

**BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM**  
**Baltimore, Maryland**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2022**

**BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE  
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of School Commissioners  
Baltimore City Public School System  
Baltimore, Maryland

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Baltimore City Public School System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Baltimore City Public School System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Baltimore City Public School System, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

#### ***Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle***

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, BCPSS adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 46 through 48, the schedule of City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of City Schools' contributions and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 49 through 52, and the schedule of City Schools'

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, schedule of City Schools' Contributions and related notes on pages 53 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baltimore City Public School System's basic financial statements. The capital projects fund-budgetary comparison on page 56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the capital projects fund-budgetary comparison on page 56 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of Baltimore City Public School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Baltimore City Public School System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Baltimore City Public School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Baltimore, Maryland  
September 30, 2022



**Kaden Parker, 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade**

***Tar Beach***

**Markers, Construction Paper, Oil Pastel and Collage**

**Curtis Bay Elementary School, #0207**

**Claire Placky, Teacher**

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

## INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Baltimore City Public School System (City Schools) financial performance provides a narrative overview and analysis of City Schools' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City Schools' financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City Schools net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$1.78 billion, for an increase of \$294.7 million (19.9 percent) in relation to the prior year.
- City Schools' revenues were approximately \$1.94 billion, while total City Schools' expenses were approximately \$1.64 billion. Revenue exceeded expenses by \$294.7 million.
- Capital assets increased 19.6 percent to \$1.55 billion.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$1.23 billion in revenues and \$1.17 billion in expenditures and \$58.56 million in net other financing uses. The General Fund balance decreased to \$265.93 million from \$272.31 million.
- Program revenues, governmental activities in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$387.7 million. The total revenue from all sources was \$1.94 billion.
- General fund revenues accounted for \$1.23 billion, including \$275.5 million in local appropriations and \$923.1 million in aid from the State of Maryland

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to City Schools' basic financial statements. City Schools' 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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of City Schools:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about City Schools' overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of City Schools, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which City Schools acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statement notes explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of City Schools' budget with actual results for the year.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

All of City Schools' services are reported in the government-wide financial statements, including instruction, pupil support services, instructional support services, administrative support services, facility support services and food services. State and City aid; various federal, state, local and private grants; and interest and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are incorporated in this report.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The following is a comparative highlight of the current and prior year financial activities from the government-wide financial statements (Expressed in thousands).

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Net Change
<b>Statement of Net Position:</b>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 728,385	\$ 665,505	\$ 62,880
Capital Assets, net	1,546,476	1,292,697	253,779
Total Assets	<u>2,274,861</u>	<u>1,958,202</u>	<u>316,659</u>
Current Liabilities	392,961	352,984	39,978
Long-term Liabilities	103,396	121,129	(17,733)
Total Liabilities	<u>496,357</u>	<u>474,113</u>	<u>22,245</u>
Deferred Inflow-Telecom	4,621	4,906	(285)
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,483,783	1,241,631	242,152
Restricted	91,597	64,500	27,097
Unrestricted	198,503	173,053	25,450
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,773,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,184</u>	<u>\$ 294,700</u>
<b>Statement of Activities:</b>			
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Program Revenues:			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 365,150	\$ 271,112	\$ 94,038
Capital Grants and Contributions	22,550	58,945	(36,395)
Total Program Revenues	<u>387,700</u>	<u>330,057</u>	<u>57,643</u>
General Revenues:			
Federal, State and City Aid	1,205,504	1,207,922	(2,418)
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,121	27	1,094
Miscellaneous, Net	343,103	135,364	207,739
Total General Revenues	<u>1,549,728</u>	<u>1,343,313</u>	<u>206,415</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,937,428</u>	<u>1,673,370</u>	<u>264,058</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Instruction	1,056,527	1,024,415	32,113
Support Services:			
Student Support	24,720	30,058	(5,338)
Administrative Support	207,639	187,193	20,446
Facility Support	242,536	205,350	37,186
Transportation	48,416	28,736	19,680
Food Services	50,809	36,094	14,715
Community Services	3,936	1,628	2,308
Student Activities	2,899	913	1,986
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,120	4,222	(102)
Interest - Lease-Building	953	955	(1)
Interest - Lease-Equipment	174	75	99
Total Expenses	<u>1,642,729</u>	<u>1,519,638</u>	<u>123,092</u>
Change in Net Position	294,699	153,732	140,966
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	1,479,185	1,325,452	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,773,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,185</u>	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**Total Assets** increased by approximately \$316.7 million. This was primarily due to net increases Due from Other Governments and in Capital Assets due to the completion of the seven 21<sup>st</sup> Century School projects and in Investments during fiscal 2022.

**Total Liabilities** increased by approximately \$22.2 million. This was primarily due to an increase in amounts Due to Baltimore City and Other Liabilities and a decrease in Bonds and Leases Payable due to a principal payment on the City Schools' outstanding bonds and leases.

**Revenues** increased by \$264.1 million. This was primarily due to a increase in Capital Revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements

City Schools' fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not City Schools as a whole. City Schools' governmental funds use the following approach:

**Governmental Funds:** All of City Schools' services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of City Schools' operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City Schools' programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations.

**General Government Functions:** The following schedule presents a summary of the General Operating Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund revenues and other financing sources by type for the year ended June 30, 2022. It also depicts the amount and percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues and other financing resources.

### Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Expressed in Thousands)

	FY 2022	Percent of Total	FY 2021	Percent of Total	Increase / (Decrease) from Prior Fiscal Year	Percent Increase / (Decrease) from Prior Fiscal Year
State Aid	\$ 1,021,845	53%	\$ 1,002,457	60%	\$ 19,388	2%
City Aid	282,338	14%	308,954	18%	(26,616)	-9%
Federal Aid	287,518	15%	221,384	13%	66,134	30%
Investment Income	1,121	-	27	-	1,094	4052%
Other Revenue	342,032	18%	138,390	9%	203,642	147%
Student Activities	2,106	-	1,140	-	966	85%
Lease-Telecom	463	-	483	-	(19)	-4%
Total	<u>\$ 1,937,423</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,835</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 264,589</u>	

The following schedule represents a summary of the General Operating Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the increase and decrease (in amount) in relation to prior year amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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**Baltimore City Public School System**  
**Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

