES						293,320		293,320
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for pension and OPEB		224,153,089		12,379,920		31,209,319		267,742,328
NET POSITION	\$	224,153,089	\$	12,379,920	\$	31,209,319	\$	267,742,328

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust		LOSAP Trust		OPEB Trust		Total Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS					-		-	
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	20,296,260	\$	243,408	\$	659,000	\$	21,198,668
Plan members		3,222,345		-		- -		3,222,345
Total Contributions		23,518,605		243,408		659,000		24,421,013
Investment Income:								
Realized and unrealized gains		26,198,716		1,514,266		3,662,655		31,375,637
Interest and dividends		217,461		10,236		30,984		258,681
Other income		1,385,377				55,643		1,441,020
Total Investment Income		27,801,554		1,524,502		3,749,282		33,075,338
TOTAL ADDITIONS		51,320,159		1,767,910		4,408,282		57,496,351
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits		14,315,967		764,219		1,640,470		16,720,656
Administrative expenses		149,995		20,788		22,077		192,860
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		14,465,962		785,007		1,662,547		16,913,516
		_		_		_		_
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		36,854,197		982,903		2,745,735		40,582,835
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		187,298,892		11,397,017		28,463,584		227,159,493
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	224,153,089	\$	12,379,920	\$	31,209,319	\$	267,742,328

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

The primary government is the County Commissioners of Washington County, referred to herein as the County or the County Commissioners. The County is governed by an elected five-member board.

The accompanying financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Standards in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the County (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the County's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

Based on the foregoing, the County's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, and the component units discussed below.

Blended Component Units - The Washington County Public Golf Corporation (Black Rock Golf Course) is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Washington County Public Golf Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to operate the golf course which is owned by the County. Black Rock Golf Course is reported as an enterprise fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component unit, the Board of Education of Washington County (the Board, Board of Education or School System.) The Board of Education is elected by the voters of Washington County. The Board of Education operates the public schools in the County. The Board may not issue debt or levy taxes. The County issues debt and levies taxes to provide capital and operating funds to the Board. The State of Maryland also provides significant capital and operating funds to the Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

Complete financial statements of the discretely presented individual component unit can be obtained from its administrative office:

Washington County Board of Education 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

Related Organizations - The County Commissioners are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of various other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Several of these other organizations are funded by Federal or state governments.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all 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. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The County's pension plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all capital improvements, which are financed by bond issues, government grants, and transfers from the General and Special Revenue Funds. Closed projects are capitalized in the appropriate fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Quality Fund accounts for activities of the County's sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water treatment plants and distribution systems.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for activities related to the safe disposal of solid waste, to meet all state, Federal, and county regulations and to provide for recycling.

The Airport Fund is used to account for activities at the Hagerstown Regional Airport that serves the air transportation and ancillary needs of the four-state region.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

The County's Pension Trust Fund is used to account for activities related to the Employees' Retirement Plan of Washington County.

The County's Volunteer Length of Service Award Program Trust Fund (LOSAP) is used to account for activities related to the eligible volunteers' retirement, disability, and death benefits.

The Other Post-employment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB) is used to account for activities related to the other post-employment benefit plan of Washington County.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from producing and delivering goods and providing services and use of properties in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Quality Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the County to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or greater for all funds except for the Black Rock Golf Course and Public Transit Funds, which are \$5,000. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

> Land Improvements 15-50 years **Buildings and Improvements** 10-40 years 20-100 years **Facilities** Vehicles 5-10 years 10-100 years Infrastructure 5-20 years Machinery and Equipment Office Furniture and Equipment 5-10 years **Treatment Plants** 25-100 years 5-10 years Computer Equipment

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values. Under the terms of repurchase agreements, the excess cash from checking accounts is invested in short-term investments. All deposits are insured by FDIC or a surety bond. Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that have remaining maturities of 90 days or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by impairment, are reported at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments (continued)

Retirement plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Inventories

Inventories of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and items held for sale. These items are priced at cost using the first-in, first-out method, or average costing.

Employee Benefit Programs

The County's benefit program provides substantially all employees with group hospitalization, life insurance, disability income protection, and retirement plans. The cost of the retirement plans is accounted for in the General and Special Revenue Funds and in the Enterprise Funds of the County.

There are two employee retirement plans for County employees. The County plans cover all full-time employees other than those employed prior to July 1, 1972, who elected to retain membership in the Maryland State Retirement System. The Board of Education Retirement Plan is the Maryland State Retirement System. The assets of the County plans are held by a trustee.

Retirement plan costs for members of the County Retirement Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis. Pension costs charged to expense equal the actuarially determined contributions, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No.68. The County follows the practice of funding pension costs accrued.

Taxes and County Services

The County and its separate funds do not pay Federal, state or local taxes except social security taxes. Except for certain limited reimbursements of administrative expenses and employee benefits, the General Fund is not reimbursed by the other funds for general staff services.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

The County's property tax is levied each July 1st, at rates enacted by the Board of County Commissioners based on the total assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The rates of levy cannot exceed the constant yield tax rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation without public notice and only after public hearings. A reassessment of all property is required to be completed every three years.

Property taxes are levied as of July 1st, and a discount of one-half percent is granted for property taxes paid by July 31st. Taxpayers also have the options of paying in full without interest by September 30th, or paying their tax bills semi-annually. Taxpayers electing the semi-annual method can pay the first installment without interest by September 30th. Beginning October 1st, interest is charged. The second semi-annual payment, including a service charge, is due by December 31st. Interest accrues at one percent monthly for delinquent property taxes.

Maryland law provides that unpaid real estate property taxes shall be a lien on the real property from the date the taxes become payable. If real estate property taxes remain unpaid, the collector shall sell the real properties at tax sale no later than two years from the date taxes are in arrears. The County estate tax sale is held annually on the first Tuesday in the month of June.

Rate of County Taxes:

Income tax 2.95% of Maryland taxable income (calendar year 2024)

Recordation tax \$3.80 per \$500

Trailer park As of March 1, 2020, the County Commissioners reduced the tax to

7.5% of gross rentals, with a \$20 per month per mobile home space

cap on the tax.

Property taxes \$0.928 per \$100 of assessable base (for Fiscal Year 2024)

Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds have defined cash equivalents as all highly liquid deposits and other investment instruments that have a maturity of three months or less.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The County's receivables consist of amounts due from County residents for property and other taxes, utilities, and miscellaneous services fees and amounts due from the Federal and state governments for grants and shared taxes. The Water Quality department provides sewage and water services for residential, commercial, and other entities in the Washington County, Maryland region. The department extends credit to its customers for sewer and water service charges.

Net Position and Fund Equity

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net Position is broken into categories and classified as "Net Investment in Capital Assets," legally "Restricted" for a specific purpose or "Unrestricted" and available for appropriation for general purposes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, nonspendable and restricted fund balances represent amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose or are otherwise not available for appropriation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the County Commissioners of Washington County, and would require action by the Board to release the fund balance from its commitment. Assigned fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Leases

Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles, machinery and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

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

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

Lessor

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land, cell tower space, pretreatment facility and office space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of 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 the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The County's budget process is key to its long-range strategic plan. With the adoption phase ending in June, the entire budget process encompasses nine months in preparation time. Financial forecasts, economic trends, policy reviews, and citizen input are all part of this process and result in the development of the operating and capital budgets for the year. The following describes the budget process and procedures established by the County. Budgets are adopted using the same basis of accounting as that used for reporting purposes.

Financial Capacity and Analysis Phase

The County develops statistical analysis of major revenue sources through various resources available. The County prepares and annually updates a long-range financial forecasting system which includes projections of revenue, expenditures, future costs, financing of capital improvements that are included in the Capital Improvement Budgets, Cost of Service Plans and the Operating Budget.

Revenue estimates are monitored to identify any potential trends, which would significantly impact the various revenue sources. The County reviews current construction trends, the number of building permits, mortgages rates, and other economic data that can impact revenue collections.

The County uses other financial modeling techniques that impact the long-term operations and rates for the Water Quality and Solid Waste Funds.

The County annually updates its financial ratio trends. Most of the financial trends include peer group median and historical data. Trend indicators are tracked for specific elements of the County's fiscal policies for evaluation.

Debt capacity is evaluated on an annual basis prior to the adoption of the Capital Improvement Budget. The County examines statistical measures and compares them to other counties, rating agency standards, and Washington County's historical measures to determine debt affordability.

The economic and financial trend analysis is an integral part of the County's decision-making process that includes short and long-term forecasts. The County's current financial condition as well as future financial capacity, long-range plans, and future goals and visions are evaluated. During this phase forecasting assumptions, policy and reserve reviews, compensation adjustments, and inflation assumptions are made.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budget Development Start

The development of the budget starts with the on-line release of operational budgets and ten year capital improvement budget. The information distributed includes instructions on completing the budgets, due dates, and updated information on budgetary numbers, personnel positions, goals, and other pertinent information.

Budget Development Phase

Capital Improvement budget development begins in the winter after the development of the debt capacity and financial trend and economic trend analysis. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) provides a comprehensive approach to planning and impacts all facets of County operations. The County Administrator, the Chief Financial Officer, the Director of Planning, the Director of Engineering, and the Director of Public Works comprise the Capital Improvements Program Committee (CIP Committee). From the time the CIP's initial annual review begins in October through its adoption in June of each fiscal year, there is constant interaction between departments, the CIP Committee, and the elected officials. This effort is characterized by cooperation and reflects a common goal of ensuring that the CIP meets the objectives of the County and remains affordable and achievable. The CIP is reviewed in conjunction with the annual debt affordability analysis with revenue projections inclusive of rate analysis, in order to determine funding availability. A financial analysis of funding sources and project costs is conducted for all proposed capital improvement projects.

It is the CIP Committee's responsibility to review all requests that County departments and agencies submit. All projects are ranked based on established criteria for priority ranking.

Considering current and future needs as developed in the ten-year capital plan, and available funding sources and the results of the priority ranking process, the CIP Committee determines which capital projects best meet established criteria for the current fiscal year Capital Improvement budget and the nine-year forecast. Operating impacts of current and proposed capital projects are also taken into consideration by staff when developing their Capital Improvement budget.

Operating budgets represent existing service levels and two years of prior historical information. Departments and agencies request funding for the upcoming fiscal year. Any increases in program and services require justification, as do all capital outlay requests. These requests are summarized with projected funding shortfalls or overruns calculated.

Review and Modification Phase

The Chief Financial Officer presents the Operating and Capital Improvement budgets to the County Commissioners. Preliminary recommendations are reviewed to ensure that

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

preliminary budgets address the County's goals and fiscal management policies. The County Administrator and the Chief Financial Officer work with the Commissioners on the proposed budget documents for adoption.

Adoption Phase

Proposed budgets are voted on by the County Commissioners to take to a public hearing to communicate to the general public for all operating and capital funds. The public hearing is advertised in the local newspaper and on the County web site. A presentation and handouts are prepared for the public.

Public hearings are held on the proposed budgets and the current tax levy. Local law requires a balanced budget to be adopted by July 1.

Start Up

Department Managers are responsible for their budgets throughout the fiscal year. Expenditure percentages are calculated and compared to the budget. Corrective action, if necessary, is taken if serious negative trends exist. Management and the County Commissioners have real-time budgeting reports available and provide quarterly updates on the County's website as well as updates on major events and/or issues.

Balanced Budget

Under County code, the County Commissioners' annual budget shall have a figure for the total of all appropriations and a figure for the total of all revenue available to pay the appropriations. The figure for total appropriations may not exceed the figure for total estimated revenue.

Costing of Services

In addition to accrual basis budgeting, several enterprise funds utilize a cost of service approach. Cost of service is a method of accounting, which identifies both the cost of the program and the portion of the cost that will be recovered through fees and charges. By using this financial technique, the County is able to assess the true cost of providing a service. Currently, water, sewer, and solid waste services use this approach to determine cost and rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Amendment to the Budget

The County's operating budgets are adopted at the program and service level and the Capital Improvement budget is adopted at the project level. Transfers between programs or projects in excess of \$25,000 require County Commissioner's approval.

The Chief Financial Officer reviews capital projects before any issuance of debt. Any modifications to a project and/or the total debt to be issued based upon this review is required to be approved by the County Commissioners either for an increase or decrease in total borrowing amount or for a change in the total borrowing source.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, and is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "cash and short-term investments."

Statutes authorize the County to invest in United States government bonds, obligations of the Federal government or agencies, savings accounts in Maryland banks, repurchase agreements and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

Deposits

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$50,701,731 and the bank balances were \$52,788,351. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. There were no significant violations of the collateralization requirements during the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's deposit policy specifies that all deposits must be entirely covered by Federal depository insurance, deposit surety bond, or by collateral in the form of pledged securities, according to state statute. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level is required to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the County's bank balance of \$52,788,351 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as \$250,000 of interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 of noninterest bearing accounts are insured by FDIC, \$15,000,000 is covered by a short term line of credit, and the remainder is collateralized through the Bank of New York Mellon.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments and maturities.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	L	ess than 1	1-5		6-10		More than 10	
Investments held in County's name:									
U.S. government obligations, municipal									
and corporate bonds	\$ 267,731,131	\$	257,729,943	\$	10,001,188	\$	-	\$	-
Total investments held in County's name	267,731,131		257,729,943		10,001,188				
Investments held by trustee of									
Pension plan:									
Fixed income securities	49,158,849		49,158,849		-		-		-
Real estate investments	27,218,017		27,218,017		-		-		-
Equity funds	139,326,906		139,326,906		-		-		-
Money market funds	6,089,897		6,089,897						
Total Investments held by trustee of									
pension plan	221,793,669		221,793,669		-		-		-
Investments held by trustee of									
LOSAP plan:									
Fixed income funds	3,880,931		3,880,931		-		-		-
Equity funds	8,217,923		8,217,923		-		-		-
Money market funds	268,216		268,216		-		-		-
Total Investments held by trustee of									
LOSAP plan	12,367,070		12,367,070		-		-		-
Investments held by trustee of									
OPEB plan:									
Real estate investments	1,251,474		1,251,474		-		_		_
Fixed income funds	8,643,699		8,643,699		-		-		-
Equity funds	20,852,804		20,852,804		-		_		_
Money market funds	725,187		725,187		-		_		_
Total Investments held by trustee of									
OPEB plan	31,473,164		31,473,164						
Total investments	\$ 533,365,034	\$	523,363,846	\$	10,001,188	\$	_	\$	

The County 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the County's investments are valued using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the County's investment policy specifies that funds shall be invested at all times in keeping with the daily and seasonal pattern of the County's cash balances, as well as any other special factors or needs, in order to assure the availability of funds on a timely and liquid basis. Cash flow projections will be monitored and updated on an ongoing basis by the Budget and Finance Department and communicated regularly to the County Administrator. On a periodic basis, the County will determine, based on cash flow projections, what the appropriate average weighted maturity of the portfolio should be.

Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the County will not invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding three years if the maturities of such instruments precede or coincide with the expected needs for funds and only with the prior approval of the Budget and Finance Department.

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface.

The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

Investment Type	Range	Target
Equities:		
Domestic	25-45%	35%
International	10-30%	20%
Options/ Defensive Equity	0-15%	7%
Real Estate	0-10%	4%
Private Infrastructure	0-10%	4%
Private Credit/ High Yield	0-10%	5%
Fixed Income:		
Investment Grade	13-33%	23%
Cash	0-10%	2%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit Risk: It is the County's investment policy to only invest in U.S. Government Treasury obligations, agencies, and sponsored instrumentalities. Also the County's investment policy allows for investments in banks located in the State of Maryland (Certificates of Deposit) with the exception of Bankers Acceptances. Commercial banks must have a short-term rating of at least investment grade from the appropriate bank rating agencies. Bankers' Acceptances from domestic banks, which also include United States affiliates of large international banks, must have a rating of Al from Standards and Poor's Corporation and P1 from Moody's Investor Services. As of June 30, 2024, the County's investments were 100% in U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations and certificates of deposit.

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy allows for investing in the following investment types. Also, below is the benchmark used for rating each of the assets.

Investment	Evaluation					
Type	Benchmark					
Equities:						
Domestic	Russell 3000					
International	MSCI ACWI ex U.S. IMI (net)					
Options/ Defensive Equity	CBOE Covered Combo					
Real Estate	NCREIF ODCE					
Private Infrastructure	S&P Global Infrastructure					
Private Credit/ High Yield	Bloomberg Barclays High-yield					
Fixed Income:						
Investment Grade	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate					
Money Market	BofAML 90- Day T-Bill					

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024, none of the County's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the County's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education

Cash

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

Compliance is summarized as follows:

June 30, 2024	Governmental Activities and Business-Type				
Carrying amount of cash deposits	\$	32,293,522			
Bank balance of cash deposits		35,266,022			
Amount covered by FDIC		2,221,749			
Amount collateralized with securities					
held by an agent of the pledging					
financial institution in the School					
system's name		33,044,273			

Investments

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Maryland statutes authorize the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government or agency obligations. As of June 30, 2024, the School System's operating investments in U.S Government Agencies were rated AAA and AA by Standard & Poor's. The School System's operating investments in fixed income mutual funds was not rated. The School System's investment in U.S. Treasury Bills were not rated as of June 30, 2024 as their credit worthiness is universally accepted.