	2022	2021	Net Change
<b>Revenues:</b>			
General Fund:			
State of Maryland	\$ 923,137	\$ 912,487	\$ 10,650
City of Baltimore	275,514	287,347	(11,833)
Federal sources	6,853	8,088	(1,235)
Local sources:			
Interest earnings	1,099	24	1,075
Telecom	463	483	(20)
Other	17,437	11,438	5,999
Student Activities	2,106	1,140	966
Total revenues - general fund	1,226,609	1,221,007	5,602
<b>Other governmental funds:</b>			
Special Revenue Fund	310,387	252,912	57,475
Capital Projects Fund	345,664	180,716	164,948
Food Service Fund	54,763	18,200	36,563
Total revenues - other governmental funds	710,814	451,828	258,986
Total revenues - all governmental funds	1,937,423	1,672,835	264,588
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Fund:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	595,715	603,504	(7,789)
Special Education	200,610	206,657	(6,047)
Support services:			
Student personnel services	17,709	19,474	(1,765)
Administration	71,565	57,660	13,905
Mid-level administration	103,551	95,849	7,702
Plant services	133,918	118,501	15,417
Leases			
Principal	2,761	2,959	(198)
Interest	1,127	1,165	(38)
Student transportation services	44,567	26,702	17,865
Student Activities	2,898	913	1,985
Total expenditures - general fund	1,174,421	1,133,384	41,037
<b>Other governmental funds:</b>			
Special Revenue Fund	309,724	252,951	56,773
Capital Projects Fund	363,088	176,295	186,793
Food Service Fund	47,895	23,188	24,707
Debt Service Fund	21,937	20,840	1,097
Total expenditures - other governmental funds	742,644	473,274	269,370
Total expenditures - all governmental funds	1,917,065	1,606,658	310,407
<b>Excess of expenditures over revenue</b>	20,357	66,177	(45,820)
Net change in fund balances	20,357	66,177	(45,820)
Fund Balance - beginning	336,805	270,628	66,177
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 357,162	\$ 336,805	\$ 20,357

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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### Significant Changes

City Schools' realized an overall increase in Fund Balance of \$20.4 million. General Fund balance had a slight decrease due to transfers of funds to Capital Projects. The Special Revenue Fund balance increased due to an increase in revenue from the State of Maryland and Federal sources.

### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

### Capital Assets

City Schools' investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$1,546.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, equipment and construction-in-progress. City Schools implemented GASB 87 – *Leases* which required the Schools to report a right to use asset, support by a lease as a capital asset. As a result of the implementation the Schools' capital assets increased by \$26.5 million. The net increase in City Schools' capital assets during the fiscal year was \$253.8 million.

Major Capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Renovations to 21st Century Schools - \$305.18 million
- Renovations to Graceland Park & Holabird PK-8 \$2.1 million
- HVAC Replacements - \$6.9 million
- Roof Replacements - \$5.2 million

In addition, City Schools had outstanding commitments under long-term construction projects in the amount of \$51.0 million as of June 30, 2022. Additional information on City Schools' capital assets can be found in Note 4, Capital Assets.

### Debt Administration

In addition to the authority granted the City Schools by Maryland State SB 773 for bonds and Section 4-306.1 of the Education Article of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland for leases, in 2002 (revised February 2012), City Schools adopted a formal debt policy which set forth the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt as well as the process for issuing debt. The scope of the policy includes the direct debt, lease obligations and loan guarantees of City Schools. The policy does not include or envision debt incurred on behalf of City Schools by the State of Maryland or the City of Baltimore to fund the Capital Improvement Plan of City Schools.

The Board of School Commissioners of City Schools set the debt limitation policy to limit debt service to 5.0% of the then current Total General Fund Operating Budget. As of June 30, 2022, City Schools' has no outstanding debt issued under the \$200.0 million authorized by the State of Maryland. For more information on Debt Administration please see Note 5, General Long-Term Obligations. However, City Schools has outstanding qualified school construction bonds in the amount of \$36.1 million that are exempt from the state limitations.

City Schools implemented GASB 87 - *Leases* which required the Schools to report liability for lease financing right to use assets. As a result the implementation the Schools' long term debt increased by \$26.5 million.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. All annual unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except in the Capital Projects Fund where the budget is project length based. Additional information can be found in Note 2, Budgeting and Budgetary Control.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, program, category, and cost center. Schools are allocated general fund and grant based allocations, based on the budgeting criteria developed within the Fair Student Funding initiative and eligibility criteria associated with each grant.

The following schedule summarizes a comparison of the original and final budget and actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 (Expressed in thousands).

<u>(Expressed in Thousands)</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>(Budgetary Basis) Actual</u>	<u>Net Change (Final Budget to Actual)</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,182,215	\$ 1,174,265	\$ 1,161,371	\$ (12,894)
Expenditures	1,182,215	1,174,265	1,115,067	59,198
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,304	\$ 46,304

The excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures of \$42.4 million was primarily attributable to favorable variances for transportation, special education, regular programs, and administrative and plant student transportation expenditures.

The following schedule summarizes a comparison of the original and final budget and actual results for the Special Revenue Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 (Expressed in thousands).

<u>(Expressed in Thousands)</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Net Change (Final Budget to Actual)</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 155,956	\$ 228,553	\$ 310,387	\$ 81,834
Expenditures	155,956	228,553	309,724	(81,171)
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 663	\$ 663

The excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures of \$666 thousand was attributable to the excess of revenue over expenditures for Third Party Billing.

The following schedule summarizes a comparison of the original and final budget and actual results for the Food Service Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 (Expressed in thousands).

<u>(Expressed in Thousands)</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Net Change (Final Budget to Actual)</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 55,606	\$ 57,421	\$ 54,763	\$ (2,658)
Expenditures	55,606	57,421	47,895	9,526
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,868	\$ 6,868

The excess of revenue and other financing sources of \$6.9 million was attributed primarily to increase in federal revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners is required to submit an annual budget for its Governmental Fund Types to the Mayor and City Council each year. Accordingly, the new fiscal year budget is known prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

Maryland state law mandates a certain level of state and city funding for the board based on formulas that include factors such as student enrollment, prior fiscal year per pupil expenditures, and the wealth of the city. The City of Baltimore is required, in compliance with state maintenance of effort calculations, to provide funding at least equal to the current year student enrollment multiplied by the city's local appropriation on a per pupil basis for the prior fiscal year.

The operating budget for the Fiscal Year 2023 was adopted by the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners on May 10, 2022 and passed by the Baltimore City Council on June 23, 2022.

The adopted budget for local funding increased by \$37.8 million related to local Maintenance of Effort requirement. The State funding increased by \$156 million related to the first year of the implementation of the new state aid funding formula named The Blueprint for Maryland's Future or "Kirwan" legislation since it was based on the recommendations of The Kirwan Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education which was passed into law during the 2021 Maryland legislative session.

Kirwan is a long term change to City Schools resources that will scale up significantly in coming years. It is supposed to be an evidence-based approach to closing opportunity and achievement gaps with clearly identified focuses. These focuses are broken down into five main areas, which are: early childhood education, college and career readiness, high quality, diverse teachers and leaders, more resources for students and governance and accountability. The increase in funding comes with additional spending restrictions and reporting requirements which are being developed and implemented by the state and the Kirwan created Accountability and Implementation Board.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of City Schools' finances and to show City Schools' accountability for the money it receives. Additional details can be requested by mail at the following address:

Baltimore City Schools  
Chief Financial Officer  
200 East North Avenue, Room 403  
Baltimore, MD 21202  
Or visit our website at: [www.baltimorecityschools.org](http://www.baltimorecityschools.org)

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**Corey Thrash, 4<sup>th</sup> Grade**  
***Self Potrait Battle Cats***  
**Mixed Media**  
**City Springs Elementary/Middle School, #08**  
**Annie Owlett, Teacher**



**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>2022</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 452,607
Investments	64,448
Accounts receivable	16,145
Inventories	2,751
Prepays	367
Due from other governments	169,874
Due from Baltimore City	17,975
Lease receivable-telecom	4,218
Construction in progress	200,317
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	1,346,159
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,274,861</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts, salary and other payables	258,060
Due to Baltimore City	20,334
Unearned revenue	10,573
Other liabilities	77,636
Compensated absences	
Due within one year	7,327
Due in more than one year	59,284
Lease obligations	
Due within one year	2,875
Due in more than one year	24,127
Bonds payable - Net	
Due within one year	16,156
Due in more than one year	19,985
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>496,357</b>
<b>Deferred Inflow-Telecom lease</b>	<b>4,621</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,483,783
Restricted for:	
Special Funds-State, Federal & Other Grants	28,470
Debt Service	371
Food Service	8,338
Capital Projects Fund	54,419
Unrestricted	198,503
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 1,773,883</b>

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

**Baltimore City Public Schools  
Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022  
(Expressed in Thousands)**

	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<b>(Expenses) Revenue and Change in</b>
Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total 2022	
<b>Functions/Programs</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 830,122	\$ 284,456	\$ -	\$ (545,666)
Special education	226,405	25,134	-	(201,271)
Support services:				
Student personnel services	23,923	-	-	(23,923)
Student health services	797	797	-	-
Administration	86,259	-	-	(86,259)
Mid-level administration	121,380	-	-	(121,380)
Plant services	242,536	-	22,550	(219,986)
Student transportation services	48,416	-	-	(48,416)
Food Services	50,809	54,763	-	3,954
Community Services	3,936	-	-	(3,936)
Student activities	2,899	-	-	(2,899)
Interest on long-term debt	4,120	-	-	(4,120)
Interest - lease-building	953	-	-	(953)
Interest - lease-equipment	174	-	-	(174)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,642,729	\$ 365,150	\$ 22,550	\$ (1,255,029)
General revenues:				
State, Federal and City grants (unrestricted)				1,205,504
Interest and investment earnings				1,121
Miscellaneous				343,103
Total general revenues				1,549,728
Change in net position				294,699
Net position – beginning, as restated				1,479,185
Net position – ending				\$ 1,773,883

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

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Special Revenue</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Food Service</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Total 2022</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 375,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,787	\$ 452,607
Investments	64,448	-	-	-	-	64,448
Accounts receivable	60	881	-	15,204	-	16,145
Lease receivable-Telecom	4,218	-	-	-	-	4,218
Interfund receivables	71,228	-	44,083	-	201	115,512
Inventories	-	-	-	2,751	-	2,751
Prepays	367	-	-	-	-	367
Due from other governments	39,512	129,819	543	-	-	169,874
Due from Baltimore City	503	998	16,474	-	-	17,975
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 556,156</b>	<b>\$ 131,698</b>	<b>\$ 61,100</b>	<b>\$ 17,955</b>	<b>\$ 76,988</b>	<b>\$ 843,897</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$ 220,066	\$ 29,327	\$ 6,480	\$ 2,186	\$ -	\$ 258,059
Due to Baltimore City	20,334	-	-	-	-	20,334
Interfund payables	44,083	64,565	201	6,663	-	115,512
Unearned revenues-Telecom	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	102	9,703	-	768	-	10,573
Other liabilities	1,019	-	-	-	76,617	77,636
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>285,604</b>	<b>103,595</b>	<b>6,681</b>	<b>9,617</b>	<b>76,617</b>	<b>482,114</b>
Deferred Inflow-Telecom lease	4,621	-	-	-	-	4,621
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable	367	-	-	2,751	-	3,118
Committed	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Restricted	-	28,103	54,419	5,587	371	88,480
Assigned	190,513	-	-	-	-	190,513
Unassigned	55,051	-	-	-	-	55,051
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>265,931</b>	<b>28,103</b>	<b>54,419</b>	<b>8,338</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>357,162</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 556,156</b>	<b>\$ 131,698</b>	<b>\$ 61,100</b>	<b>\$ 17,955</b>	<b>\$ 76,988</b>	<b>\$ 843,897</b>

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

**Baltimore City Public Schools  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds  
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2022  
(Expressed in Thousands)**

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 357,162

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of City Schools as a whole:

Cost of capital assets	2,388,054	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization to date	(841,579)	
		1,546,475

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, lease payable, note payable, and bonds payable and related premiums are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:

Compensated absences	(66,611)	
Lease payable	(27,002)	
Bonds payable and related premium	(36,141)	
		(129,754)