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

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Maryland law does not permit the School System to have or hold any type of international investment vehicle.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Investments (continued)

Retiree Health Plan Trust Investments: The investments of the MABE Trust are stated at fair value, are deposited with Fidelity, and are managed by GYL Financial Synergies, LLC. The MABE Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. Although all investments of the MABE Trust are considered Level 1 and Level 2, the School System's membership in the MABE Trust is considered Level 2. As of June 30, 2024, the pooled net position of the MABE Trust was \$694,755,319 in total, of which the School System's allocated investment balance was \$128,029,459. The School System's allocated investments consist of the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,480,438
Equity Securities	69,108,241
Fixed Income	49,326,331
Real Estate	5,114,449
	\$ 128,029,459

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School System does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount or percent that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School System's Governmental Activities investments are investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Similarly, more than 11% of the School System's General Fund investments are investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Investments (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2024, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

			Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Fiduciary Responsibilities			Total
United States Treasury Note	- 1.250)%								
matures August 31, 2024			\$	5,963,381	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,963,381
United States Treasury Bill - 4	1.250%	ó								
matures September 30, 202	4			2,992,482		-		-		2,992,482
United States Treasury Note	7509	%								
matures November 15, 202	4			5,905,354		-		-		5,905,354
United States Treasury Note	- 1.750)%								
matures March 15, 2025				4,889,810		-		-		4,889,810
United States Treasury Note	- 3.875	5%								
matures April 30, 2025				2,992,728		-		-		2,992,728
United States Treasury Note	- 3.500)%								
Matures September 15, 202	25			5,900,428		-		-		5,900,428
Federal Home Loan Mortgag	e Corp	- 5.200%								
matures May 16, 2025	_			4,995,795		-		-		4,995,795
United States Treasury Bill	000%									
matures July 1, 2024				2,995,404		-		-		2,995,404
United States Treasury Bill	000%									
matures August 15, 2024				5,961,396		_		-		5,961,396
United States Treasury Bill	000%									
matures October 31, 2024				3,931,674		-		-		3,931,674
Income Fund of America				83,493		-		-		83,493
Retiree Health Plan Trust				-		-		128,029,459		128,029,459
		-	\$	46,611,945	\$	-	\$	128,029,459	\$	174,641,404
	1	Fair Value				Investment Mat	ıritie	s (in Years)		
Investment Type		ne 30, 2024		Less than 1		1-5		6-10	N	lore than 10
U.S. Agencies	\$	46,528,452	\$	40,628,024	\$	5,900,428	\$	-	\$	-
Income Fund of America		83,493		83,493		-		-		-
Securities	•	49,326,331		40,711,517	•	5 000 429	•	<u> </u>	•	49,326,331
	\$	95,938,276	\$	40,711,517	\$	5,900,428	\$		\$	49,326,331

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Value		Active Identi	ed Prices in Markets for ical Assets Level 1)	Obs	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Government Agency Securities	\$	46,528,452	\$	-	\$	46,528,452	\$	-
Mutual Fund - Income Fund		83,493		83,493		<u>-</u>		-
	\$	46,611,945	\$	83,493	\$	46,528,452	\$	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	Capital								
	General	Projects	Projects Non-Major						
Receivables:									
Taxes receivable	\$1,994,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,994,969					
Accounts receivable	3,771,609	419,163	411,058	4,601,830					
Gross receivables	5,766,578	419,163	411,058	6,596,799					
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(2,201,851)			(2,201,851)					
Net Total Receivables	\$3,564,727	\$ 419,163	\$ 411,058	\$ 4,394,948					

	Business-type Activities								
	Water Quality	Solid Waste	Airport	Non-Major	Total				
Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,369,211 (17,746) \$ 1,351,465	\$ 429,948 (334,726) \$ 95,222	\$ 32,356 (12,140) \$ 20,216	\$ 37,130	\$ 1,868,645 (364,612) \$ 1,504,033				

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also record unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of the end of the current fiscal year unavailable revenue for delinquent property taxes receivable reported in the General Fund was \$1,634,713. Receivables do not include various taxes collected by the State of Maryland on behalf of the County, including income taxes. These amounts are included in Due From Other Governmental Agencies.

Lease Receivable

The County leases land; cell tower, building and office space; residential property and a pretreatment facility to multiple third parties. The leases vary in length up to the year 2105 and the County will receive average monthly payments of \$49,660. The County recognized \$388,599 in lease revenue and \$378,257 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2024, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$14,715,251. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$14,239,500.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 105,221,186	\$ 4,038,584	\$ (1,592,738)	\$ 107,667,032
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	22,348,285	244,623	-	22,592,908
Building and improvements	123,374,176	1,611,960	-	124,986,136
Vehicles	21,745,683	3,238,821	(879,936)	24,104,568
Infrastructure	1,227,266,872	2,630,559	(5,012,088)	1,224,885,343
Machinery and equipment	10,931,073	2,471,641	(348,929)	13,053,785
Office furniture and equipment	769,884	28,339	(24,495)	773,728
Computer equipment	32,688,239	108,253	(237,205)	32,559,287
Right to use - land	274,065	, _	-	274,065
Right to use - vehicles and equipment	2,121,121	184,352	(105,186)	2,200,287
Right to use - subscriptions	2,854,771	2,014,891	(452,385)	4,417,277
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	1,444,374,169	12,533,439	(7,060,224)	1,449,847,384
Total Capital Assets	1,549,595,355	16,572,023	(8,652,962)	1,557,514,416
Accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Land improvements	(9,228,405)	(890,106)	_	(10,118,511)
Building and improvements	(52,161,571)	(3,728,592)	_	(55,890,163)
Vehicles	(15,090,968)	(1,777,432)	812,613	(16,055,787)
Infrastructure	(986,086,676)	(8,329,509)	-	(994,416,185)
Machinery and equipment	(7,428,304)	(830,441)	342,166	(7,916,579)
Office furniture and equipment	(769,884)	(472)	24,495	(745,861)
Computer equipment	(30,536,611)	(645,941)	232,499	(30,950,053)
Right to use - land	(39,776)	(19,888)	-	(59,664)
Right to use - vehicles and equipment	(449,939)	(438,205)	105,186	(782,958)
Right to use - subscriptions	(430,423)	(984,095)	75,442	(1,339,076)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(1,102,222,557)	(17,644,681)	1,592,401	(1,118,274,837)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 447,372,798	\$ (1,072,658)	\$ (7,060,561)	\$ 439,239,579
Projects Under Construction	\$ 15,331,635	\$ 30,113,231	\$ (14,149,043)	\$ 31,295,823

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

		Balance						Balance
Business-type Activities:	Jı	ine 30, 2023		Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ine 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:								
Land	\$	12,329,898	\$		\$		\$	12,329,898
Capital assets, being depreciated:		150 106 141		100 505		(02.250)		152 122 066
Land improvements		153,126,441		100,795		(93,370)		153,133,866
Building and improvements		72,948,817		97,678		(107,379)		72,939,116
Facilities		130,068,698		436,760		(1,039,543)		129,465,915
Vehicles		11,061,035		628,285		(1,128,983)		10,560,337
Machinery and equipment		13,018,441		323,148		(1,427,418)		11,914,171
Office furniture and equipment		236,188		-		-		236,188
Computer equipment		1,655,733		-		(772,144)		883,589
Treatment plants		100,615,360		21,480		(20,763)		100,616,077
Right to use - vehicles and equipment		2,846,507		735,655		(158,428)		3,423,734
Right to use - subscriptions		49,890				(49,890)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized		485,627,110		2,343,801		(4,797,918)		483,172,993
Total Capital Assets		497,957,008		2,343,801		(4,797,918)		495,502,891
Accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Land improvements		(131,777,545)		(6,235,548)		93,369		(137,919,724)
Building and improvements		(30,137,656)		(1,971,129)		57,442		(32,051,343)
Facilities		(42,797,226)		(1,728,493)		670,817		(43,854,902)
Vehicles		(6,101,800)		(1,004,689)		1,102,699		(6,003,790)
Machinery and equipment		(10,404,343)		(454,381)		1,302,437		(9,556,287)
Office furniture and equipment		(236,188)		-		-		(236,188)
Computer equipment		(1,424,150)		(43,064)		772,144		(695,070)
Treatment plants		(35,609,935)		(1,947,729)		19,333		(37,538,331)
Right to use - vehicles and equipment		(640,823)		(427,517)		157,795		(910,545)
Right to use - subscriptions		(9,978)		-		9,978		-
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(259,139,644)		(13,812,550)	•	4,186,014		(268,766,180)
Total Total Manager Depresention and Thiorization		(20),10),011)	_	(15,012,550)		1,100,017		(200,700,100)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	238,817,364	\$	(11,468,749)	\$	(611,904)	\$	226,736,711
Projects Under Construction	\$	6,555,598	\$	15,793,275	\$	(7,137,667)	\$	15,211,206

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 12,647,459
Public Safety	3,240,059
Park, recreation and culture	400,374
Conservation of Natural Resources	11,995
Highways and streets	 1,344,794
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,644,681
Business-Type Activities:	
Public Transit Fund	\$ 831,121
Airport Fund	7,236,922
Golf Course Fund	184,680
Water Quality Fund	4,020,627
Solid Waste Fund	1,539,200
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 13,812,550

Board of Education

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024	
Government Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 9,749,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,749,615	
Facilities under construction	14,213,602	3,784,981	(5,361,270)	-	12,637,313	
	23,963,217	3,784,981	(5,361,270)	-	22,386,928	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and improvements	391,465,819	4,919,180	-	-	396,384,999	
Leased building and improvements	437,113	-	(358,218)	-	78,895	
Furniture and equipment	47,814,673	3,793,344	(3,936,665)	4,239	47,675,591	
Leased furniture and equipment	4,129,275	182,827	(1,192,616)	-	3,119,486	
Financed Equipment	304,282	-	-	-	304,282	
Leased subscription based asset	5,252,796	544,787			5,797,583	
	449,403,958	9,440,138	(5,487,499)	4,239	453,360,836	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Building and improvements	(188,399,351)	(8,223,531)	-	-	(196,622,882)	
Leased building and improvements	(201,712)	(43,711)	169,158	-	(76,265)	
Furniture and equipment	(32,278,109)	(2,932,227)	3,839,240	-	(31,371,096)	
Leased furniture and equipment	(2,523,582)	(341,736)	1,124,201	-	(1,741,117)	
Financed Equipment	(151,336)	(63,214)	-	-	(214,550)	
Leased subscription based asset	(3,296,438)	(956,401)			(4,252,839)	
	(226,850,528)	(12,560,820)	5,132,599		(234,278,749)	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 246,516,647	\$ 664,299	\$ (5,716,170)	\$ 4,239	\$ 241,469,015	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Facilities under construction	\$ -	\$ 135,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,225
Total capital assets not being depreciated		135,225			135,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	6,176,409	722,416	(293,006)	(4,239)	6,601,580
Leased subscription based asset	193,629				193,629
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,370,038	722,416	(293,006)	(4,239)	6,795,209
Accumulated depreciation:					
Furniture and equipment	(4,046,401)	(416,650)	268,851	-	(4,194,200)
Leased subscription based asset	(17,211)	(35,205)	<u> </u>		(52,416)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,063,612)	(451,855)	268,851		(4,246,616)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,306,426	\$ 405,786	\$ (24,155)	\$ (4,239)	\$ 2,683,818

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Board as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$ 146,962
Mid-level administration	337,886
Other instructional costs	1,080,231
Special Education	26,378
Student transport services	1,489,712
Operation of plant	8,874,220
Maintenance of plant	 605,431
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 12,560,820

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" and are the result of the County's central cash management and disbursement system. Other activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are also referred to in the fund statements as "due to/from other funds."

On November 15, 2022, the Board of County Commissioners approved an interfund loan from the General fund to the Solid Waste fund to purchase a compactor. The loan amount is \$952,230 and is repayable in sixty monthly payments of \$16,690.46 beginning on December 1, 2022.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Capital Projects	General	\$ 167,348,693
Solid Waste	General	13,000,000
Sewer	General	12,404,439
Sewer	HEPMPO	174,754
Sewer	Pretreatment	 333,184
Total		\$ 193,261,070
General Fund	Solid Waste	\$ 660,920

Board of Education

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount		
Component unit - Board of Education	Primary government - capital projects	\$	335,686	

All interfund receivables and payables are without interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Usually these transfers are undertaken to enable the receiving funds to provide services that the government has determined to be in the best interest of the County. Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" in the governmental funds and as "Operating Transfers" or "Capital Transfers" in the enterprise funds. A summary of transfers follows:

	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital Transfers Out	
Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Transfers In		
General Fund:					
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,404,777	
Highway Fund	-	-	-	500,000	
Solid Waste	-	450,000	-	-	
Public Transit	-	1,052,540	-	-	
Water Quality	-	1,453,540	-	-	
Grant Management	-	387,640	-	-	
Agricultural Education Center	-	238,200	-	-	
Golf Course	-	433,690	-	-	
НЕРМРО	-	5,130	-	-	
Land Preservation	-	69,399	-	-	
Hotel Rental	38,000	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Fund:					
General Fund	-	-	28,404,777	-	
Highway Fund	-	-	500,000	-	
Water Quality	-	-	-	303,380	
Public Transit	-	-	-	16,000	
Golf Course	-	-	-	13,500	
Land Preservation	-	-	-	1,900,000	
Solid Waste:					
General Fund	450,000	-	-	-	
Public Transit:					
General Fund	1,052,540	-	-	-	
НЕРМРО	-	21,540	-	-	
Capital Projects	-	-	16,000	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Fund	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out	Capital Transfers In	Capital Transfers Out	
Water Quality: General Fund Capital Projects	\$ 1,453,540 -	\$ - -	\$ - 303,380	\$ - -	
Airport: Hotel Rental	50,000	-	-	-	
Golf Course: General Fund Capital Projects	433,690	- -	13,500	-	
Grant Management: General Fund	387,640	-	-	-	
Agricultural Education Center: General Fund	238,200	-	-	-	
HEPMPO: General Fund Public Transit Fund	5,130 21,540	- -	-	- -	
Hotel Rental: General Fund Airport	- -	38,000 50,000	-	- -	
Land Preservation: General Fund Capital Projects Fund	69,399	-	- 1,900,000	- -	
Total	\$ 4,199,679	\$ 4,199,679	\$ 31,137,657	\$ 31,137,657	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Primary Government

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with different amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds, leases, and subscriptions currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Public Sale Bonds payable:	1 / 50/	\$ 142.148.355	\$ 18,850,000	£ 10.217.614	£ 141 790 741	¢ 11 196 165
General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium	1.4-5%	\$ 142,148,355 7,365,773	\$ 18,850,000 1,678,499	\$ 19,217,614 1,377,906	\$ 141,780,741 7,666,366	\$ 11,186,165
Total bonds payable		149,514,128	20,528,499	20,595,520	149,447,107	11,186,165
Total contab pay usic			20,020,199	20,000,020		
Other loans payable						
Direct Borrowing: Maryland Water Quality loans	1.0%	1,132,353		278,877	853,476	281,666
Total bonds and loans payable		150,646,481	20,528,499	20,874,397	150,300,583	11,467,831
Direct Borrowing: Agricultural Land Preservation	2.0%	578,436	-	181,779	396,657	181,779
Leases		1,729,998	191,412	509,064	1,412,346	421,413
Subscriptions		1,799,332	1,989,641	1,179,821	2,609,152	1,100,765
Net pension liability		104,409,551		13,294,862	91,114,689	
Governmental Activity						
Long-term Liabilities		259,163,798	22,709,552	36,039,923	245,833,427	13,171,788
n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e						
Business-type Activities Public Sale Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	1.4-5.0%	39,661,645	1,435,000	2,472,387	38,624,258	2,598,835
Unamortized bond premium		2,750,042	122,928	372,763	2,500,208	-
Unamortized bond discount						
Total bonds payable		42,411,687	1,557,928	2,845,150	41,124,466	2,598,835
Other loans payable: Direct Borrowing: Maryland Water Quality loans	0.70-1.1%	3,600,662		379,214	3,221,447	319,984
Direct Borrowing, Wary land Water Quanty loans	0.70-1.170	5,000,002		377,214	3,221,447	317,764
Total bonds and loans payable		46,012,349	1,557,928	3,224,364	44,345,913	2,918,819
Leases		1,438,079	756,624	644,497	1,550,206	635,453
Subscriptions		39,440	10,450	49,890		
Business-type Activity						
Long-term Liabilities		47,489,868	2,325,002	3,918,751	45,896,119	3,554,272
Total Combined Activities						
Long-term Liabilities		\$ 306,653,666	\$ 25,034,554	\$ 39,958,674	\$ 291,729,546	\$ 16,726,060
=						

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Summary of remaining debt service requirements for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

_	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities									
Year		Gen	eral		Direct General					Direct						
ending		Obligatio	n Bo	nds	Borrowings		Obligation Bonds			onds	Borrowings					
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	1	Principal	Iı	nterest		Principal		Interest	F	rincipal		nterest
2025	\$	11,186,165	\$	4,586,754	\$	281,666	\$	8,533	\$	2,598,835	\$	1,284,557	\$	319,984	\$	21,552
2026		11,064,062		4,561,406		284,483		5,718		2,720,938		1,206,852		225,537		18,711
2027		10,734,651		4,138,654		287,327		2,875		2,835,349		1,108,917		227,335		16,914
2028		11,177,065		3,727,043		-		-		2,937,936		1,011,390		660,528		15,103
2029		9,259,331		3,345,861		-		-		2,745,669		914,785		199,629		13,587
2030-2034		43,099,287		11,079,237		-		-		11,035,710		3,281,129		1,021,295		44,785
2035-2039		30,324,173		5,085,420		-		-		7,870,827		1,594,118		567,139		8,439
2040-2044		14,106,007		1,255,712		-		-		4,393,995		543,876		-		-
2045-2049		830,000		16,600						1,484,999		108,081				
Total	\$	141,780,741	\$	37,796,687	\$	853,476	\$	17,126	\$	38,624,258	\$	11,053,705	\$	3,221,447	\$	139,091
Plus:																
Unamortized premium		7,666,366								2,500,208						
	\$	149,447,107							\$	41,124,466						

The County Commissioners have received bonding authority from the State Legislature to issue public facilities bonds for the purpose of financing various capital projects. As of June 30, 2024, the unused authorization was \$67,510,096.

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received in the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, there were Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$89,141,913.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Agricultural Land Preservation Installments

The County has entered into installment contracts to purchase easements for agricultural land preservation purposes. Under the terms of the installment contracts, the County pays the property owner annual interest and principal payments over the ten-year term of the contract. The primary source of revenue for repayment of the indebtedness is a portion of the transfer tax on all transfers of real property in the County. The annual requirements to amortize agricultural preservation installments outstanding as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

As of						Total
June 30 ,	F	Principal	I:	nterest	Re	quire me nt
2025	\$	181,779	\$	7,933	\$	189,712
2026		181,779		4,298		186,077
2027		33,099		662		33,761
Total	\$	396,657	\$	12,893	\$	409,550

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total principal and interest incurred related to agricultural land preservation installments was \$181,779 and \$11,569, respectively.

Leases

County as Lessee

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for vehicles and machinery/equipment. Most leases have a maximum term of five years. Leases with variable lease payments include those for exceeding an allotted amount per the terms of the contract. The interest rate assigned is the interest rate on the contract. If one is not noted, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

County as Lessee (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position includes the following amounts relating to leases:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Right of use of leased assets:			
Land	\$ 274,065	\$ -	\$ 274,065
Vehicles	405,409	-	405,409
Machinery and equipment	1,794,878	3,423,734	5,218,612
Total Right of Use Leased Assets	2,474,352	3,423,734	5,898,086
Less Accumulated Amortization for:			
Right of use of leased assets:			
Land	59,664	-	59,664
Vehicles	180,900	-	180,900
Machinery and equipment	602,058	910,545	1,512,603
Total Accumulated Amortization	842,622	910,545	1,753,167
Total Right of use leased assets, net:			
Land	214,401	-	214,401
Vehicles	224,509	-	224,509
Machinery and equipment	1,192,820	2,513,189	3,706,009
Total	\$ 1,631,730	\$ 2,513,189	\$ 4,144,919
Lease Payable:			
Current	421,413	635,453	1,056,866
Non-Current	990,933	914,753	1,905,686
Total	\$ 1,412,346	\$ 1,550,206	\$ 2,962,552

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Gove	ernmental Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities					
	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest			
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Total	Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Total		
2025	\$ 421,413	\$ 35,285	\$ 456,698	2025	\$ 635,453	\$ 78,376	\$ 713,829		
2026	388,681	24,358	413,039	2026	277,501	50,730	328,231		
2027	360,179	13,149	373,328	2027	268,160	34,674	302,834		
2028	70,256	3,905	74,161	2028	227,081	18,643	245,724		
2029	31,445	2,487	33,932	2029	85,227	7,934	93,161		
2030-2034	118,646	5,537	124,183	2030-2034	56,784	1,139	57,923		
2035-2039	21,726	133	21,859	Total	\$ 1,550,206	\$ 191,496	\$ 1,741,702		
Total	\$ 1,412,346	\$ 84,854	\$ 1,497,200			_			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

County as Lessor

The County leases out some of its land, cellular space and buildings. Most land leases are a five-year term. Cellular space and building leases vary with a maximum term of 99 years. The County has included any renewal options in the lease term when they are both non-cancellable and reasonably certain to be exercised. The interest rate assigned is the interest rate on the contract. If one is not noted, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

The total amount of inflows of resources related to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Gov	Governmental		Business-type		
	A	ctivities		Activities	Total	
Lease revenue	\$	91,512	\$	297,087	\$	
					388,599	
Interest revenue		28,187		350,070	378,257	

At June 30, 2024, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the leases receivable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities						
		Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		
Fiscal Year		Payments	P	ayments	Total		Payments		Payments		Total
2025	\$	68,691	\$	27,008	\$ 95,699	\$	192,799	\$	352,450	\$	545,249
2026		58,074		25,704	83,778		162,489		347,316		509,805
2027		60,638		24,393	85,031		151,105		343,852		494,957
2028		64,685		22,988	87,673		143,315		340,481		483,796
2029		68,912		21,481	90,393		122,414		337,348		459,762
2030 - 2034		398,585		81,087	479,672		246,007		1,654,985		1,900,992
2035 - 2039		220,873		39,479	260,352		538,427		1,594,445		2,132,872
2040 - 2044		139,944		7,385	147,329		693,383		1,516,233		2,209,616
2045 - 2049		-		-	-		760,038		1,417,886		2,177,924
2050 - 2054		-		-	-		512,738		1,340,469		1,853,207
2055 - 2059		-		-	-		596,682		1,269,046		1,865,728
2060 - 2064		-		-	-		693,518		1,185,982		1,879,500
2065 - 2069		-		-	-		659,355		1,096,891		1,756,246
2070 - 2074		-		-	-		718,425		1,009,575		1,728,000
2075 - 2079		-		-	-		817,355		910,645		1,728,000
2080 - 2084		-		-	-		929,907		798,093		1,728,000
2085 - 2089		-		-	-		1,057,958		670,042		1,728,000
2090 - 2094		-		-	-		1,203,641		524,359		1,728,000
2095 - 2099		-		-	-		1,369,386		358,614		1,728,000
2100 - 2104		-		-	-		1,557,955		170,045		1,728,000
2105 - 2106		-		-			507,952		10,450		518,402
Total	\$	1,080,402	\$	249,525	\$ 1,329,927	\$	13,634,849	\$	17,249,207	\$	30,884,056

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Subscriptions

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), was implemented to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. As of June 30, 2024, the County had 19 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$5,700 to \$327,375 annually and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.6310%.

At June 30, 2024, the statement of net position includes the following amounts relating to subscriptions:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Right-of-use of subscription assets: Software	\$	4,417,277	\$ -	\$	4,417,277	
Total Right-of-use of subscription assets:		4,417,277	 _	-	4,417,277	
Less Accumulated Amortization for: Right-of-use of subscription assets: Software		1,339,076	_		1,339,076	
Total Accumulated Amortization:		1,339,076	 -		1,339,076	
Total Right-of-use of subscription assets, net: Software		3,078,201	-		3,078,201	
Total:	\$	3,078,201	\$ _	\$	3,078,201	
Lease payable:						
Current Non-current		1,100,765 1,508,387	 <u>-</u>		1,100,765 1,508,387	
Total	\$	2,609,152	\$ 	\$	2,609,152	

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal Payments	Inte	rest Payments	Total Payments			
2025	\$	1,100,765	\$	66,843	\$	1,167,608		
2026		1,096,546		41,865		1,138,411		
2027		295,272		9,193		304,465		
2028		75,124		2,393		77,517		
2029		41,445		691		42,136		
Total	\$	2,609,152	\$	120,985	\$	2,730,137		

	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal	Payments	Interest	Payments	Total	Payments		
2025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
2026		-		-		-		
2027		-		-		-		
2028		-		-		-		
2029		-		-		-		
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Board of Education

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

Governmental Activities			Outstanding Liability	Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	
Date of Issue	Initial Liability	Purpose	Balance 6/30/2024	6/30/2024	6/30/2024	
Various	\$ 4,017,872	The School System entered into 12-year bus contracts with various contractors. Monthly payments range from \$737 to \$1,183. These payments are per allotment (PVA), which is the School System's payment to use the bus. The lease(s) have an interest rate of 5%.	\$ 1,429,024	\$ 2,825,256	\$ 1,535,155	
12/31/2020	294,231	The School System entered into a lease agreement for 2 digital presses. There is one yearly payment made of \$64,723. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%.	61,64	2 294,231	205,961	
11/1/2014	78,895	The School System entered into a lease agreement to lease space from N&R Reality. The monthly payment is \$833. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%.	3,299	78,895	76,265	
4/1/2022	131,568	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease cloud hosting from Tyler Technologies. The yearly payment is \$46,012. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	-	131,568	98,676	
7/1/2020	2,318,787	The School Systementered into a subscription agreement to lease Vnware from Dell Marketing. The yearly payment is \$510,077. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%.(SBITA)	485,78	8 2,318,787	1,855,030	
9/22/2021	857,248	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease firewall hardware from Skyline. The monthly payment is \$17,011. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.35%. (SBITA)	316,96	4 857,248	538,611	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Date of Issue	Initial Liability	Purpose	Outstanding Liability Balance 6/30/2024	Asset Value 6/30/2024	Accumulated Amortization 6/30/2024		
7/1/2022	12,089	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease legal research platform from Thomas Reuters. The monthly payment is \$361. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	4,215	12,089	8,059		
2/24/2001	1,473,966	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease cloud security from Hewlett Packard-Aperture. The yearly payment is \$99,601. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	94,859	1,473,966	1,376,848		
8/1/2023	544,787	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease backup cloud services from CDW Government. The annual payment is \$119,840. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	424,947	544,787	99,878		
		Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,916,926	\$ 8,995,964	\$ 6,070,220		
Business-Ty	pe Activities						
			Outstanding Liability	Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization		
Date of Issue	Initial Liability	Purpose	Balance 6/30/2024	6/30/2024	6/30/2024		
1/5/2023	193,629	The School System entered into a subscription agreement to lease food service software from EMS LINQ. The yearly payment is \$41,170. The lease bears an interest rate of 5%. (SBITA)	\$ 145,987	\$ 193,629	\$ 52,416		
		Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 145,987	\$ 193,629	\$ 52,416		
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Act	ivities	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,294,690	\$ 133,134	\$ 1,427,824	2025	\$ 33,871	\$ 7,299	\$ 41,170
2026	485,323	73,200	558,523	2026	35,564	5,606	41,170
2027	369,909	53,154	423,063	2027	37,342	3,828	41,170
2028	305,941	35,084	341,025	2028	39,210	1,960	41,170
2029 2030-2034	134,230 326,833	20,395 32,325	154,625 359,158	2029 2030-2034	-	-	-
2030-2034	\$ 2,916,926	\$ 32,325	\$ 3,264,218	2030-2034	\$ 145,987	\$ 18,693	\$ 164,680
	Ψ 2,710,720	ψ 341,232	5,204,210		¥ 143,767	ψ 10,0/J	÷ 10-1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Regulated Leases

Primary Government

During fiscal year 2004, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements on land owned at the Airport. The total cost of the building and improvements was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years. As of June 30, 2004, the building and improvements were estimated at \$2,500,000. During the year ended June 30, 2005, a revised cost was obtained reducing the value to \$2,000,000. The \$500,000 adjustment was recorded as a reduction to fixed assets and deferred inflow of resources in the June 30, 2005, financial statements. The terms of the original agreement which began June 30, 2004, allowed the lessee to use the property for a period of 25 years, with no additional payments due. During fiscal year 2006, this lease was amended with lease terms extended to 31 years and additional building and improvements valued at \$1,800,000 were capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years.

During fiscal year 2009, a second amendment to the lease agreement allowed for additional building and improvements valued at \$400,000 and an extension of the lease through December 31, 2042. The addition was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund at the inception of this lease but was adjusted down to \$2,000,000 during year ended 2005, and was to be recognized as rental income over the original 25 year term of the lease. Since the amendments extending the lease term and the additional capitalization of building and improvements, the remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$3,587,724 as of June 30, 2010, will be amortized over 33 years. The terms of the agreement as amended in fiscal year 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 33 years. The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$5,250 beginning May 1, 2006, with an annual increase of 4% each May 1st thereafter. The lease also requires that the County credit the lessee \$127,500 for the lessee's incurred costs in excavating the site for the addition. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 33-year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Regulated Leases (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

A third amendment to the lease agreement was signed in fiscal year 2013 to clarify definitions among other things but made no substantial changes to financial components of the lease that impacted reporting or disclosure requirements. During fiscal year 2024, a fourth amendment to the lease agreement was signed that allowed for a third addition of approximately 4,800 square feet valued at \$750,000 and to include an additional renewal term of 5 years pushing the end of the final lease term to December 31, 2047. Upon completion of the addition, which is expected to occur during fiscal year 2025, the building improvements will be capitalized and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the airport fund. The terms of the lease agreement do not change the method of which annual rent is calculated (on a square foot basis), only that the additional square footage will be included in the calculation beginning January 2024.

During fiscal year 2006, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements on land owned at the Airport. The total cost of the building and improvements was \$3,100,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2006. The terms of the agreement which began June 30, 2006, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$5,200 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 3% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39-year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,100,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund at the inception of the lease.

During fiscal year 2007, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$5,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2007. The terms of the agreement, which began December 1, 2006, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$15,750 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39-year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2007.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Regulated Leases (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

During fiscal year 2010, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$3,000,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2010. The terms of the agreement, which began June 1, 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$13,208 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,000,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2010.

During fiscal year 2010, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$3,800,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2010. The terms of the agreement, which began November 1, 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary years). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$17,000 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The lease also requires that the County credit the lessee \$250,000 for the lessee's incurred costs in site preparation and excavation costs. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,800,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2010.

During fiscal year 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$4,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2011. The terms of the agreement, which began July 1, 2010, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary years). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$15,985 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$4,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2011.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, LEASES, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS (continued)

Regulated Leases (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

During fiscal year 2013, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$2,000,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2013. The terms of the agreement, which began January 1, 2013, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 30 years (initial term) with no payments due during the first five years of the initial term of the lease. The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$23,357 during the initial term of the lease with an annual increase of 2% each year. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 30 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,000,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2013.

During fiscal year 2014, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$5,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2014. The terms of the agreement, which began November 1, 2013, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary term). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$13,881 during the primary term of the lease with an annual increase of 2% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2014.

During the year ending June 30, 2024, rental income for the above leases of \$987,254 was recognized in the Airport Fund.

9. UNUSED VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Primary Government

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30, 2024, and is capped at 250 hours. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon termination of up to 40 hours at the individual rates in effect as of June 30, 2024, plus a rate of \$10 per day for each unused sick leave day up to a total of 130 days. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued as of June 30, 2024, was \$4,068,427 and \$1,635,963 respectively. Unused vacation and sick leave will be liquidated by the respective government and enterprise funds where the current employee costs are recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. UNUSED VACATION AND SICK LEAVE (continued)

Board of Education

The School System accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at rates set forth in the various negotiated agreements. Sick leave is estimated to be earned once an employee has obtained 15 years of service or 55 years of age. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued at June 30, 2024 amounted to \$7,184,532. This amount is estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years, are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

10. RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County Commissioners of Washington County Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the County Commissioners effective July 1, 1972, and adopted by ordinance. The County Commissioners have the power and authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits to Plan members.