Net position		\$ 1,773,883
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

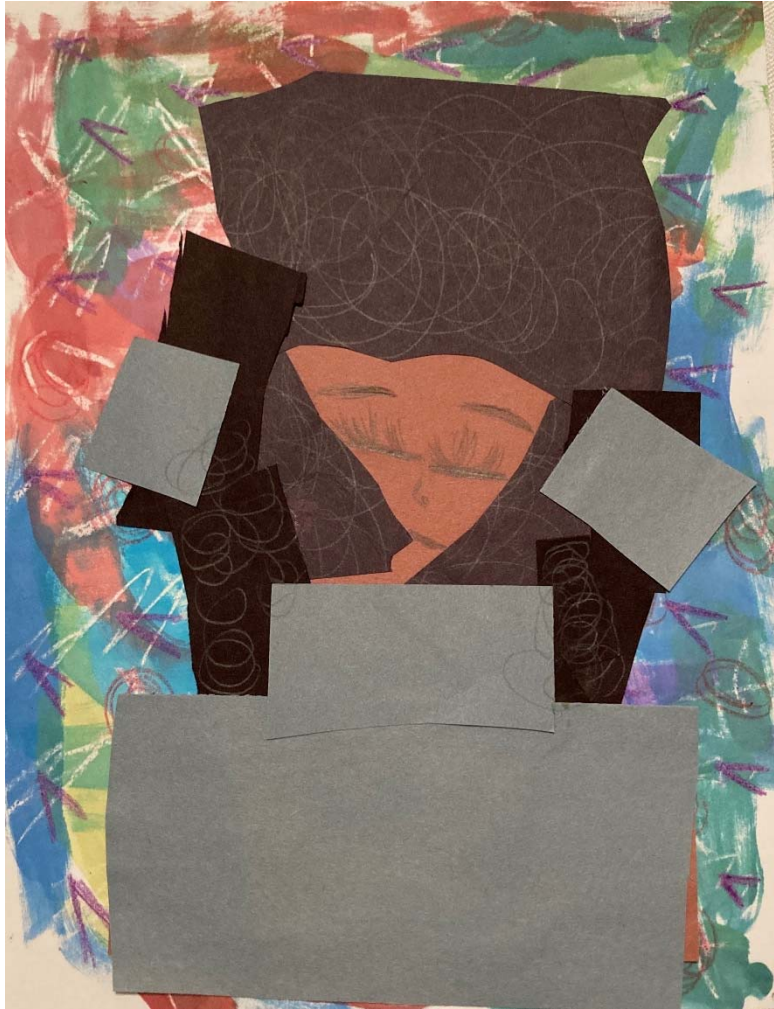
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Food Service	Debt Service	Total 2022
<b>Revenues</b>						
State of Maryland	\$ 923,137	\$ 82,289	\$ 15,726	\$ 693	\$ -	\$ 1,021,845
City of Baltimore	275,514	-	6,824	-	-	282,338
Federal sources	6,853	226,595	-	54,070	-	287,518
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	1,099	-	22	-	-	1,121
Interest revenue-telecom	178					178
Lease revenue-telecom	286					286
Other	17,437	1,503	323,092	-	-	342,032
Student Activities	2,106					2,106
Total Revenues	<u>1,226,610</u>	<u>310,387</u>	<u>345,664</u>	<u>54,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,937,424</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	595,715	232,669	-	-	-	828,384
Special education	200,610	25,134	-	-	-	225,744
Support services:						
Student personnel services	17,709	6,143	-	-	-	23,852
Student health services	-	797	-	-	-	797
Administration	71,565	6,549	3,785	-	-	81,899
Mid-level administration	103,551	17,442	-	-	-	120,993
Plant services	133,918	10,323	-	-	-	144,241
Lease						
Principal	2,761					2,761
Interest	1,127					1,127
Student transportation services	44,567	3,817	-	-	-	48,384
Food services	-	2,914	-	47,895	-	50,809
Community services	-	3,936	-	-	-	3,936
Student Activities	2,899					2,899
Capital outlay	-	-	359,303	-	-	359,303
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	17,817	17,817
Interest and bank charges	-	-	-	-	4,120	4,120
Total expenditures	<u>1,174,422</u>	<u>309,724</u>	<u>363,088</u>	<u>47,895</u>	<u>21,937</u>	<u>1,917,066</u>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>52,188</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>(17,424)</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>(21,937)</b>	<b>20,357</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	36,625	-	21,959	58,584
Transfers out to other funds	(58,562)	-	(22)	-	-	(58,584)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(58,562)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,603</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,959</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fund balances	(6,374)	663	19,179	6,867	22	20,357
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<b>272,305</b>	<b>27,440</b>	<b>35,240</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>336,805</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 265,931</b>	<b>\$ 28,103</b>	<b>\$ 54,419</b>	<b>\$ 8,338</b>	<b>\$ 371</b>	<b>\$ 357,162</b>

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

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenue,**  
**Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed In Thousands)**

Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	20,357
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for government-wide activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net of construction in progress transferred to building improvements of \$362,861 was exceeded by depreciation of \$106,552 for the year:		256,309
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trades, donations and other adjustments)		712
Repayment of bond principal, note payable and lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		20,577
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses—compensated absences (vacation, compensatory time, personal and sick leave)—are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount actually paid). This is the amount by which payments of compensated absences exceeded amounts earned during the current year.		(3,261)
Due to Rounding		5
Change in net position	\$	294,699

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



**Aaliyah Smith, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade**  
***Peaceful Self Portrait***  
**Mixed Media**  
**City Springs Elementary/Middle School, #08**  
**Annie Owlett, Teacher**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying basic financial statements of Baltimore City Public Schools (City Schools) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The following is a summary of City Schools' significant accounting policies.

**The Reporting Entity** - City Schools is a component unit of the City of Baltimore (the City) established under the Public General Laws of Maryland for the purpose of providing formalized instruction on the pre-elementary, elementary and secondary levels to the residents of the City.

Legislation (Senate Bill 795 Chapter 105 of the Laws of 1997) was enacted by the 1997 Maryland General Assembly creating The New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners (the Board), effective June 1, 1997. A new partnership was established between the City and the State of Maryland (the State) to improve the quality of public education through increased funding. A new nine-member board was jointly appointed by the Mayor and Governor. The Board has the authority and responsibility for all City Schools' functions including the adoption of rules and regulations and prescribing policies and procedures for the management, maintenance, operation and control of City Schools. City Schools is under the jurisdiction of the Board. The Board remains financially accountable to the City.

City Schools receives funds primarily from the City and the State in the form of appropriations and grants, as well as federal grants, private donations, gifts and other grants made directly to City Schools. City Schools is subject to the budgetary control and expenditure authorization of the City with regards to appropriations included in City Schools' General Fund.

City Schools is incorporated in the financial statements of the City as a component unit in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

**Basis of Presentation** – In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way City Schools prepares and presents financial information.

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. The information required by GASB Statement No. 34 is:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).
- Government – Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model requires financial statements to be prepared using full accrual accounting for all of City Schools' activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Government-wide financial statements include the following statements:
  - Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of City Schools. City Schools reports all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net position of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) net investments in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
  - Statement of Activities – The Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of City Schools' functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. City Schools reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

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**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Funds** - The accounts of City Schools are organized and operated as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related, legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements is maintained.

The funds of City Schools are classified as governmental. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for City Schools’ general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. City Schools reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - the primary operating fund of City Schools accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Special Revenue Fund** - accounts for the proceeds of Federal, State and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Debt Service Fund** - accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt.

**Capital Projects Fund** - accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects. These projects are funded by external borrowings or transfers from other funds.

**Food Service Fund** - accounts for the operations of the schools’ cafeteria operations and proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for that purpose.

**Adoption of New Accounting Standards:**

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating lease and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Beginning net position was decreased by \$3.2 million for governmental activities for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 to record the impact of recording right-to-use lease assets and related lease liabilities.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

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**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)** - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statements of Net Position and Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

**Program revenues** - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the various programs and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from City Schools' general revenues.

**Allocation of indirect expenses** - City Schools reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt and depreciation are considered indirect expenses and are reported on the Statement of Activities.

**Governmental Funds** - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. City Schools considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal and state grants, local city government appropriations and other intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** - A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period.

City Schools recognized a deferred inflow for lease revenue.

**Cash and cash equivalents** - City Schools maintains its own bank accounts and relationships with all revenue collected and expenditures paid through these accounts. City Schools defines cash and cash equivalents to include the following: all highly liquid and unrestricted investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase; all cash and investments which are used essentially as demand accounts; all cash with fiscal agents; and all restricted cash and investments that have been determined to be cash equivalents.

**Investments** - Investments consist of those permitted by the investment policy including obligations of the U.S. government and federal agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and commercial paper. All investments are fully collateralized. Investments are recorded at amortized cost and fair value. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices. City Schools classifies its investments as current or non-current based on the maturity dates. Short-term investments have maturities of less than 91 days.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

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**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Inventory** - Inventory of the Special Revenue Fund - Food Services Fund is recorded at cost for purchased items and at values assigned by the federal government for USDA donated commodities. Inventory consists of expendable supplies, valued at cost, and food held for consumption, valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory is reflected in the government-wide financial statements by the consumption method. Under this method, the expenditure is recognized when inventory is used.