Effective January 1, 1986, members are qualified to participate in the Plan if they are compensated on the basis of working at least 40 hours per week and 12 months in a calendar year. Participation is based on the employee's status as either "uniformed" or "non-uniformed". A uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 50 or 25 years of service. Effective July 1, 2019, the Employees' Retirement Plan was amended. The amendment affected non-uniformed employees. Non-uniformed employees hired on or after July 1, 2019, may retire at the earlier of age 62 or 30 years of service. Vesting begins after 5 years of service. Retirement benefits for uniformed employees are calculated by a formula and provide approximately 50% of average compensation after 25 years of service. Non-uniformed employees' retirement benefits provide approximately 60% of average compensation after 30 years of service.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Effective July 1, 2013, the Employees' Retirement Plan was amended. The amendment affected only non-uniformed employees. Non-uniformed employees were required to make an election to either remain under the former plan provisions or opt to participate under the new rules. For employees electing to remain under the former plan rules, a non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 30 years of service. Under the amended plan, a non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 25 years of service. Retirement benefits would provide approximately 50% of average compensation after 25 years of service. For this group eligible at the earlier of age 60 or 25 years of service, there is no longer an early retirement option. Employees hired September 1, 2013 through June 30, 2019 were required to participate in the amended plan.

Under the amended plan a non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 25 years of service. Retirement benefits would provide approximately 50% of average pay after 25 years. There is no longer an early retirement option.

Employees hired after September 1, 2013 are required to participate in the amended plan.

The net pension liability by plan is as follows:

Retirement Plan	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 90,498,366
LOSAP Plan	
Net Pension Liability	 616,323
Total	\$ 91.114.689

Investments

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface. The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments (continued)

Investment Type Range	
25-45%	35%
10-30%	20%
0-15%	7%
0-10%	4%
0-10%	4%
0-10%	5%
13-33%	23%
0-10%	2%
	25-45% 10-30% 0-15% 0-10% 0-10% 13-33%

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Commissioners. Under the amended plan, all plan members are required to contribute 6%. Non-uniformed employees electing to remain under the old plan are required to contribute 5.5%.

All information that follows for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, which is the latest actuarial report available.

Membership of the Plan

The membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	523
Terminated Plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	60
Active Plan members	870
Total	1,453

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a standard building block approach. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the pension plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35%	5.2%
International Equity	20%	5.3%
Options / Defensive Equity	7%	4.4%
Private Real Estate	4%	4.1%
Private Infrastructure	4%	4.5%
Private Credit	5%	7.2%
Core Fixed Income	23%	2.7%
Cash	2%	0.7%
Inflation		2.3%
Total	100%	

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The total pension liability for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) including inflation, and (b) projected salary increases which vary by participant service. The actuary was using the RP-2014 adjusted Total Dataset with Generational projection using scale MP-2015. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined by the market value of investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is equal to the total pension liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 314,651,455
Net position	(224,153,089)
Net pension liability	\$ 90,498,366

Net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 71.24%.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1.0% decrease	se Current rate 1.0% increa		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
Net pension liability	\$ 130,714,621	\$ 90,498,366	\$ 57,025,032	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$13,678,057 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,717,960	\$ 787,690
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings		6,036,086
Total	\$ 6,717,960	\$ 6,823,776

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Amount	
2025	\$ (1,658,128)	
2026	4,106,478	
2027	(2,248,670)	
2028	(1,543,263)	
2029	1,237,767	
Total	\$ (105,816)	

Board of Education

Plan Description

The employees of the Board are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a multiple-employer cost sharing employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Board are a member of either the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems or the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us. The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. The School System participates in the Maryland Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Maryland Teachers' Pension System (TPS), the Maryland State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), and the Maryland State Employee's Pension System (EPS). Eligible professional and clerical personnel are covered under TRS or TPS. Eligible maintenance, custodial, and food service personnel are covered under ERS or EPS.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Maryland Teacher's Pension System (TPS): Under TPS, there are two membership classes. All employees who were members on or before June 30, 2011, participate in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) and all employees who enroll after July 1, 2011 participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB). ACPS members qualify for normal retirement benefits upon (a) completing 30 years of eligible service, (b) reaching 62 with 5 years of eligible service, (c) reaching age 63 with 4 years of eligible service, (d) reaching age 64 with 3 years of eligible service, or (e) reaching age 65 or older with 2 years of eligible service. ACPS members are eligible for early retirement benefits after attainment of the age 55 with at least 15 years of eligible service. RCPB members qualify for normal retirement benefits when they attain a combined age and eligibility service of 90 years or after reaching age 65 with 10 years of eligible service. RCPB members are eligible for early retirement after attaining the age of 60 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Benefits are generally equal to 0.8%-1.8% of the member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of credited service, depending upon membership class.

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

The accidental disability benefits are equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation. To be eligible for death benefits under the TPS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Contributions

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

Beginning in FY2017, the Board pays the normal cost for their teachers in the Teachers Retirement and Pension System while the State contributes on behalf of the Board, the unfunded liability portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System, which for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$8,257,941. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$16,047,203. The fiscal 2024 contributions made by the State on behalf of the Board have been included as both revenues and expenditures in the general fund in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and are also included as revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities.

The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 10.47% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Board made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2024 of \$2,796,482.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the School System reported a liability of \$24,261,124 for its proportionate share of net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School System. The amount recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

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

	Re	Teachers' tirement and nsion System	Ret	imployees' tirement and asion System
School System's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	-	\$	24,261,120
State's proportionate share of net position liability associated				
with the School System		146,915,168		-
Total	\$	146,915,168	\$	24,261,120

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized pension expense of \$4,545,881. As of June 30, 2024, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings	\$	1,932,279	\$	-
Difference between actual and expected experience		852,706		1,097,492
Change in proportion		1,961,403		191,272
Change in assumptions		1,713,925		154,936
School System contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,796,482		-
Total	\$	9,256,795	\$	1,443,700

The \$2,796,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Amount			
2025	\$	\$ 1,245,104		
2026	1,245,104			
2027		1,245,104		
2028	1,090,617			
2029		190,686		
Total	\$	5,016,615		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using a discount rate of 6.80% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1.0% decrease	1.0% decrease Current rate 1.0% inc			1.0% decrease Current rate 1.0%		
	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%				
Net pension liability	\$ 35,974,331	\$ 24,461,124	\$ 14,541,185				

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of deductible amounts for all risks of loss, except for employee health and workers' compensation. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverages during the past three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

The County Commissioners have established a self-insurance plan for health benefits to its employees, retirees and to other governmental and non-profit agencies. Budgeted amounts are charged to each fund, and premiums are charged to retirees and other governmental and non-profit agencies for their share of the costs, which are intended to cover the estimated costs of claims and administrative expenses.

Contributions from employees, retirees and other governmental non-profit agencies are offset against budget amounts charged in the related fund. Under this plan, the County's General Fund bears all risk of loss.

The County has established claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of settling the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors such as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The liability for estimated claims was determined to be \$1,863,415 which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2024. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

Vears Ended June 30

	Tears Ended June 30,			une 50,	
	2024		2023		
Liability, beginning of year	\$	1,515,351	\$	1,282,116	
Premiums collected and changes in estimates					
during the year		16,440,119		17,167,609	
Claims and administrative costs paid	((16,092,055)		(16,934,374)	
Liability, end of year	\$	1,863,415	\$	1,515,351	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

The County uses a third-party administrator to process and pay claims. The County has purchased a stop-loss insurance policy in which the insurance company covers individual claims once they exceed \$175,000. Under this policy, the County was liable for the first 125% of expected claims paid in the current fiscal year. Any claims in excess of this amount are to be paid by the insurance company under the stop-loss policy.

The County Commissioners have also established a self-insurance plan for Workers' Compensation claims whereby the County is liable for the first \$650,000 per occurrence. As required by the State of Maryland, \$175,000 in U.S. Treasury Notes is held by the State Workers' Compensation Commission and is included in investments on the balance sheet. The County extends coverage under this plan to the employees of other governmental and nonprofit agencies. These agencies are charged a "premium", however the County bears the risk of loss. The liability for estimated claims was determined to be \$2,506,502, which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2024. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,			ne 30,	
		2024	2023		
Liability, beginning of year	\$	1,801,172	\$	974,086	
Premiums collected and changes in estimates					
during the year		2,026,939		2,038,956	
Claims and administrative costs paid		(1,321,609)		(1,211,870)	
Liability, end of year		2,506,502	\$	1,801,172	

Board of Education

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Additionally, the School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). This Fund was established to provide worker's compensation indemnity and medical benefits coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Workers' Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund participant pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. Although premiums billed to the Fund members are determined on an actuarial basis, ultimate liability for claims remains with the respective members and accordingly, the insurance risks are not transferred to the Fund. Six months following the end of the Fund's fiscal year, the Fund's trustees declare unneeded funds as surplus and distribute 50% of the declared surplus as dividends to the Fund members. This dividend distribution is made no sooner than one year after the close of that fiscal year. Members dedicate the remaining 50% of the surplus each year to a surplus fund until it reaches 75% net annual premium. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverage, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members. The Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim.

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

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

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," charges to other funds must be accounted for as revenue by an internal service fund and expenditures/expenses by the other funds. The amounts of these charges were \$48,229,439 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

The Self-Insurance Fund's accrued liabilities include an estimate of the amount to be paid for self-insured claims incurred prior to June 30, 2024 and 2023. This estimate is prepared based upon the School System's experience and other relevant facts. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	
Liability, beginning of year	\$ 4,202,000	\$ 3,430,059	
Claims and changes in estimates during the year	64,625,724	58,225,833	
Claims paid and accrued	(64,663,596)	(57,453,892)	
Liability, end of year	\$ 4,164,128	\$ 4,202,000	

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by a third party. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The deferred compensation plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants. Therefore, the plan assets are not presented in the financial statements.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The County has entered into loan agreements with the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. The loans are backed by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the County; however, the source of payment of the principal and interest of the loans is the sewer user charges and pretreatment facility user charges. The user charges are accounted for in the Water Quality Fund.

Summarized financial information for the Sewer and Pretreatment operations is presented below. The Water Quality Department operates the County's sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems and leases the pretreatment facility to a private company.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

13. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

	Sewer Department		Pretreatment	
			<u>D</u>	epartment
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$	22,369,986	\$	11,771,348
Noncurrent assets		146,519,711		3,680,079
Total Assets		168,889,697		15,451,427
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		131,660		-
LIABILITIES				
Other current liabilities		3,989,270		333,184
Noncurrent liabilities		32,372,298		-
Total Liabilities		36,361,568		333,184
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		188,286,616		3,680,079
Unrestricted		14,615,161		-
Restricted - capital projects		(70,241,988)		(32,890)
Total Net Position	\$	132,659,789	\$	3,647,189
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES				
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Operating revenue	\$	12,140,343	\$	_
Lease income	Ψ	12,140,545	Ψ	140,749
Operating transfer		-		140,749
Operating grant		437,178		-
				(102.001)
Depreciation expense		(3,361,419)		(183,801)
Other operating expenses		(10,903,020)		(22,449)
Operating income		(1,686,918)		(65,501)
Non-operating revenue (expenses):				
Interest expense		(778,054)		(6,096)
Interest income		221,264		303,896
Capital contributions		148,000		-
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(408,790)		297,800
Change in Net Position		(2,095,708)		232,299
Net Position, beginning of year		134,755,497		3,414,890
Net Position, End of Year	\$	132,659,789	\$	3,647,189
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
Net cash provided (used) by:				
Operating activities	\$	1,674,501	\$	118,300
Capital and related financing activities	Ψ	(6,760,690)	Ψ	(118,300)
Net change	-	(5,086,189)		(110,500)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		24,348,225		-
	•		•	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	19,262,036	\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

14. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste. The County is also required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for up to thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near the date or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a liability based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The Hancock Landfill was closed in 1993. The remaining estimated costs associated with the closure and post-closure care costs of \$105,639 are reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Resh Landfill has reported a landfill post-closure care liability of \$3,260,688 in the Solid Waste Fund. The total capacity has been used. The Resh Landfill was closed in December 2000. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Rubble Landfill began operating during August 1995. The estimated cost associated with post-closure care of \$2,202,400 is reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund as of June 30, 2024. The Rubble Landfill was closed in December 2000. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The 40 West Landfill began operation in fiscal year 2001. The estimated life of the Landfill is based on the average cubic yards used. As of June 30, 2024, the approximate life of the Landfill is 94 years. It is estimated that approximately 25.63% of the capacity has been used. The estimated costs associated with closure and post-closure care of \$12,062,351 was reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund as of June 30, 2024. The County will recognize \$47,055,727 of estimated cost associated with the closure and post-closure care as capacity is filled. During the fiscal year 2012 engineering re-designed the cells at 40 West Landfill. This change in estimate increased the airspace by 4 million cubic yards. This change in accounting estimate has no effect on the total estimated cost but will extend the landfill life.

The above estimates are based on estimated current costs to perform all closure and post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. The County is required by state and Federal laws and regulations to meet certain closure and post-closure financial assurance requirements. The County has satisfied these requirements by demonstrating in information submitted by the CFO that they meet the Local Government Financial Test as of June 30, 2024, as specified in 40CFR258.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County offers postretirement health care benefits to employees who retire from the County under normal or early retirement provisions of the pension plan. The health care benefits are provided until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Retirees who exercise the one-time option for the health care benefits contribute based on a sliding scale as follows:

	% of Estimated
Years of Service	Cost
35+	10%
25 - 34	20%
15 - 24	30%
10 - 14	40%
0 - 9	50%

The County pays the remaining cost as part of its self-insurance program. Currently, 73 retirees are receiving benefits and 170 employees are retirement eligible. Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported.

Investments

The County's OPEB Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface. The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

Investment Type	Range	Target
Equities:		
Domestic	25-45%	35%
International	10-30%	20%
Options/ Defensive Equity	0-15%	7%
Real Estate	0-10%	4%
Infrastructure	0-10%	4%
Private Credit/ High Yield	0-10%	5%
Fixed Income:		
Investment Grade	13-23%	23%
Money Market	0-10%	2%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Funding Policy

The County intends to fund any annual short-fall between OPEB and actual pay-go expense into a legally executed trust fund. The trust fund will be invested as a long-term pension trust, using an appropriately balanced portfolio of equities and debt instruments, to prudently maximize long-term investment returns. The County funded \$339,000 which was the actuarially determined contribution.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) is equal to the total OPEB liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,949,613
Net position	 (31,209,319)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (10,259,706)

Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability is 148.97%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the OPEB plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35%	5.7%
International Equity	20%	6.2%
Options / Defensive Equity	7%	4.8%
Real Estate	4%	5.4%
Infrastructure	4%	4.5%
Private Credit / High Yield	5%	7.4%
Fixed income	23%	2.1%
Money market	2%	0.3%
Inflation		2.0%
Total	100%	

In the actuarial valuation for the plan year ending June 30, 2024, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.94%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a market value of assets valuation method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percent of payroll. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2024, was 14 years.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1.0% decrease	Current rate	1.0% increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (8,925,015)	\$ (10,259,706)	\$ (11,529,951)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate

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

	1.0% decrease	Trend rate	1.0% increase
	2.94%	3.94%	4.94%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (12,418,892)	\$ (10,259,706)	\$ (7,717,337)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Washington County Government recognized an OPEB expense of (\$2,375,220). As of June 30, 2024, Washington County Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	346,996	\$	2,863,052
Change in assumptions		-		2,543,199
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		-	-	808,151
Total	\$	346,996	\$	6,214,402

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30, 2024	Amount	
2025	\$ (3,029,285)	
2026	(158,551)	
2027	(1,108,874)	
2028	(894,295)	
2029	(356,915)	
Thereafter	(319,486)	
Total	\$ (5,867,406)	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

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

Contributions

The School System will contribute the higher of the budgeted pay-go amount or actual pay-go amount to the trust for fiscal year 2024. Because of the sponsor's funding policy, it is anticipated the sponsor's cash requirement will increase as time goes on. For the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the School System's average contribution rate was 9.93% and 12.11%, respectively of covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$18,491,507 of which \$4,067,112 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2024. In addition, the School System contributed \$6,000,000 to the MABE Trust for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Plan Membership

The School System partially supports the group insurance plan for the retired employees. Eligibility is determined by a point system based on a retiree's age at the date of retirement and the number of years of service with the School System. The School System pays up to a maximum of 85% of the premium of the standard plan, based on the points earned. There were 3,492 active employees and 1,516 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments at the June 30, 2024, measurement date.

Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Investments (continued)

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Equity	30.0%
Non U.S. Equity	23.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%
Real Estate	4.0%
Cash	3.0%
Total	100.0%

Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.62% and 8.78%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment in External Investment Pool

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School System as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 329,713,501
Net position	(128,029,459)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 201,684,042

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 38.83%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumption and related discount rate disclosures as required by GASB 74 are included in a separately issued report available from the Board of Education.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 5.77% as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.77%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.77%) than the current rate:

	1.0% decrease	Current rate	1.0% increase
	4.48%	5.48%	6.48%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$152,296,000	\$ 201,684,000	\$ 265,123,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

	Medical trend			
	1% decrease	rate	1% increase	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 160,192,000	\$ 201,684,000	\$ 252,931,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

15. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Detailed OPEB plan information for the School System is available in a separately issued audited financial statements available on the School System's website.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

The County Commissioners and the Sheriff of Washington County are defendants in various legal proceedings as of June 30, 2024. There are also certain unasserted claims that could possibly be asserted. The Commissioners intend to defend all litigations against them. In the Commissioners' opinion, the liability, if any, in or arising from these litigations or any other legal proceedings in which the County is involved, will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

The County is committed under various contracts for the construction or acquisition of fixed assets. These projects are generally budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund, and funding has been provided for their completion.

On June 23, 2014, the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland entered into a \$4 million loan agreement with the Maryland Department of Commerce and Mack Trucks, Inc. The loan proceeds were made for eligible project costs and does not require repayment unless specific employment levels are not met. If such a condition occurs, repayments are guaranteed to DBED by the County. Mack Trucks, Inc. is contractually obligated to the County to reimburse any payments occurring as a result of the guarantee. As of June 30, 2024, there is no effect on amounts reported on the County's statement of net position or statement of activities as a result of this guarantee.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Board of Education

In the normal course of operations, the School System is subject to lawsuits and claims. In the opinion of management, the disposition of such lawsuits and claims will not have a material effect on the School System's financial position or results of operations.

As of June 30, 2024, the School System had entered into various school construction commitments, that will be funded by the State of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$15,948,518 and are included in encumbrances.

As of June 30, 2024, the School System had outstanding purchase orders and contracts of \$21,005,943. These amounts are partially included in assigned fund balance in the appropriate funds.

Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 7,152,709
Current expense fund - restricted	5,849,600
Capital projects fund	8,003,634
Food services fund	_

17. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances reflected in the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2024 are categorized as follows:

			Non-Major		
		Capital	Governmental		
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Total	
Non-Spendable				·	
Inventory	\$ 1,219,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,219,384	
Prepaid expenses	250,191	-	-	250,191	
Restricted					
Programs and activities	561,519	-	3,490,290	4,051,809	
Workers compensation	180,000	-	-	180,000	
Capital projects	-	65,816,351	-	65,816,351	
Committed					
Contingencies	73,463,437	-	-	73,463,437	
Programs and activities	4,956,337	-	3,118,140	8,074,477	
Capital projects	-	110,426,768	-	110,426,768	
Assigned					
Programs and activities	61,337		3,052,930	3,114,267	
Totals	\$ 80,692,205	\$ 176,243,119	\$ 9,661,360	\$ 266,596,684	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

18. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS

On September 26, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners approved the Volunteer Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), a defined benefit plan for eligible volunteers of Washington County fire, rescue, emergency medical services or support organizations. LOSAP, which will be funded entirely by the County General Fund, provides benefit payments to volunteers who have completed certain eligibility and years of service requirements. An active volunteer who has attained age 62 and has been credited with a minimum of 25 years of active LOSAP Service is eligible to receive, until his or her death, a monthly benefit payment of \$200, or may elect an actuarially reduced benefit in the form of a joint survivor annuity.

An active volunteer, who has completed more than 25 years of Active LOSAP Service Credit, is eligible to receive, until his or her date of death, an additional monthly benefit payment of \$15 for each year of active LOSAP service credit in excess of 25 years, not to exceed a total monthly benefit payment of \$350. No LOSAP benefits were paid before January 1, 2007. Generally, a volunteer must be an active volunteer on or after January 1, 2007, to be eligible for any benefit under LOSAP. LOSAP also provides for death and disability benefits.

Investments

The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

Range	Target
25-45%	35%
10-30%	20%
0-15%	7%
0-10%	4%
0-10%	4%
0-10%	5%
13-33%	23%
0-10%	2%
	25-45% 10-30% 0-15% 0-10% 0-10% 13-33%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

18. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS (continued)

Investments (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a standard building block approach. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the pension plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	35%	5.2%
International Equity	20%	5.3%
Options / Defensive Equity	7%	4.4%
Infrastructure	4%	4.5%
High Yield	5%	4.5%
Core Fixed Income	27%	2.7%
Cash	2%	0.7%
Inflation		2.3%
Total	100%	

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is equal to the total pension liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 12,996,243
Net position	 (12,379,920)
Net pension liability	\$ 616,323

Net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 95.26%.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

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	1.09	% decrease	Current rate		1.0	% increase
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Net pension liability	\$	2,082,018	\$	616,323	\$	(611,614)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

18. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$470,633. As of June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the length of service award program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	306,128	\$	486,251
Change in assumptions		85,866		42,625
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings				285,721
Total	\$	391,994	\$	814,597

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Amount	
2025	\$	(126,034)
2026		303,765
2027		(295,633)
2028		(220,145)
2029		(84,556)
Total	\$	(422,603)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

19. TAX ABATEMENTS

Washington County provides tax abatements and credits to encourage economic development: the Job Creation & Capital Investment Real Property Tax Credit, the New Jobs Tax Credit, Pad-Ready Site Commercial Stimulus Credit, and the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit.

Job Creation & Capital Investment Real Property Tax Credit Program

This tax credit program ranges from six (6) years to fifteen (15) years in tax credits on the County portion of real estate taxes for qualified businesses that either expand or locate and increase employment in Washington County. There are three opportunities:

- A. An existing business entity (1) must obtain at least an additional 1,500 square feet of new or expanded premises; (2) must employ at least one (1) individual in a new, permanent full-time position during a 12-month period during which the business entity must obtain and occupy the new or expanded premises. The tax credit is 52% during years one and two; 39% during years three and four; and 26% during years five and six.
- B. (1) Must obtain at least 2,500 square feet; (2) employ at least five additional new, permanent full-time employees during a 24-month period. The tax credit is 30% during years one and two; 20% during years three and four; and 10% during years five and six.
- C. (1) Must invest \$10,000,000 in capital improvements; (2) create 100 new, permanent full-time employees. Tax credit is 100% for each of the first five taxable years; 75% for year six through ten; 50% for years 11 through 15.

In FY2024, utilization of this program issued tax credits in the amount of \$1,309,783.

New Jobs Tax Credit Program

This program provides a six-year tax credit for qualified businesses that either expand or relocate in Washington County. The credit applies to Washington County's real property tax on real property owned or leased by the business and on personal property owned by that business. The amount of the New Jobs Tax Credit a business may claim against County taxes imposed on the assessed value of the new or expanded premises in which the credit is allowed is:

- 52% during the first (1st) and second (2nd) taxable years
- 39% during the third (3rd) and fourth (4th) taxable years
- 26% during the fifth (5th) and sixth (6th) taxable years

To qualify for the program, a business must:

- Either construct or expand its operations in Washington County by a minimum of 10,000 square feet:
- Employ at least 25 persons in new, permanent full-time positions located at the new or expanded premises in Washington County:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

19. TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

- Pay 50% of those new jobs at least 135% of the average weekly wage per Washington County worker as reported by the Maryland Department of Labor at the end of the previous calendar years, and,
- Be in a Priority Funding Area as designated in Title 5, Subtitle 7B of the State Finance and Procurement Article.

In FY2024, utilization of this program issued a tax credit in the amount of \$1,414.

Pad-Ready Site Commercial Stimulus Program

A commercial property stimulus program that offers a qualified project a three-year tax credit against the County real property tax on four-tenths of one percent (0.004) of construction costs of the new improvement on the approved parcel.

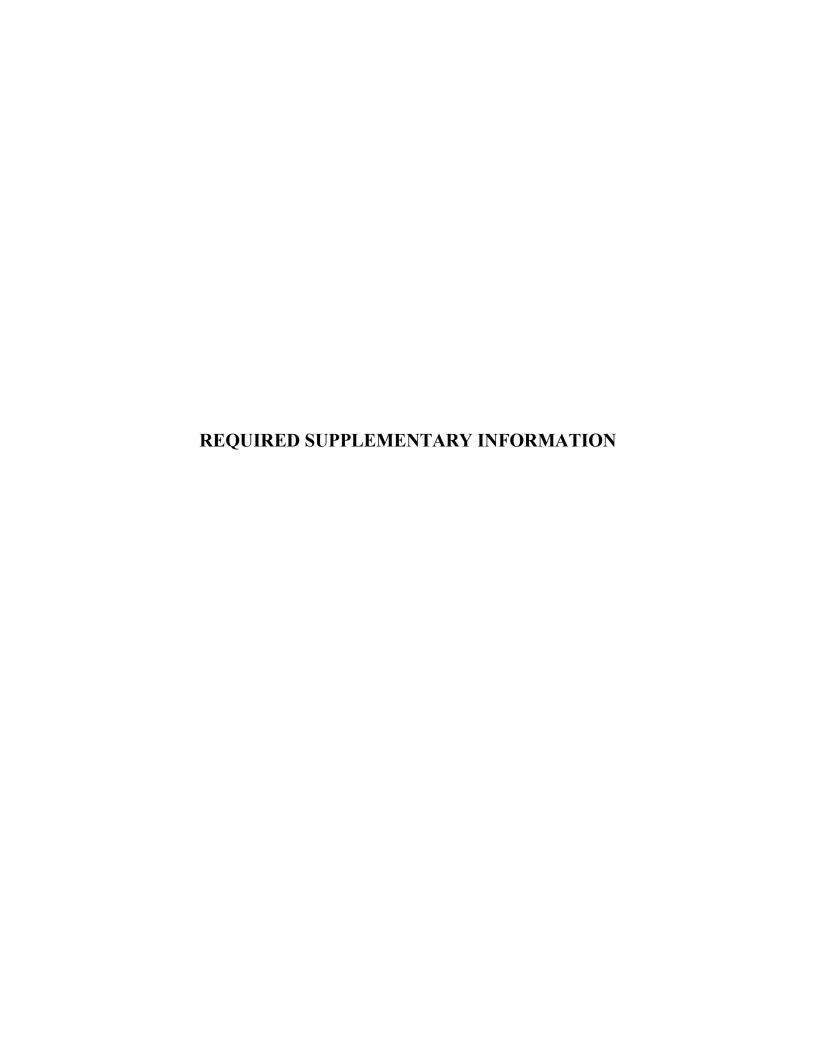
This program is a valued part of our local business incentive package and considered integral in spurring economic growth in Washington County. Qualifying projects are entitled to priority plan review by the Washington County Development Advisory Committee, deferral of County Site Plan application and review fees and a real-estate tax credit issuance once buildings are constructed and occupied. The tax credit is to be 0.4 of a percent (.004%) of the construction cost of the new improvement as determined by this office and will apply for three consecutive years. The credit is limited to the lesser of three years or until the parcel is further developed.

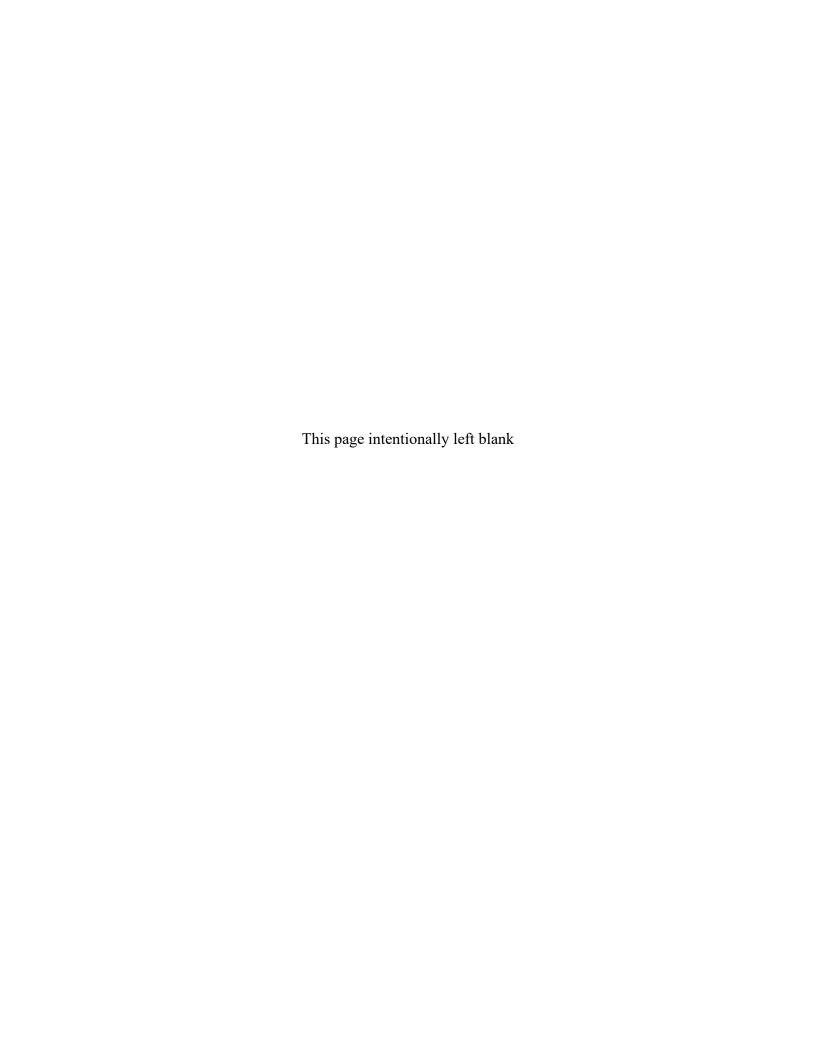
In FY2024, there was no utilization of this program.

20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62; which took effect during FY 2024. The County implemented this Statement that was applicable and had no material impact to the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, and Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, which will require adoption in future years. The County will be analyzing the effect of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective date(s).





Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability								
Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration	\$ 1,111,116	\$ 1,098,881	\$ 713,184	\$ 756,448	\$ 782,686	\$ 983,258	\$ 1,025,563	\$ 954,012
Interest	1,384,475	1,507,241	930,069	961,217	961,904	1,577,724	1,680,908	1,546,680
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	7,402,719	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	356,092	(2,102,227)	56,668	(1,490,139)	(367,885)	(239,377)	(3,216,054)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,165,828)	-	(53,646)	(838,141)	(9,622,292)	(223,390)	-
Benefit payments	(1,640,470)	(1,036,443)	(932,146)	(631,096)	(533,287)	(641,700)	(655,923)	(147,184)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	1,211,213	(1,698,376)	8,170,494	(457,216)	5,277	(7,942,387)	(1,388,896)	2,353,508
Total OPEB liability - beginning	19,738,400	21,436,776	13,266,282	13,723,498	13,718,221	21,660,608	23,049,504	20,695,996
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 20,949,613	\$ 19,738,400	\$ 21,436,776	\$ 13,266,282	\$ 13,723,498	\$ 13,718,221	\$ 21,660,608	\$ 23,049,504
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 659,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,832	\$ 14,879	\$ 641,700	\$ 1,877,923	\$ 1,347,184
Net investment income	3,749,282	2,960,361	(3,405,156)	6,924,233	922,876	1,324,499	1,702,823	1,919,215
Benefit payments	(1,640,470)	(1,036,443)	(932,146)	(631,096)	(533,287)	(641,700)	(655,923)	(147,184)
Administrative expense	(22,077)	(24,879)	(36,595)	(22,037)	(46,687)	(108,008)	(21,763)	-
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	2,745,735	1,899,039	(4,373,897)	6,283,932	357,781	1,216,491	2,903,060	3,119,215
Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning	28,463,584	26,564,545	30,938,442	24,654,510	24,296,729	23,080,238	20,177,178	17,057,963
Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b)	\$ 31,209,319	\$ 28,463,584	\$ 26,564,545	\$ 30,938,442	\$ 24,654,510	\$ 24,296,729	\$ 23,080,238	\$ 20,177,178
County's net OPEB - liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (10,259,706)	\$ (8,725,184)	\$ (5,127,769)	\$ (17,672,160)	\$ (10,931,012)	\$ (10,578,508)	\$ (1,419,630)	\$ 2,872,326
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	148.97%	144.20%	123.92%	233.21%	179.65%	177.11%	106.55%	87.54%
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.17%	11.14%	(11.01)%	28.09%	3.80%	5.74%	8.44%	11.25%
Notes to schedule: This information is not available for FY16 and prior.								
Benefit changes								
None.								
Change of assumptions								
The discount rate was changed as follows:								
The discount rate changes year-to-year:	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%
The medical trend was updated to the latest mo	odel released by the SO	A.						

Schedule of OPEB Trust Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2024

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 339,000	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 950,000	\$ 1	,261,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 659,000 (320,000)	\$ 320,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 12,832 (12,832)	\$ 14,879 (14,879)	\$ 641,700 (641,700)	1,877,923 \$ (927,923)	\$	(86,184)
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes None.

Changes of assumptions None.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Measurement Date 7/1/2023 Valuation Date 2/1/2023

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 14 years for FYE 2024 Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Investment rate of return 7.25% for FYE 2019 and after, 7.50% for FYE 2017 and 2018

Payroll growth rate 3.00% Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate The trend for 2024 is 7.50%. The ultimate trend is 3.94%.