In the fund financial statements, inventories are offset by a fund balance classification which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources, even though they are a component of assets. Commodity foods consumed during the year, totaling \$3.2 million have been included in revenue and the cost of food sold. The value of USDA commodities not yet consumed as of June 30, 2022, was \$0.8 million and has been included in inventory and unearned revenue. The remaining inventory on hand totaled \$2.8 million at June 30, 2022 which consisted of processed commodities, paper supplies, and food in schools.

**Due from other governments** – Due from other governments includes amounts due from the Maryland State Department of Education and the Federal government.

**Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables** - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

**Elimination and Reclassifications** - In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets - unit costs exceeding \$5,000 are recorded at acquisition value and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful lives are management's estimate of how long assets are expected to meet service demands. Construction-in-Progress are not depreciated. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Building Improvements	20-30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years

**Leases** – City Schools reported implemented GASB 87- *Leases*, a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Schools recognized leases as a lessee and lessor. For the lessee, the Schools recognized the present value of the lease liability and right to use asset in the government-wide statements. The lease principal and interest was reported in the fund statements.

As the lessor, the Schools recognized the present value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund statements.

**Unearned revenues** - City Schools reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and fund balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by City Schools before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when City Schools has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Compensated absences** - For leave accumulation purposes, employees of City Schools are granted sick, vacation, compensatory time and personal leave in varying amounts based on length of service and bargaining unit. A limited number of sick, vacation, compensatory time and personal leave days may be carried forward from year to year and upon separation of employment, based on length of service and bargaining unit, employees are paid accumulated sick, vacation, compensatory time and personal leave days at appropriate formulas and rates. The unpaid vested sick, vacation, compensatory time and personal leave days have been reported as compensated absences.

Employees can accumulate a maximum of 144 to 240 vacation and personal leave days, depending on the employee's bargaining unit. Vacation, compensatory time and personal leave days may be taken either through time off or carried until paid upon separation. Accumulated vacation, compensatory time and personal leave are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

City Schools records unpaid leave, including sick leave, at year-end in the government-wide financial statements. The total value of unpaid leave and early retirement incentive plan accrued as of June 30, 2022, was \$66.6 million. These unpaid amounts will be paid as salary or termination payments from expendable available resources provided for in the budgets of future years (Expressed in thousands).

Value of unpaid leave as of June 30, 2021	\$	63,350
Increases		45,106
Deductions		<u>(41,845)</u>
Value of unpaid leave as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>66,611</u>

In addition to the value of unpaid leave recorded on the government-wide financial statement, City Schools records an accrual for severance pay in the governmental statement and this accrual is recorded in the general fund. The accrual for fiscal 2022 in the amount of \$2.2 million is included in the Balance Sheet Governmental Fund as Account, Salaries, and Other Payables.

The legislation (Senate Bill 795), which created the Board, states that if assets are not sufficient to fund liabilities transferred, the liabilities shall be retained by the Mayor and City Council.

**Long-term Liabilities** - For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance cost, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Restricted Net Position** - For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position used are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The balance includes unspent proceeds from the sale of bonds, inventory and unspent grants.
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Board follows the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

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**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement 54 requires that fund balance amounts be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

- **Nonspendable** – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent. They are either (1) not in spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, and /or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent fund.
- **Restricted** – Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- **Committed** – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (Board resolution) of the Board of Education (highest level decision making authority).
- **Assigned** – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts, for specific purposes, to the Chief Executive Officer or their designee.
- **Unassigned** – Represents the residual classification for the Board’s general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above. A positive fund balance in this category may only be recorded in the general fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Fund Balance Policy was approved by the Board on December 9, 2014. Per this policy, the authority to commit fund balances to a specific purpose shall be done by a resolution of City Schools’ Board of School Commissioners

Per this policy, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Board’s intent to utilize the restricted resources prior to the unrestricted resources. When only unrestricted resources are available, it is the Board’s intent to spend the committed resources, then the assigned resources, and finally the unassigned resources. This policy also clarifies the assignment of fund balances.

**Interfund Activity** - Interfund activity is reported as either reimbursements or transfers. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

City Schools has a special funding situation for the System and a special legal arrangement related to ERS. City Schools does not record a net pension liability, but is required to include the related GASB 68 pension disclosures and required supplemental information in the financial statements.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

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**NOTE 1:** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)** - For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with City Schools' requirement to contribute to the City's OPEB Plan, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

City Schools has a special legal arrangement related to the plan. City Schools does not record a net OPEB liability, but includes the related GASB 75 OPEB disclosures and required supplemental information in the financial statements

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**NOTE 2:** BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Board operates within budget requirements for local education agencies as specified by State law or by the City Charter. The Board is required to submit an annual budget for its Governmental Fund Types to the Mayor and City Council each year. City Schools has a legally adopted annual budget which includes an approved amount from the amounts estimated to be available for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Food Services Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a legally adopted project based budget. In addition, the City's Board of Estimates is required to submit its recommended budget for City Schools to the City Council each year. The City Council approves the budget ordinance each year.

The Board may transfer funds between major categories with the approval of the City Council. The Board has the authority to transfer funds between objects (i.e., salaries and wages, contracted services, supplies and materials, other charges and equipment) within the major categories, but must notify the City Council of such action at the end of each month. City Schools limits spending through budgetary appropriations. These limits are established at the fund level for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with Education Article V, Section 105, of the State of Maryland Annotated Code, the Board may not exceed the appropriation by category.

The management of City Schools is responsible for preparing the budget, monitoring budgetary expenditures, reporting on the status of the budget, and making recommendations for transfers between objects of expenditure and major categories of expenditure. All such recommendations are subject to Board and City Council approval. At year end, certain transfers had not been formally communicated to the City Council.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, except in the Capital Projects Fund, where appropriations do not lapse. Encumbered appropriations are liquidated through expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year. The portion of fund balance related to lapsed appropriations must be re-appropriated through the budget to be spent.

The Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Non GAAP budgetary Basis) has been prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting that differs from GAAP. The primary difference is that the budgets are prepared using encumbrance accounting where encumbrances are treated as expenditures of the current period.