Schedule of Changes in Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – General Employees' Pension Fund June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							-			
Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration	\$ 9,428,928	\$ 8,015,065	\$ 7,446,422	\$ 6,949,190	\$ 7,011,877	\$ 6,564,304	\$ 5,050,740	\$ 4,903,615	\$ 3,124,202	\$ 3,508,850
Interest	20,522,593	19,503,470	18,464,711	17,648,545	17,001,079	16,190,295	15,612,649	11,595,913	10,745,024	10,252,003
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(14,315,967)	(12,581,179)	(12,702,206)	(11,241,936)	(15,048,127)	(9,973,991)	(8,172,571)	(8,860,156)	(7,789,289)	(6,880,888)
Changes of benefit terms	1,361,075	-	-	(1,368,197)	(1,937,366)	(299,442)	-	22,002,473	1,358,032	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	7,426,597	(13,093)	1,058,260	-	-	1,239,143	3,555,655	3,657,687	6,532,000	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-					19,913,151	2,532,160	
Net changes in total pension liability	24,423,226	14,924,263	14,267,187	11,987,602	7,027,463	13,720,309	16,046,473	53,212,683	16,502,129	6,879,965
Total pension liability - beginning	290,228,229	275,303,966	261,036,779	249,049,177	242,021,714	228,301,405	212,254,932	159,042,249	142,540,120	135,660,155
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 314,651,455	\$ 290,228,229	\$ 275,303,966	\$ 261,036,779	\$ 249,049,177	\$ 242,021,714	\$ 228,301,405	\$ 212,254,932	\$ 159,042,249	\$ 142,540,120
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,296,260	\$ 13,381,955	\$ 17,370,433	\$ 19,210,540	\$ 12,137,468	\$ 11,825,000	\$ 10,510,000	\$ 7,010,000	\$ 6,621,156	
Contributions - member	3,222,345	2,795,070	2,667,465	2,527,417	2,183,984	2,119,985	2,094,346	1,955,511	1,873,710	1,871,200
Net investment income	27,801,554	16,656,261	(19,799,377)	37,174,903	5,025,847	6,676,652	9,409,621	10,676,800	628,709	4,747,193
Receipts of In-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,613
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(14,315,967)	(12,581,179)	(12,702,206)	(11,241,936)	(15,048,127)	(9,973,991)	(8,172,571)	(8,860,156)	(7,789,289)	(6,880,887)
Administrative expense	(149,995)	(168,181)	(142,111)	(138,164)	(172,390)	(175,860)		(130,631)	(98,464)	(604,197)
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	36,854,197	20,083,926	(12,605,796)	47,532,760	4,126,782	10,471,786	13,690,601	10,651,524	1,235,822	6,140,471
Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning	187,298,892	167,214,966	179,820,762	132,288,002	128,161,220	117,689,434	103,998,833	93,347,309	92,111,487	85,971,016
Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b)	\$ 224,153,089	\$ 187,298,892	\$ 167,214,966	\$ 179,820,762	\$ 132,288,002	\$ 128,161,220	\$ 117,689,434	\$ 103,998,833	\$ 93,347,309	\$ 92,111,487
County's net pension - liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 90,498,366	\$ 102,929,337	\$ 108,089,000	\$ 81,216,017	\$ 116,761,175	\$ 113,860,494	\$ 110,611,971	\$ 108,256,099	\$ 65,694,940	\$ 50,428,633
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.24%	64.54%	60.74%	68.89%	53.12%	52.95%	51.55%	49.00%	58.69%	64.62%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 53,171,000	\$ 45,202,000	\$ 42,021,000	\$ 38,896,000	\$ 39,131,000	\$ 36,785,000	\$ 34,848,986	\$ 33,462,000	\$ 31,662,000	\$ 33,098,009
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	170.20%	227.71%	257.23%	208.80%	298.39%	309.53%	317.40%	323.52%	207.49%	152.36%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.84%	9.96%	(11.01)%	28.10%	3.92%	5.67%	9.05%	11.44%	0.68%	5.52%

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY13 and prior.

Benefit changes: A 1% ad-hoc COLA was granted to all in-pay and DROP participants on July 1, 2023.

Change of assumptions: None.

Schedule of General Employees' Pension Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,736,000	\$ 11,147,000	\$ 11,148,000	\$ 11,183,000	\$ 10,916,000	\$ 11,819,000	\$ 10,510,000	\$ 7,009,000	\$ 6,621,000	\$ 6,786,549
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess)	20,296,000 \$ (8,560,000)	13,382,000 \$ (2,235,000)	17,370,000 \$ (6,222,000)	19,210,540 \$ (8,027,540)	12,137,000 \$ (1,221,000)	11,825,000 \$ (6,000)	10,510,000	7,010,000 \$ (1,000)	6,621,000 \$ -	6,786,549 \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 53,171,000	\$ 45,202,000	\$ 42,021,000	\$ 38,896,000	\$ 39,131,000	\$ 36,785,000	\$ 34,848,986	\$ 33,462,000	\$31,662,000	\$ 33,098,009
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	38.17%	29.60%	41.34%	49.39%	31.02%	32.15%	30.16%	20.95%	20.91%	20.50%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year.

Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Dollar Amount
Remaining amortization period From 3 - 15 years
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Rates vary by participant service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Rates vary by participant age and service

Mortality RP-2014 Total Dataset with fully generational projection using scale MP-2015

Schedule of Changes in Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Length of Service Award Fund June 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability																				
Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration	\$	240,484	\$	235,239	\$	266,527	\$	246,501	\$	237,335	\$	226,280	\$	244,565	\$	234,716	\$	157,984	\$	143,037
Interest		905,896		898,508		863,381		826,896		823,402		707,838		702,309		580,130		968,187		922,814
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(263,149)		(284,873)		55,878		92,770		(222,174)		925,489		24,530		995,034		(6,285,232)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		(149,195)		343,476		-		356,243		906,099		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(764,219)		(729,726)		(672,827)		(653,016)		(629,306)		(588,909)		(555,590)		(518,538)		(490,872)		(461,316)
Net changes in total pension liability		119,012		119,148		512,959		513,151		60,062		1,614,174		415,814		1,647,585		(4,743,834)		604,535
Total pension liability - beginning	_	12,877,231		12,758,083	_	12,245,124	_	11,731,973	_	11,671,911	_	10,057,737	_	9,641,923	_	7,994,338		12,738,172		12,133,637
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,996,243	\$	12,877,231	\$	12,758,083	\$	12,245,124	\$	11,731,973	\$	11,671,911	\$	10,057,737	\$	9,641,923	\$	7,994,338	\$	12,738,172
Plan fiduciary net position				****		200.024						450.000								
Contributions - employer	\$	243,408	\$	326,000	\$	386,634	\$	564,557	\$	564,557	\$	460,000	\$,	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	600,000
Net investment income		1,524,502		1,198,223		(1,574,222)		2,866,396		347,769		503,259		721,822		852,460		55,233		381,511
Receipts of In-kind		(7(4.210)		(720 726)		((72.927)		(652.016)		(620, 200)		(500,000)		(555 500)		(510, 520)		(400.072)		(461.216)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(764,219)		(729,726)		(672,827)		(653,016)		(629,306)		(588,909)		(555,590)		(518,538)		(490,872)		(461,316)
Administrative expense		(20,788) 982,903		(12,668) 781,829		(22,754)		2,763,742		(29,543) 253,477		(34,803)		(35,075) 731,157		903,398		(20,610)		(23,215) 496,980
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning		11,397,017		10,615,188		12,498,357		9,734,615		9,481,138		9,141,591		8,410,434		7,507,036		7,963,285		7,466,305
Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b)	•	12,379,920	•	11,397,017	•	10,615,188	·	12,498,357	•	9,734,615	•	9,141,391	\$	9,141,591	e	8,410,434	e	7,507,036	•	7,963,285
Fair inductary net positions - ending (b)	3	12,379,920	Ф	11,397,017	Þ	10,013,100	Þ	12,490,337	J.	9,734,013	Ф	9,461,136	J.	9,141,391	Þ	0,410,434	Ф	7,307,030	Þ	7,903,283
County's net pension - liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	616,323	\$	1,480,214	\$	2,142,895	\$	(253,233)	\$	1,997,358	\$	2,190,773	\$	916,146	\$	1,231,489	\$	487,302	\$	4,774,887
		0.5.0.0		00.540/		0.000		402.050/		0.000/		04.000/		00.000/		0.000		0.000		co. #00/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		95.26%		88.51%		83.20%		102.07%		82.98%		81.23%		90.89%		87.23%		93.90%		62.52%
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		13.38%		11.29%		(12.60)%		29.45%		3.67%		5.51%		8.58%		11.36%		0.69%		5.11%
Notes to schedule:																				

Benefit changes Change of assumptions

None.

Schedule of Volunteer Length of Service Award Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2024

	 2024	2023	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 243,000	\$ 326,000	\$ 387,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 467,000	\$ 467,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 243,000	\$ 326,000	\$ 387,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 460,000 (5,000)	\$ 600,000 (133,000)	\$ 600,000 (133,000)	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date

Salary increases

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the calendar year (January 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining amortization period 7 to 15 years (closed)
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal retirement age

Mortality Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality with fully generational projection using scale MP2019

Combining Statements of Financial Schedules June 30, 2024

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The Grant Management Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all activities conducted by this department of the County. The Grant Management core function is to coordinate services and identify needs of the children, youth and families of Washington County.

Cascade Town Centre is a special revenue fund used to account for certain maintenance related expenditures at the former Fort Ritchie Army site.

The Inmate Welfare Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for commissary activities at the Washington County Detention Center and other inmate related revenue and expenses.

The Contraband Fund is a special revenue fund used for the deposit and temporary holding of seized U.S. Currency related to Narcotics Investigations. These monies are held in escrow pending civil or criminal court proceedings or abandonment. Released funds are used for law enforcement related expenses within Washington County at the discretion of the Board of Directors for the Washington County Narcotics Task Force.

The Agricultural Education Center Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all transactions of the Agricultural Education Center (Center). The purpose of this Center is to promote agricultural pursuits in Washington County and to educate the general public and members of the agricultural community in all areas regarding agriculture in the County.

The Hotel Rental Tax Fund is a special revenue fund for accounting of taxes collected on transient charges paid to a hotel or motel located in the County, and for the distribution of the tax revenue to the Hagerstown/Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau, municipalities and for special projects for the County.

The Gaming Fund is a special revenue fund for accounting of permits and licensing fees, for tip jar and bingo gaming activity. The Gaming Fund distributes funds to the various fire and rescue companies and charitable organizations in the County.

The Land Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for State and County programs related to preserving agriculture land in the County. A portion of the County's transfer tax is used to purchase permanent easements through an installment purchase program and a portion of the transfer tax is remitted to the State for the purchase of easements and transferable development rights.

The Hagerstown/Eastern Panhandle Metropolitan Planning Organization (HEPMPO) Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for transportation planning activities. The objective of the organization is to ensure that a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive approach for short-and long-range transportation planning is established and maintained for the metropolitan area.

The Foreign Trade Zone Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all transactions of the Foreign Trade Zone Commission. The Foreign Trade Zone Commission was established to allow a reduction or elimination of import taxes for County businesses within the 1,786 acres of the zone.

Combining Statements of Financial Schedules (continued) **June 30, 2024**

Non-Major Proprietary Funds

The Public Transit Fund accounts for the activities of the public bus transportation system.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for activities at the Black Rock Golf Course including a public restaurant, currently being leased to a third party, an 18-hole golf course, and a full-service pro shop.

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2024

	Ma	Grant nagement	Cas cade Town Centre	Inmate Welfare	_Co	ontraband	F	gricultural Education Center	Hotel Rental Tax		Gaming	Pı	Land reservation	H	IEPMPO		Foreign Trade Zone	 Total Non-major Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash	\$	2,342,048	\$ 693,255	\$ 810,206	\$	734,668	\$	93,660	\$ 2,928,789	\$	1,905,352	\$	4,537,469	\$	-	\$	7,091	\$ 14,052,538
Accounts receivable		-	12,500	-		-		-	282,340		97,432		3,908		-		14,878	411,058
Interest receivables		-	154	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	154
Leases receivable		-	105,225	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	105,225
Due from other government agencies		310,628											-		276,028			586,656
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,652,676	\$ 811,134	\$ 810,206	\$	734,668	\$	93,660	\$ 3,211,129	\$	2,002,784	\$	4,541,377	\$	276,028	\$	21,969	\$ 15,155,631
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$	202,907	\$ 1,097	\$ 22,203	\$	_	\$	27,702	\$ 486,077	\$	1,890,875	\$	19,809	\$	58,364	\$	850	\$ 2,709,884
Accrued expenses		6,344	-	828		-		1,039	-		3,699		1,762		30		-	13,702
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		174,754		-	174,754
Unearned revenue		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		1,299,220		-		-	1,299,220
Other liabilities		-	-	-		669,540		-	-		-		529,017		-		-	1,198,557
TOTAL LIABILITIES		209,251	1,097	23,031		669,540	_	28,741	 486,077	_	1,894,574	_	1,849,808		233,148		850	 5,396,117
Deferred Inflow of Resources																		
Leases		-	98,154	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	98,154
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-	98,154	 -		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	98,154
FUND BALANCES																		
Restricted		2,417,803	-	787,175		_		_	_		-		285,312		_		_	3,490,290
Committed		_	711,883	· -		_		_	_		-		2,406,257		_		_	3,118,140
Assigned		25,622	-	_		65,128		64,919	2,725,052		108,210		-		42,880		21,119	3,052,930
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,443,425	711,883	787,175		65,128	_	64,919	 2,725,052	_	108,210	_	2,691,569		42,880	_	21,119	 9,661,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,652,676	\$ 811,134	\$ 810,206	\$	734,668	\$	93,660	\$ 3,211,129	\$	2,002,784	\$	4,541,377	\$	276,028	\$	21,969	\$ 15,155,631

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Grant Management	Cas cade Town Centre	Inmate Welfare	Contraband	Agricultural Education Center	Hotel Rental Tax	Gaming	Land Preservation	НЕРМРО	Foreign Trade Zone	Total Non-major Funds
REVENUE											
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,847,625	\$ -	\$ 261,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,108,975
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560,591	-	-	-	2,560,591
Charges for services	-	-	577,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,038
Revenues from uses of property	-	25,464	-	-	64,530	-	-	-	-	-	89,994
Reimbursed expenses	-	_	-	-	7,039	-	-	-	-	-	7,039
Miscellaneous revenues	-	_	310,360	23,804	2,873	-	-	-	46,199	30,097	413,333
Shared taxes and grants	3,780,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,222	557,379	-	4,533,069
TOTAL REVENUE	3,780,468	25,464	887,398	23,804	74,442	2,847,625	2,560,591	456,572	603,578	30,097	11,290,039
EXPENDITURES											
Public safety	-	-	564,563	9,627	-	-	1,207,143	-	-	-	1,781,333
Parks, recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	273,740	-	-	-	-	-	273,740
Land preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918,308	-	-	1,918,308
General operations	251,478	44,445	-	-	-	593,764	184,632	182,876	-	8,978	1,266,173
Community promotion	1,482,665	100,000				1,860,060	1,207,143		636,011		5,285,879
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,734,143	144,445	564,563	9,627	273,740	2,453,824	2,598,918	2,101,184	636,011	8,978	10,525,433
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE											
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,046,325	(118,981)	322,835	14,177	(199,298)	393,801	(38,327)	(1,644,612)	(32,433)	21,119	764,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in	387,640	-	-	-	238,200	-	-	1,969,399	26,670	-	2,621,909
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(88,000)	-	-	-	-	(88,000)
Proceeds of leases					2,873				3,912		6,785
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	387,640	-	-	-	241,073	(88,000)	-	1,969,399	30,582	-	2,540,694
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,433,965	(118,981)	322,835	14,177	41,775	305,801	(38,327)	324,787	(1,851)	21,119	3,305,300
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,460	830,864	464,340	50,951	23,144	2,419,251	146,537	2,366,782	44,731		6,356,060
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,443,425	\$ 711,883	\$ 787,175	\$ 65,128	\$ 64,919	\$ 2,725,052	\$ 108,210	\$ 2,691,569	\$ 42,880	\$ 21,119	\$ 9,661,360

Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2024

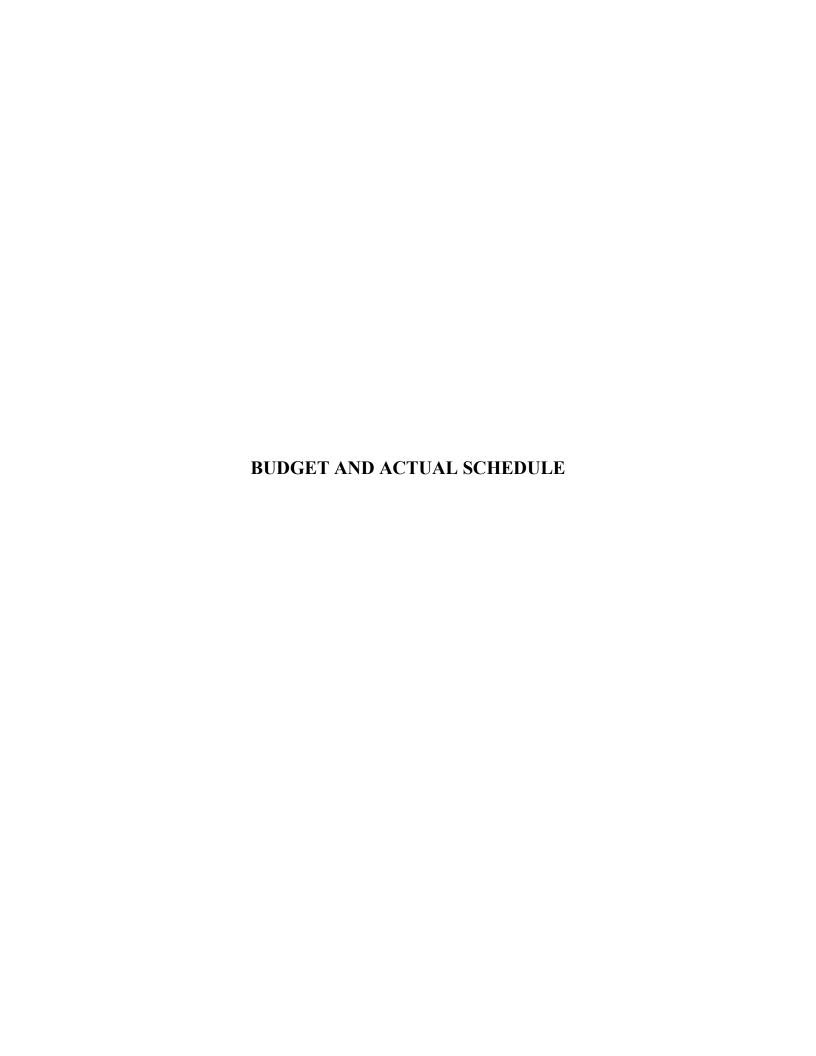
	Public Transit Fund		Golf Course Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		
ASSETS	,					
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,881,441	\$ 1,034,457	\$	2,915,898	
Accounts receivable		10,058	27,072		37,130	
Due from other governmental agencies		634,811	157,427		792,238	
Inventories		211,927	39,563		251,490	
Other assets			 11,583		11,583	
Total current assets		2,738,237	1,270,102		4,008,339	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Property plant and equipment		9,609,786	5,826,031		15,435,817	
Accumulated depreciation		(4,548,940)	(3,409,047)		(7,957,987)	
Right-to-use leased equipment		_	450,567		450,567	
Accumulated amortization		_	(27,616)		(27,616)	
Total noncurrent assets		5,060,846	 2,839,935	•	7,900,781	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,799,083	4,110,037		11,909,120	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Lease obligations		-	62,576		62,576	
Accounts payable		49,883	39,616		89,499	
Accrued expenses		51,564	26,011		77,575	
Accrued interest		-	2,800		2,800	
Compensated absences		108,283	33,116		141,399	
Unearned revenue		_	30,254		30,254	
Total current liabilities		209,730	194,373		404,103	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		36,095	11,039		47,134	
Lease obligations		_	359,179		359,179	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	36,095	370,218		406,313	
TOTAL LIABILTIES		245,825	564,591		810,416	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		5,060,846	2,418,180		7,479,026	
Unrestricted		2,492,412	1,127,266		3,619,678	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,553,258	\$ 3,545,446	\$	11,098,704	

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Transit Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	\$ 357,137	\$ 1,106,271	\$ 1,463,408
Miscellaneous	8,321	17,652	25,973
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	365,458	1,123,923	1,489,381
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	1,874,119	563,314	2,437,433
Fringe benefits	688,091	219,746	907,837
Utilities	22,249	50,067	72,316
Insurance	36,305	12,188	48,493
Repairs and maintenance	174,482	105,486	279,968
Supplies	37,153	3,602	40,755
Cost of goods sold	-	91,039	91,039
Contracted services	239,518	3,940	243,458
Rentals and leases	41,431	4,521	45,952
Other operating	377,860	177,348	555,208
Controllable assets	8,586	20,226	28,812
Depreciation and amortization	831,121	184,680	1,015,801
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,330,915	1,436,157	5,767,072
OPERATING LOSS	(3,965,457)	(312,234)	(4,277,691)
OTHER INCOME			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,670		2,670
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	2,670		2,670
LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	(3,962,787)	(312,234)	(4,275,021)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	1,031,000	433,690	1,464,690
GRANTS FOR OPERATIONS	2,179,749		2,179,749
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	(752,038)	121,456	(630,582)
CAPITAL TRANSFERS	16,000	13,500	29,500
GRANTS FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	514,518		514,518
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(221,520)	134,956	(86,564)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,774,778	3,410,490	11,185,268
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,553,258	\$ 3,545,446	\$ 11,098,704

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Transit Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 357,497	\$ 1,119,855	\$ 1,477,352
Payments to suppliers	(963,813)	(497,161)	(1,460,974)
Payments to employees	(2,521,401)	(773,400)	(3,294,801)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(3,127,717)	(150,706)	(3,278,423)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating contributions	3,210,749	433,690	3,644,439
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,210,749	433,690	3,644,439
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(130,687)	(123,953)	(254,640)
Gain/(loss) on the sale of assets	· -	(1,043)	(1,043)
Contribution for capital acquisitions	530,518	13,500	544,018
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	399,831	(111,496)	288,335
Net change in cash	482,863	171,488	654,351
Cash, beginning of year	1,398,578	862,969	2,261,547
Cash, End of Year	\$ 1,881,441	\$ 1,034,457	\$ 2,915,898
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (3,965,457)	\$ (312,234)	\$ (4,277,691)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
from operating activities:			
Depreciation	831,121	184,680	1,015,801
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(= 00=	40.000	40.00
Accounts receivable	(7,997)	18,202	10,205
Due to/from other government entities	36		36
Inventories	(42,275)	5,602	(36,673)
Other assets	16.046	(686)	(686)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	16,046	(33,660)	(17,614)
Accrued expenses	14,512	1,386	15,898
Unearned revenue	-	(22,270)	(22,270)
Compensated absences	26,297	8,274	34,571
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (3,127,717)	\$ (150,706)	\$ (3,278,423)



Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with
		d Amounts		Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUE				
Property Taxes				
Real property tax	\$ 129,946,870	\$ 129,946,870	\$ 135,737,855	\$ 5,790,985
Personal property tax	15,477,230	15,477,230	17,682,239	2,205,009
Property tax interest income	395,000	395,000	482,976	87,976
Other property tax	1,273,350	1,273,350	1,328,948	55,598
State administrative fees	(550,000)	(550,000)	(566,045)	(16,045)
Property tax discounts and credits	(3,165,300)	(3,165,300)	(3,557,223)	(391,923)
Total Property Taxes	143,377,150	143,377,150	151,108,750	7,731,600
Other Local Taxes				
Income tax	116,692,810	116,692,810	125,336,978	8,644,168
Admissions and amusement tax	-	400,000	477,760	77,760
Recordation tax	8,452,000	8,452,000	7,660,380	(791,620)
Trailer tax	200,000	200,000	222,880	22,880
Total Other Local Taxes	125,344,810	125,744,810	133,697,998	7,953,188
Other Revenues				
Licenses and permits	1,244,050	1,244,050	1,402,365	158,315
Court costs and fines	1,252,280	1,252,280	1,198,851	(53,429)
Charges for services	1,367,840	1,640,200	2,227,349	587,149
Reimbursed expenses	1,092,160	1,049,290	969,396	(79,894)
In kind	-	4,280,080	4,280,080	-
Miscellaneous revenues	471,870	8,590,844	3,315,163	(5,275,681)
Grant and shared revenues	5,010,190	14,341,377	14,816,145	474,768
Interest income	1,900,000	2,345,229	15,843,306	13,498,077
Highway revenues	2,945,810	2,964,430	3,100,060	135,630
Total Other Revenues	15,284,200	37,707,780	47,152,715	9,444,935
TOTAL REVENUE	284,006,160	306,829,740	331,959,463	25,129,723
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
County Commissioners	356,140	356,140	344,702	11,438
County Clerk	166,260	187,525	171,458	16,067
County Administrator	426,970	602,372	545,566	56,806
Public Relations & Marketing	550,070	538,579	512,346	26,233
Purchasing	648,330	648,330	643,621	4,709
Total Legislative	2,147,770	2,332,946	2,217,693	115,253
Judicial		_	_	
Circuit Court	2,386,840	2,361,315	2,330,724	30,591
Orphan's Court	36,150	36,150	30,321	5,829
State's Attorney	4,949,700	4,686,265	4,553,084	133,181
Sheriff - Judicial	4,012,560	3,989,530	3,949,849	39,681
Sheriff - Process Servers	158,360	163,121	157,168	5,953
Grants	-	1,166,946	1,115,089	51,857
Total Judicial	11,543,610	12,403,327	12,136,235	267,092

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative
Election Board	\$ 2,266,090	\$ 2,266,090	\$ 1,951,140	\$ 314,950
Financial Administration				
Budget and Finance	1,974,160	2,283,824	2,148,509	135,315
Independent Auditing	80,000	80,000	60,850	19,150
Treasurer	526,120	526,120	496,189	29,931
Information Technologies	4,094,630	4,016,341	3,650,450	365,891
Total Financial Administration	6,674,910	6,906,285	6,355,998	550,287
County Attorney	916,570	1,223,670	1,065,669	158,001
Human Resources	1,377,590	1,391,051	1,215,207	175,844
Planning and Zoning				
Planning and Zoning	1,466,580	1,439,923	1,299,073	140,850
Board of Zoning Appeals	59,290	59,290	50,773	8,517
Grants	=	418,583	418,583	•
Total Planning and Zoning	1,525,870	1,917,796	1,768,429	149,367
Public Works				
Department of Public Works	339,360	339,360	334,808	4,552
Engineering	2,972,620	2,941,502	2,838,973	102,529
Construction	3,083,670	3,058,918	2,912,500	146,418
Buildings, Grounds & Facilities	2,391,950	2,376,465	2,351,180	25,283
Total Public Works	8,787,600	8,716,245	8,437,461	278,784
County Owned Buildings				
Martin Luther King Center	124,880	124,880	97,388	27,492
Administrative Building	330,410	330,410	341,928	(11,518
Court House	302,240	302,240	357,302	(55,062
County Office Building	236,330	236,330	226,945	9,385
Administration Annex	124,630	124,630	141,278	(16,648
Central Services	131,230	131,230	126,367	4,863
Rental Properties	6,020	6,020	939	5,08
Library Maintenance	45,770	614,954	617,894	(2,940
Dwyer Center	32,310	32,310	33,911	(1,60
Election Board Facility	106,350	106,350	77,409	28,94
Senior Center	12,050	12,050	7,801	4,249
Public Facilities Annex	89,810	89,810	64,615	25,195
Total County Owned Buildings	1,542,030	2,111,214	2,093,777	17,43
Community Promotion				
Contributions to Non-profits	2,205,150	2,638,750	2,632,029	6,72
Business Development	837,560	861,290	812,879	48,41
Grants	-	5,875,284	5,875,284	,
Total Community Promotion	3,042,710	9,375,324	9,320,192	55,132

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pu.	dgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Dublic Cafety			- Tittum Timounts	rosterio (riegaerio)
Public Safety				
Sheriff Departments				
Patrol	\$ 16,069,4		\$ 15,506,257	\$ 409,420
Sheriff Auxiliary	50,0	· ·	70,961	(20,961)
Narcotics Task Force	1,040,2	· ·	878,476	71,200
Wash. County Police Academy	59,8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47,493	12,347
Grants		- 644,055	597,012	47,043
Total Sheriff Departments	17,219,5	560 17,619,248	17,100,199	519,049
Fire and Rescue Services				
Volunteer Fire and Rescue - County Grants	10,637,4	10,627,470	11,924,205	(1,296,735)
EMS Operations	3,768,9		4,143,745	155,020
Fire Operations	6,570,2		6,580,763	(74,903)
Air Unit	73,9		70,013	3,957
Special Operations	214,1	· ·	231,239	(16,469)
Grants	214,1	- 521,586	516,527	5,059
Total Fire and Rescue Services	21,264,8		23,466,492	(1,224,071)
Corrections				
Detention Center	21,252,0	, ,	20,795,313	378,739
Central Booking	1,494,7		1,451,453	43,267
Day Reporting Center	506,4		479,179	29,122
Grants		- 443,501	440,460	3,041
Total Corrections	23,253,2	23,620,574	23,166,405	454,169
Other Public Safety				
911 - Communications	6,685,9	950 6,210,825	5,638,306	572,519
Wireless Communications	1,619,9		1,513,359	93,414
Emergency Management	276,5		248,090	16,940
Public Safety Training Center	960,3	· ·	954,043	8,860
Forensic Investigator	30,0		22,520	7,480
Civil Air Patrol		000 4,000	4,000	-,
Animal Control	1,531,5	· ·	1,900,000	_
Animal Control Board	-,,-	- 4,200	3,600	600
Grants		- 299,232	294,973	4,259
Total Other Public Safety	11,108,3		10,578,891	704,072
TAID III C.C.	72.945.0	74.7(5.20(74.211.007	452.210
Total Public Safety	72,845,9	900 74,765,206	74,311,987	453,219
Health	2,339,2	3,183,616	3,183,616	
Social Services	506,3	506,330	506,330	
Education	119,306,6	119,306,650	119,306,650	
Parks, Recreation, and Culture				
Total Contributions to Other Agencies	3,470,7	710 4,855,158	4,855,158	_
Martin L. Snook Park Pool	168,6		206,561	(37,961)
Parks and Recreation	1,712,0		1,690,629	15,362
Total Parks, Recreation, and Culture	5,351,3		6,752,348	(22,599)
		0,127,177	3,732,310	(22,377)

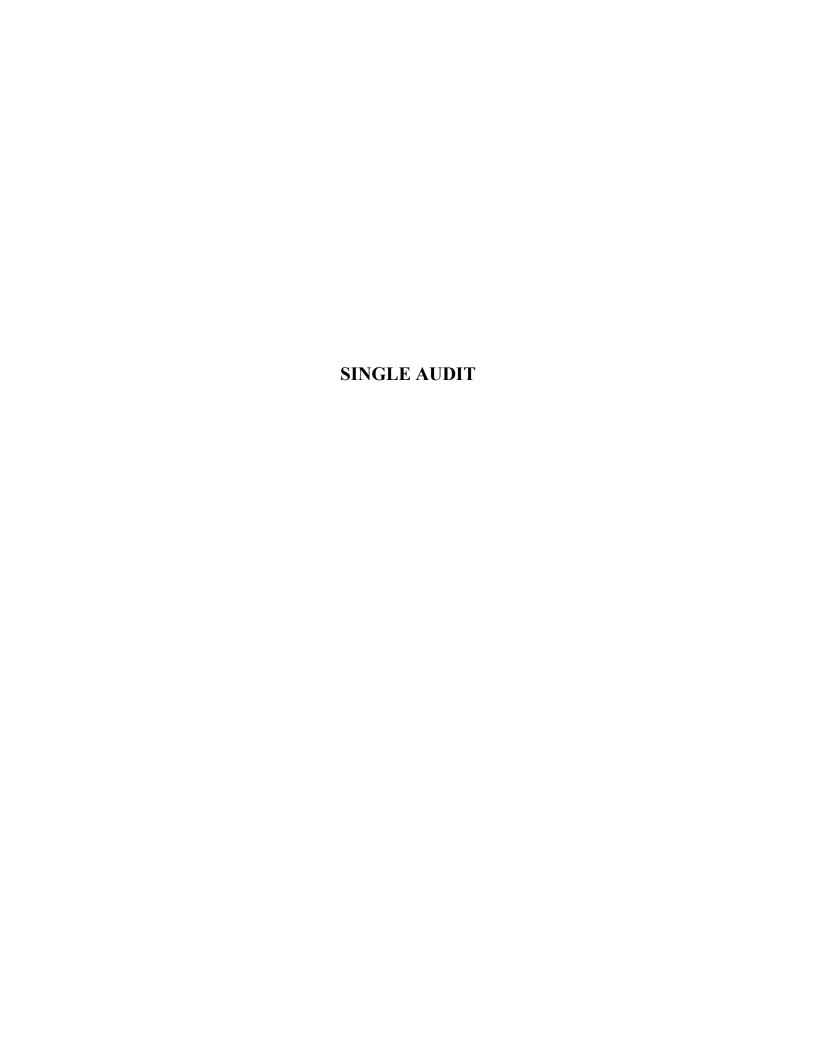
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Conservation of Natural Resources					
Weed Control	\$ 317,550	\$ 317,550	\$ 362,290	\$ (44,740)	
Agricultural Extension Service	279,040	279,040	279,042	(2)	
Cooperative Extension	38,730	38,730	38,730	-	
Soil Conservation Service	364,010	364,010	364,010	-	
Environmental Pest Management	45,500	45,500	55,281	(9,781)	
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	1,044,830	1,044,830	1,099,353	(54,523)	
Highway	13,042,150	13,060,770	12,636,950	423,820	
General Operations	591,770	1,806,074	1,764,845	41,229	
Unallocated Employee Insurance and Benefits	3,011,070	8,485,730	16,011,183	(7,525,453)	
Intergovernmental					
Golf Course operating transfer	433,690	433,690	433,690	-	
HEPM PO operating transfer	5,130	5,130	5,130	-	
Land Preservation operating transfer	53,530	53,530	69,399	(15,869)	
Utility Administration operating transfer	702,970	702,970	702,970	-	
Water operating transfer	750,570	750,570	750,570	-	
Public Transit operating transfer	1,052,540	1,052,540	1,052,540	-	
Capital Projects operating transfer	6,250,000	9,404,777	28,404,777	(19,000,000)	
Solid Waste operating transfer	450,000	450,000	450,000	-	
Grants Management operating transfer	387,640	387,640	387,640	-	
Agricultural Education Center operating transfer	238,200	238,200	238,200	-	
Municipality in lieu of bank shares	38,550	38,550	38,543	7	
Total Intergovernmental	10,362,820	13,517,597	32,533,459	(19,015,862)	
Billables			466,962	(466,962)	
Debt Service	15,779,240	15,779,240	15,737,785	41,455	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	284,006,160	306,829,740	330,873,269	(24,043,529)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,086,194	\$ 1,086,194	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)				
Principal amount of new debt for refunding			8,527,398		
Deposit to escrow fund for refunding and repayment of loans			(8,509,158)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		18,240			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			1,104,434		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			79,587,771		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 80,692,205		