The Required Supplementary Information Comparison Schedule has been prepared for the Special Revenue and Food Service Funds to compare the budget to actual. No difference exists between the modified accrual basis and budgetary statement.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 2:** BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the City Schools' budgetary accounting principles differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as follows for the General Fund (Expressed in thousands):

General Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources/Uses	Excess/Deficiency of Revenue & Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	Fund Balance
Report on the Budgetary Basis of Accounting	\$ 1,161,371	\$ (1,115,067)	\$ -	\$ 46,304	\$ 260,047
Retirement costs paid on the City Schools' behalf by the State of Maryland	62,669	(62,669)	-	-	-
Effect of encumbrances	-	10,103	-	10,103	10,103
Debt Service	464	(3,890)	-	(3,426)	(3,426)
Student Activity Fund	2,106	(2,899)	-	(793)	(793)
Transfer out to other funds	-	-	(58,562)	(58,562)	-
Report on the Basis of GAAP	<u>\$ 1,226,610</u>	<u>\$ (1,174,422)</u>	<u>\$ (58,562)</u>	<u>\$ (6,374)</u>	<u>\$ 265,931</u>



BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

<b>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-term Investments</b>	<b>Governmental Funds</b>			
	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Total</b>
Checking	\$ 25,416	\$ -	\$ -	25,416
Money Market	112,253	-	76,787	189,040
Fixed Income Funds	574	-	-	574
Commercial Paper	8,998	-	-	8,998
U.S. Treasury Obligations	109,845	-	-	109,845
U.S. Government Obligations	118,308	-	-	118,308
Equity Funds	426	-	-	426
<b>Subtotal - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-term Investments</b>	<b>\$ 375,820</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 76,787</b>	<b>\$ 452,607</b>
<b>Long Term Investments</b>				
Commercial Paper	\$ 6,934	\$ -	\$ -	6,934
U.S. Treasury Obligations	57,514	-	-	57,514
<b>Subtotal - Long Term Investments</b>	<b>\$ 64,448</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 64,448</b>
<b>Total - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</b>	<b>\$ 440,268</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 76,787</b>	<b>\$ 517,055</b>

**Temporary Investment of Cash Balances**

City Schools, through the office of the Chief Financial Officer, pursues a cash management and investment program to achieve the maximum financial return on available funds. Depending on the projected cash needs of City Schools, excess funds may be invested on a short, intermediate or long-term basis at the best obtainable rates. Investments are generally in direct or indirect obligations of the U.S. government and are fully collateralized.

**Deposits**

**Custodial Risk:** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, City Schools' deposits may not be returned to City Schools. The Annotated Code of Maryland requires that funds on deposit with a financial institution be fully secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Maryland or any of its agencies, or obligations of a county, other governmental authority, or municipal corporation in the State of Maryland.

At June 30, 2022, the reported balance of City Schools' cash accounts was \$24.2 million, the reported balance for Student Activity Funds was \$1.2 millions and the bank balance was \$30.6 million. The entire bank balance was collateralized by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by City Schools' agent in City Schools' name. School Activity Funds are collateralized at the entity level.

**BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

City Schools' investments at June 30, 2022, are presented below. All investments are identified by investment type and individual investment maturity (Expressed in thousands).

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Investment Maturities (In Months)</b>			<b>Percent</b>	<b>Max. allowed per Investment Policy</b>
		<b>Less Than 3</b>	<b>3 to 12</b>	<b>Percent</b>		
Money Market Funds	\$ 189,041	\$ 189,041	\$ -	38.5%	100%	
Commercial Paper	15,931	8,997	6,934	3.2%	5%	
Fixed Income	574	574	-	0.1%	100%	
Equity Funds	426	426	-	0.1%	100%	
U.S. Government Obligations	118,308	118,308	-	24.1%	100%	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	167,359	109,845	57,514	34.0%	100%	
Total Invested Funds	\$ 491,639	\$ 427,191	\$ 64,448	100.0%		
Less: Cash Equivalents	\$ (427,191)					
Total Investments	\$ 64,448					

Investment Ratings

Ratings apply to all Money Market funds, Commercial Paper, U.S. Government Agencies, Certificates of Deposit/Bankers' Acceptance and MLGIP (Expressed in thousands).

<b>Moody</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>S&amp;P</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	
AAA	81.0%	397,847	AAA	23.0%	112,180	(1)
Aaa			AA+	58.0%	285,667	(1)
			A-1+	2.0%	8,997	(2)
			A-1	1.0%	6,934	(2)
P-1	3.2%	15,931				(2)
Not Rated	15.8%	77,861	Not Rated	16.0%	77,861	(3)
	100.0%	\$ 491,639		100.0%	\$ 491,639	

Risk Classification

- (1) - Prime - Maximum Safety
- (2) - Upper Medium Grade
- (3) - Not Rated

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 3:** CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**Risk Classifications**

**Custodial Credit Risk** – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, City Schools will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All of City Schools’ investments are fully insured or collateralized as required by City School Investment Policy.

**Interest rate risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit City Schools’ exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to remain sufficiently liquid to enable City Schools to meet all operating requirements which might be anticipated, City Schools’ investment policy requires a minimum of 20 percent of investments be in liquid investments which include U.S. Government Securities, Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) Investments, Overnight Repurchase Agreements and Money Market Mutual Funds.

**Credit risk** – City Schools’ investment policy permits the following investment types: U.S. government and federal agencies; repurchase agreements; bankers’ acceptances; money market mutual funds; Maryland local government investment pool; certificate of deposits and time deposits; and commercial paper. Bankers’ acceptances of domestic banks and commercial paper must maintain the highest rating from one of the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) as designated by the SEC or State Treasurer. Repurchase agreements require collateralization at 102% of the principal amount by an obligation on the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities provided the collateral is held by a custodian. Certificates of deposit or time deposits must be collateralized at 102% of the market value and held by a custodian.

**Concentration of credit risk** – Concentration risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. As stated above, City Schools limits investments to highly rated investments in the categories discussed above. City Schools does not have any individual issuer limits. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. City Schools’ investment policy does not permit investments in Commercial Paper of more than 5% and Certificates of Deposit/Bankers’ Acceptance of more than 25% of total investments.

U.S. Government Obligations and U.S. Government Agency obligations have no set limit. As of June 30, 2022, no investments exceeded their allowable limits.

**Investments and Valuation** - City Schools categorizes its investments using the fair value measurements identified in 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 and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

Transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are determined using the identified cost method. Any change in net unrealized gain or loss from the preceding period is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

City schools investments are comprised of money market funds, fixed income securities, commercial paper and U.S. government securities and are valued at their Fair Market Value (“FMVs”) or amortized cost.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique.

Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

City Schools had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
<b>Investments by fair value level:</b>				
Debt Securities:				
Equity Funds	\$ 426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 426
US Government Obligations	-	118,308	-	118,308
US Treasury Obligations	-	167,359	-	167,359
Total Debt Securities:	<u>426</u>	<u>285,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,093</u>
Equity Securities:				
Fixed Income	574	-	-	574
Commercial paper	-	15,931	-	15,931
Total Equity Securities:	<u>574</u>	<u>15,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,505</u>
Total Investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 301,598</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,598</u>
<b>Investments carried at amortized cost:</b>				
Deposits				25,416
Money Market Mutual Funds				189,041
Total Investments at amortized cost:				<u>214,457</u>
Total Investments				<u>\$ 517,055</u>

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

As a result of Senate Bill 795, all property granted, conveyed, devised or bequeathed for the use of the System is titled to and held in trust by the Mayor and City Council. If, with the approval of the State Superintendent, the System finds that any land, school site or building no longer is needed for school purposes, it shall be transferred to the Mayor and City Council and may be used, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, except by gift, by the Mayor and City Council.

The property, plant and equipment held for use by the System prior to enactment of Senate Bill 795, because it is titled to and held by the Mayor and City Council, are not included in the government-wide financial statements of the System.