Local Management Board – Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures – Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE	
Community Partnership Agreement (CPA)	
Governor's Office for Children	\$ 797,443
Non-Community Partnership Agreement (Non-CPA)	
General Fund	387,640
Md State Department of Aging	36,550
Md State Department of Education	528,672
Cannabis State Sales Tax	1,055,506
Opioid Settlement Revenue	 1,362,297
Total Non-Community Partnership Agreement Revenue	 3,370,665
TOTAL REVENUE	 4,168,108
EXPENDITURES	
Community Partnership Agreement (CPA)	
Administrative:	
Salaries	78,172
Benefit Costs	42,865
Office supplies	 363
Total CPA Administrative Expenditures	 121,400
Programs:	
Western MC Disconnected Youth	52,635
GOC-School Based Mental Health	285,060
Family Centered Support Services	88,800
IACM for Children of Incarcerated Parents	89,345
GOC - Local Care Team Coordinator	54,000
GOC - WC Reengagement Center for Disconnected Youth	 106,203
Total CPA Program Expenditures	 676,043
Non-Community Partnership Agreement (CPA)	
Administrative:	
Salaries	153,898
Benefit Costs	87,345
Advertising	457
Community Service Awards	1,500
Dues & Subscriptions	100
Office Supplies	1,160
Personal Mileage	116 33
Postage Entertainment/business expense	232
Training	5,300
Seminars/Conventions	20
Copy Machine Rental	867
Controllable Assets	450
Total Non-CPA Administrative Expenditures	251,478
Programs:	
School Based Mental Health	120,000
Commission on Aging	36,550
MSDE - Healthy Families	528,672
Total Non-CPA Program Expenditures	 685,222
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,734,143
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,433,965





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

County Commissioners of Washington County Hagerstown, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland October 31, 2024



REPORT ON INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

County Commissioners of Washington County Hagerstown, Maryland

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the County)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to the audit in the *U.S Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major Federal Programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's major Federal Programs are identified in the summary of independent public accountants' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Board of Education of Washington County, which received Federal awards that are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of this entity because other auditors were engaged to perform separate audits in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland February 25, 2025

Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Page	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
	DIRECT EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:				
NTF - Cay Coursy Reserve - Figuable Sturge Program 16.92	Department of Justice				
Organized Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Program (CCDETT) 16. Unknown MAM-MD-1776 5.99 0. Organized Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Program (CCDETT) 16. Unknown MAM-MD-1776 5.58 0. Organized Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Program (CCDETT) 16. Unknown MA-MD-1776 5.90 0. Organized Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Program (CCDETT) 16. Unknown MA-MD-1776 2.0006 0. Organized Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Program (CCDETT) 16. Unknown MA-MD-1776 4.0001 4.0001 1.0001	2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant		15PBJA-22-GG-02628-JAGX	\$ 12,237	\$ -
Organized Criter Ding Enforcement Task Force Program (OCDET) Io. Micrown MAM-MD-1768 5.95 - DEA Description Criter Ding Enforcement Task Force Program (OCDET) 16. Lidacown 2.066 - DEA Company Comment of Trains Alein Assistance Program WC Detention Center Award Yose time payment* 16.606 O-BBA-2022 46,001 - State Critical Alein Assistance Program WC Detention Center Award Yose time payment* 16.606 O-BBA-2022 46,001 - Total Department of Trainsportation 16.606 AJP 3-24-0019-085-2023 189,005 - Total Department of Trainsportation 20.106 AJP 3-24-0019-085-2024 17.066 - Total Department of Transportation 15.928 15.928 113.476 - Actival Payment and Transportation 15.928 113.476 - - Actival Registrate and State Series 15.928 113.476 - - Actival Registrate and State Series 113.476 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					-
Command Crime Ding Enforcement Task Forces Programs (COEITF) 10. Unknown 2.0.086 2.0.086 3.0.08					-
					-
Sale Crimial Alean Assistance Program WC Detention Center Award "One time payment" 16.006 O.BIA-2023 45.004 0.8 Total Department of Transportation 16.006 O.BIA-2023 15.00.05 1.920.056 0.8 Department of Transportation 20.106 AIP-3-24-0019-068-2024 17.006 0.8 Department of Transportation 20.106 AIP-3-24-0019-068-2024 17.006 0.8 Department of Transportation 1.920.056 AIP-3-24-0019-068-2024 17.006 0.8 Department of Transportation 1.920.056 AIP-3-24-0019-068-2024 17.006 0.8 Department of Transportation 1.920.056 AIP-3-24-0019-068-2024 17.006 0.8 Department of Brain Service 1.928			MA-MD-0/88		-
Page			O-BIA-2022		-
Page					_
Taxionay P. Rehabilitation 20.106 AIP-3-24-0019-086-2023 1,920,056 2 1,7606 2 1,7606 2 1,7606 2 1,7606 2 1,7606 2 1,7606 2 1,937,662 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					=
Rumany 97.7 Lighting and Signages 20.106 AIP.3-24-0019-060-2024 17.060 1.937.662 1.0014 1.937.662 1.0014 1.937.662 1.0014 1.937.662 1.0014 1.937.662 1.0014					
					-
Mational Park Service 15.928 113,476 1.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20.106	AIP-3-24-0019-069-2024		
Page	Total Department of Transportation			1,937,662	
Paper Pape	National Park Service	15.928		113,476	-
Popartment of the Treasury			•		
American Rescue Plun Act - Community Investment Small Business Impact Program 21,027 Unknown 13,31 1 2 American Rescue Plun Act - Control Multipurpose Building 21,027 Unknown 177,299 2 American Rescue Plun Act - Age Education Center Indoor Multipurpose Building 21,027 Unknown 45,395 2 American Resue Plun Act - Sharpsburg Well 21,027 Unknown 44,570 2 American Resue Plun Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 100,000 2 American Resue Plun Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 100,000 2 Total Department of the Treasury 5,380,575 2 Total Department of the Treasury 5,380,575 2 Total Department of the Treasury 5,380,575 2 Total Appalachian Regional Commission 7,804,001 182,748 2 Total Appalachian Regional Commission 7,8	Total National Park Service				
American Rescue Plan Act - Grant Manager for ARPA 21.027 Unknown 177.299 American Rescue Plan Act - Ag Education Center Indoor Multipurpose Building 21.027 Unknown 45.395 American Rescue Plan Act - AlExpoburg Well 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - MLK Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - MLK Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - MLK Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - ALEX Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - ALEX Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - ALEX Gyrmsam Upgade 21.027 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - ALEX Gyrmsam Upgade 23.002 Unknown 44.570 American Rescue Plan Act - ALEX Gyrmsam Upgade 23.002 MD-17804-2014-1-2016 182,748		21.027	***	5 000 000	
American Rescue Plan Act - Ag Education Center Indoor Multipurpose Buikling 21,027 Unknown 44,530 - American Resue Plan Act - Shapsbug Well 21,027 Unknown 44,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 24,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 24,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 24,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 24,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 Unknown 24,570 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 - American Resue Plan Act - LATCF 21,032 - American Result Plan Act - Mark Plan Act - American Result P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
American Resue Plan Act - Sharpsburg Well					-
American Resue Plan Act - MLK Gymrasiam Upgrade 21.027 Unknown 100,000 - 2.000 2.0					-
Total Department of the Treasury					_
Appalachian Regional Commission					_
Appalehian Regional Commission - Professional Boulevard Extended 23.002 MD-17804-2014-1-2016 182.748 -	Total Department of the Treasury			5,380,575	
TOTAL DIRECT FEDERAL EXPENDITURES 7,804,001 -	Appalachian Regional Commission				
TOTAL DIRECT FEDERAL EXPENDITURES 7,804,001	**	23.002	MD-17804-2014-I-201b		
Dipartment of Justice Passed Through Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention GOCCP Byme Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 2019-MU-BX-0019/BJAG-2019-0027 774 - 20.205 20.205	Total Appalachian Regional Commission			182,748	
Passed Through Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention	TOTAL DIRECT FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			7,804,001	-
Passed Through Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 2019-MU-BX-0019 / BJAG-2019-0027 7.74 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 29.324 - GOCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 29.245 20.245 20.245 29.	INDIRECT EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:				
COCCP Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (BJAG) 16.738 2019-MU-BX-0019/BJAG-2019-0027 29,324 - 2 2000 20,300					
16.738 BJAG-2022-0027 29,324	•	=	2010 1 01 01 010 1010		
Department of Transportation					-
Passed Through The Maryland State Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction - Old Roxbury Road Bridge 20.205 WA264ZM1 39,442 - Highway Planning and Construction - Crystal Falls Drive Bridge 20.205 WA394M21 19,264 - Highway Planning and Construction - Keedysville Road Bridge 20.205 WA396ZM1 10,651 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Highway Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.505 FY2024 UPWP 444,185 - Highway Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - Highway Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - Highway Planning Grant Hepmpo 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - Highway Planning Grant Hepmpo 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - Highway Planning Grant Hepmpo 20.507 WA12CARES070200 49,240 - Highway Planning Grant Hepmpo 20.50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10./38	BJAG-2022-002/		
Passed Through The Maryland State Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction - Old Roxbury Road Bridge 20.205 WA264ZM1 39,442 - Highway Planning and Construction - Crystal Falls Drive Bridge 20.205 WA394M21 19,264 - Highway Planning and Construction - Keedysville Road Bridge 20.205 WA396ZM1 10,651 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Mathematical Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Mathematical Planning Grant Herena	Total Department of Justice			30,036	
Highway Planning and Construction - Old Roxbury Road Bridge 20.205 WA264ZM1 19,264 - Highway Planning and Construction - Crystal Falls Drive Bridge 20.205 WA394M21 19,264 - Highway Planning and Construction - Keedysville Road Bridge 20.205 WA396ZM1 10,651 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges 20.205 WA400ZM1 73,681 - Highway Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.205 FY2024 UPWP 444,185 - Highway Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - Highway Planning Grant Highway Planning Gra					
Highway Planning and Construction - Crystal Falls Drive Bridge		20 205	WA2647M1	39 442	_
Highway Planning and Construction - Keedysville Road Bridge 20.205 WA396ZM1 10,651 - 1	• . •				_
Passed through Maryland Department of Transportation 20.505 FY2024 UPWP 444,185 - Metropolitan Transportation Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - Federal Transit Formula Grants "JOBS" 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - CARES Act - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12S307C2023 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA12S307C2023 27,428 -					-
Passed through Maryland Department of Transportation Metropolitan Transportation Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.505 FY2024 UPWP 444,185 - Federal Transit Formula Grants "JOBS" 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - CARES Act - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -	Highway Planning and Construction - Halfway Blvd Bridges	20.205	WA400ZM1	73,681	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Grant HEPMPO 20.505 FY2024 UPWP 444,185 - Federal Transit Formula Grants "JOBS" 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - CARES Act - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -				143,038	
Federal Transit Formula Grants "JOBS" 20.507 WA12530702024 933,541 - CARES Act - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -		20.505	EVANA LIBYUD	444 107	
CARES Act - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12CARE2020 471,612 - ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -					-
ARPA - Transit / Operational 20.507 WA12ARPA0702022 269,715 - CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -					-
CARES Act - Support Vehicles 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 49,240 - CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -	•				- -
CARES Act - Preventative Maintenance 20.507 WA12CARES07C2020 396,649 - WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 27,428 -					-
WCT - Support Vehicles 20.526 WA125307C2023 <u>27,428</u> -	••				-
2,592,370	WCT - Support Vehicles		WA125307C2023		
				2,592,370	

Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards (continued) **For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation (continued)				
Passed Through The Maryland Highway Safety Office				
Sheriff's Highway Safety	20.600	LE 23-229	\$ 4,950	\$ -
Sheriff's Highway Safety	20.600	LE 24-165	1,629	-
Sheriff's Highway Safety	20.600	LE-24-166	4,251	_
Sheriff's Highway Safety	20.616	LE 24-167	3,478	-
			14,308	
Pass Through The City of Hagerstown				
Safe Streets and Roads for All Grant Program - HEPMPO	20.939	693JJ32340286	57,671	-
Total Department of Transportation			2,807,387	-
Department of the Treasury				
Passed Through Department of Housing and Community Development				
Maryland Connected Devices Program	21.027	Unknown	683,865	683,865
Total Department of the Treasury			683,865	683,865
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)				
Passed Through Maryland Department of Health				
Highfield Water System Equipment Replacement	93.366	Unknown	4,374	-
Total Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)			4,374	
Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Maryland Department of Human Resources				
Child Support Enforcement Administration	93.563	CSA-CRA-23-041	82,467	-
Child Support Enforcement Administration	93.563	CSA-CRA-24-041	295,032	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			377,499	
Executive Office of the President				
Passed Through Mercyhurst University				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)	95.001	G23WB0004A	4,617	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)	95.001	G24WB00004A	1,410	
Total Executive Office of the President			6,027	
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Maryland Emergency Management Agency				
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement (TSA-AIRPORT)	97.090	70T02021T6114N048	9,036	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant FFY22 "EMPG"	97.042	EMP-2022-EP00001-S01	99,964	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant FFY23 "EMPG"	97.042	EMP-2023-EP00001-S01	19,899	-
Homeland Security Grant Program- FFY2021	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00047-SHSP	26,070	-
Homeland Security Grant Program- FFY2022	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00009-S01-SHSP	70,446	-
Homeland Security Grant Program- FFY2020	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00010-SHSP	496	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-FFY2023	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00011-SHSP	95,524	
			321,435	
Passed Through Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) - Portable Radios Replacemenent	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-05274	1,927,818	
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2019-FF-01195	2,564,418	
Total Day of China Land			4,492,236	
Total Department of Homeland Security			4,813,671	
TOTAL PASSED THROUGH TO THE COUNTY THROUGH OTHER ENTITIES			8,722,921	683,865
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 16,526,922	\$ 683,865

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All Federal grant operations of the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the County) are included in the scope of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Single Audit) for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Compliance Supplement (the Compliance Supplement). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the major grant programs noted below. The programs on the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards represent all Federal award programs for fiscal year 2024 cash or non-cash expenditure activities. For our single audit testing, we tested Federal award programs to ensure coverage of at least 20% of Federally granted funds. Our actual coverage was 48%.

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (the Schedule) are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Management has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

	Federal Assistance	Federal
Major Programs	Listing Number	Expenditures
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) - Portable Radios Replacement	97.044	\$ 1,927,818
COVID-19 - Covid State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	5,964,440
Total		\$ 7,892,258

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the County under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

Section I- Summary of Independent Public Accountants' Results

Financial Sta	atements
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Type of Independent Public Accountants' Report issued

Unmodified

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Type of Independent Public Accountants report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?

Identification of Major Programs:

Major Programs	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Ex	Federal spenditures
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) - Portable Radios Replacement	97.044	\$	1,927,818
COVID-19 - Covid State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027		5,964,440
Total		\$	7,892,258
Threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs		\$	750,000
Did the County qualify as a low risk auditee?			Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

No findings were reported.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

There are no prior year findings in the June 30, 2023 single audit report.