Certain capital project expenditures incurred by the System were for renovations and improvements to buildings held in trust by the Mayor and City Council for the System's use. These project expenditures have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 4:** CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows (Expressed in thousands):

	<b>Capital Assets Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated</b>	<b>Additions / Transfers</b>	<b>Decreases / Transfers</b>	<b>Capital Assets Balance, June 30, 2022</b>
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Construction In Progress	\$ 194,194	\$ 361,477	\$ (355,354)	\$ 200,317
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>194,194</u>	<u>361,477</u>	<u>(355,354)</u>	<u>200,317</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Building Improvements	1,748,526	355,354	(7,653)	2,096,227
Furniture and equipment	60,570	1,384	(64)	61,890
Right to use Asset:				
Building	24,027	-	-	24,027
Equipment	5,594	-	-	5,594
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,838,717</u>	<u>356,738</u>	<u>(7,717)</u>	<u>2,187,738</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building Improvements	683,109	100,901	(5,343)	778,667
Furniture and equipment	54,213	2,583	(20)	56,777
Less accumulated amortization				
Building	1,379	1,379	-	2,758
Equipment	1,688	1,689	-	3,378
Total	<u>740,389</u>	<u>106,552</u>	<u>(5,363)</u>	<u>841,579</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,098,328</u>	<u>250,186</u>	<u>(2,354)</u>	<u>1,346,159</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,292,521</u>	<u>\$ 611,663</u>	<u>\$ (357,708)</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,476</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows (Expressed in thousands):

Administration	\$ 83
Mid-level administration	1
Instruction	151
Special education	16
Student personnel services	1
Student transportation	544
Plant services	105,706
Food services	50
Total Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 106,552</u>

City Schools had outstanding commitments under long-term construction projects in the amount of \$51.0 million as of June 30, 2022.

**BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 5: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	<b>Balance</b>				<b>Balance</b>	<b>Amounts</b>	<b>Amounts</b>
	<b>July 1, 2021</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>		<b>June 30, 2022</b>	<b>Due Within</b>	<b>Due in More</b>
						<b>One Year</b>	<b>Than One</b>
							<b>Year</b>
<b>Bonds</b>							
2009 (QSCB)	\$ 22,721	\$ -	\$ 6,925	\$ 15,796	\$ 7,346	\$ 8,450	
2011 (QSCB)	28,395	-	8,050	20,345	8,810	11,535	
<b>Total Bonds Payable</b>	<b>\$ 51,116</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 14,975</b>	<b>\$ 36,141</b>	<b>\$ 16,156</b>	<b>\$ 19,985</b>	
<b>Note Payables</b>							
2011 Lease - 1st Niagara	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2011 Lease - M&T	2,564	-	2,564	-	-	-	
<b>Lease Payables</b>							
2011 Lease - BDS	23,456	-	782	22,674	814	21,860	
2012 Lease - St. Mark's	222	-	31	191	34	158	
2010 Lease - Roman Catholic	773	-	182	591	189	400	
2021 Lease - Enterprise	2,554	-	571	1,983	594	1,390	
2021 Lease - Marco Technologie	2,758	-	1,195	1,563	1,244	319	
<b>Total Notes and Leases Payable</b>	<b>\$ 32,604</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 5,602</b>	<b>\$ 27,002</b>	<b>\$ 2,875</b>	<b>\$ 24,127</b>	
Compensated Absences <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 63,350	\$ 45,106	\$ 41,845	\$ 66,611	\$ 7,327	\$ 59,284	
<b>Total Long-term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 147,070</b>	<b>\$ 45,106</b>	<b>\$ 62,422</b>	<b>\$ 129,754</b>	<b>\$ 26,358</b>	<b>\$ 103,396</b>	

**Debt Policy**

In addition to the authority granted City Schools' by Maryland State SB 773 for bonds and Section 4-306.1 of the Education Article of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland for leases, in 2002 (revised Feb. 2012), City Schools adopted a formal debt policy which set forth the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt as well as the process for issuing debt. The scope of the policy includes the direct debt, lease obligations and loan guarantees of City Schools. The policy does not include or envision debt incurred on the behalf of City Schools by the State of Maryland or the City of Baltimore to fund the Capital Improvement Plan of City Schools.

City Schools set the policy to limit total debt service to no more than 5.0% of the then current Total General Fund Operating Budget.

At the end of fiscal 2022, City Schools' had total bond obligations outstanding of \$36.1 million. All of this amount is for City Schools Revenue Bond debt. City Schools' annual debt service for fiscal year 2022 is below the 5.0% allowed under City Schools Debt Policy.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 5:** GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

City Schools has the following loan guarantees for Charter Schools (expressed in thousands):

	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2022</b>
City Neighbors - Hamilton (15 yr)	07/01/44	9,725
Baltimore Design School	06/15/43	19,716
		\$ 29,441

The Charter Schools above are all legally separate entities. The loan guarantees were approved by the City School Board. In the event the Charter Schools are unable to make a payment, City Schools will be required to make that payment.

**Credit Rating**

In Fiscal Year 2022, the Standard & Poor’s rating for the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners, Maryland, System Revenue Bonds did not change and remains at AA+. The AA+ rating is based on the security provided by the first-dollar intercept of the State school fund revenues directly to the trustee to cover debt service on the two issues.

**Bonds Payable**

**Revenue Bonds**

**Series 2009 Qualified School Construction Revenue Bonds**

On December 17, 2009, City Schools issued the City Schools Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009 in the amount of \$50.8 million, maturing through the year ending June 30, 2025. The net proceeds of the Series 2009 Bonds were used to fund various capital improvements to existing schools within City Schools

The interest rates on the bonds include a Tax Credit rate of 5.90% and an interest rate of 1.25%. Interest is payable quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of each year. Principal sinking fund payments started on December 15, 2014. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on the Series 2009A Bonds is \$15.8 million.

**Series 2011 Qualified School Construction Revenue Bonds**

In January 2011, City Schools issued the City Schools Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2011 in the amount of \$60.8 million, maturing through the year ending June 30, 2026. The net proceeds of the Series 2011 Bonds were used to fund various capital improvements to existing schools within City Schools.

The interest rate on the bonds is 5.692% and interest is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year. Principal sinking fund payments started on December 15, 2014. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on the Series 2011 Bonds is \$20.3 million.

**Arbitrage/Yield Reduction.** The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the United States Treasury at least every five years. City Schools’ did not have any arbitrage liability at June 30, 2022. Bond proceeds may be invested in higher yielding investments only during a temporary period described in Regulation section 1.148-2(e). After expiration of an applicable temporary period, proceeds must be yield restricted.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 5:** GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The future minimum revenue bond obligations as of June 30, 2022, are as follows (Expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total Debt
2023	16,156	4,097	20,253
2024	15,372	4,097	19,469
2025	4,436	3,780	8,216
2026	177	1,731	1,908
Total	\$ 36,141	\$ 13,705	\$ 49,846

**Leases**

**Lessee**

City Schools has entered into a 30 year lease with the Baltimore Design School for rental space in October of 2011. During the year which ended June 30, 2022, rent and lease expenditures equaled \$1.7 million made from the General Fund. An interest rate of 4% was applied.

City Schools has entered into a 15 year lease with St. Marks Evangelical Lutheran Church of Baltimore City for parking spaces in June of 2012. During the year which ended June 30, 2022, rent and lease expenditures equaled \$39 thousand made from the General Fund. An interest rate of 4% was applied.

City Schools has entered into a 5 year lease with The Shrine of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Congregation, Inc for rental space in October of 2010. During the year which ended June 30, 2022, rent and lease expenditures equaled \$208 thousand made from the General Fund. An interest rate of 4% was applied.

City Schools has entered into a 3 years lease with Marco Technologies LLC to provide office equipment and a 3 year vehicle lease with Enterprise Fleet Management for Fiscal Year 2021. During the year which ended June 30, 2022, rent and lease expenditures equaled \$1.9 million. An interest rate of 4% was applied.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2022, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities				
	Baltimore Design School	St. Mark's Church	Roman Catholic	Enterprise	Marco Technologies
2023	1,700	40	209	660	1,280
2024	1,700	42	209	660	320
2025	1,700	43	209	660	-
2026	1,700	44	-	130	-
2027	1,700	44	-	-	-
2028-2032	8,500	-	-	-	-
2033 and thereafter	15,300	-	-	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 32,300	\$ 213	\$ 627	\$ 2,110	\$ 1,600
Less: amount representing interest	(9,626)	(20)	(35)	(128)	(37)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 22,674	\$ 193	\$ 592	\$ 1,982	\$ 1,563



BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 5:** GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Right-to-use assets through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class, as of June 30, 2022, (expressed in thousands):

**Classes of Property**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Building	\$	25,406
Equipment		7,282
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,136)
		\$ 26,552

**Lessor**

City Schools, acting as lessor, leases telecom under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements, at an interest rate of 4%. The leases expire at various dates through 2038 and provide renewal options ranging from three months to six years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, City Schools recognized \$286 thousand and \$177 thousand, in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements as of June 30, 2022, are as follows (Expressed in thousands):

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>Telecom</b>	
2023		657
2024		555
2025		501
2026		485
2027		443
2028-2032		1,438
2033 and thereafter		1,182
Total minimum lease payments	\$	5,261
Less: amount representing interest		(1,043)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	4,218

A lease receivable of \$4.2 million and deferred inflow of \$4.6 million are presented in both General Fund and Governmental Activities.

**Subsequent Events**

As of June 30, 2022, City Schools does not anticipate issuing any debt within the next 12 months.

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**NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS**

		(Expressed in Thousands)		
	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ 71,228	\$ 44,083	Payable of \$44,083 to Capital Projects Funds. Receivable of \$64,565 from Special Revenue Fund, \$6,663 from Food Services Fund.	
Food Services Fund	-	6,663	Food Services Fund receivable to General Fund	
Special Revenue Fund	-	64,565	Special Revenue Fund receivable to General Fund	
Debt Service Fund	201	-	Debt Service Fund receivable from Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects Fund	44,083	201	Receivable of \$44,083 from General Fund to Capital Project Fund. Payable of \$201 payable to Debt Service Fund	
	\$ 115,512	\$ 115,512		

The interfund balances are primarily the result of City Schools' policy not to reflect cash deficits in its individual funds.

		(Expressed in Thousands)			
		Transfer In			Total
Transfer Out	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service		
General Fund	\$ 21,937	\$ 36,625	\$ -	\$	58,562
Capital Projects	22	-	-		22
	\$ 21,959	\$ 36,625	\$ -	\$	58,584

The interfund transfers are primarily the result of City Schools policy to transfer General Fund debt service expenditures and related funding to the Debt Service Fund.

**NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

City Schools participates in the City's Risk Management Fund. City Schools 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 Risk Management Fund services all claims for risk of loss, including general liability property and casualty, workers' compensation, automobile physical damage and bodily injury and sundry other risks. Commercial insurance coverage is provided for each property damage claim in excess of \$750 thousand with a cap of \$150 million. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years ended June 30, 2022. City Schools is Self-insured for workers' compensation.

City Schools makes annual payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates provided by an actuarial consultant hired annually by City Schools and the City of Baltimore. The payment does not include coverage for unemployment compensation, the actual expense for which City Schools will reimburse the State of Maryland Unemployment Insurance Fund.

**Health Insurance** - As of January 1, 2003, City Schools entered into an agreement with CareFirst/BlueCross BlueShield of Maryland for health insurance. City Schools' costs are based on actuarial estimates and historical cost information, City Schools underwrites 81.5% of the cost of health insurance and the employees contribute 18.5%. Actual contribution rates by the Board may vary based on actual results.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
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 JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

The health insurance is a claim made policy with an administrative fee paid to Carefirst/BlueCross BlueShield. The estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability in the amount of \$8.5 million has been reported at the end of the year in salaries and other payables.

Changes in claims payable, recorded in the General Fund, for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 are reflected below.

	<b>Beginning Payable</b>	<b>Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)</b>	<b>Claim Payments</b>	<b>Ending Payable</b>
<b>2022</b>				
Reserve Liability	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 85,362,019	\$ (85,362,019)	\$ 8,500,000
Total	<u>\$ 8,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,362,019</u>	<u>\$ (85,362,019)</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,000</u>
<b>2021</b>				
Reserve Liability	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 87,059,493	\$ (87,059,493)	\$ 8,500,000
Total	<u>\$ 8,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,059,493</u>	<u>\$ (87,059,493)</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,000</u>

**NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLANS**

**Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland**

**General Information about the Plan**

**Plan description.** The employees of the City Schools are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the City Schools are a member of either the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems or the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. 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. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member City Schools of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <https://sra.maryland.gov/>.

**Benefits provided.** The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems and the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Pension System and Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
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**NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

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

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

**Contributions** - The City Schools and covered members are required by State statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Teachers’ Pension System and Employees’ Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Teachers’ Retirement System and Employees’ Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7 % annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the City Schools of Trustees for the System.

Beginning in FY2017, the City Schools pays the normal cost for their teachers in the Teachers Retirement and Pension System while the State contributes on behalf of the City Schools, the unfunded liability portion of the City Schools’ annual required contribution to the Teachers Retirement and Pension System, which for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$426,806. The State’s contributions on behalf of the City Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$62,669. The fiscal 2022 contribution made by the State on behalf of the City Schools 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 City Schools’ contractually required contribution rate for the Employees’ Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 6.75% 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 City Schools made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2022, of \$23,777.

At June 30, 2022, the City Schools did not report a liability related to the Teachers’ Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the City Schools and the City Schools pays the normal cost related to the City Schools members in the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems; therefore, the City Schools is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland.

The amount recognized by the City Schools 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 City Schools were as follows:

State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$426,806
Board’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	-
Total	<u>\$426,806</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 8:** RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City Schools recognized pension expense of \$86,465 and revenue of \$62,669 in the General Fund for support provided by the State. In the Statement of Activities, the City Schools recognized pension expense of \$34,646 and revenue of \$10,870 for support provided by the State. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, the City Schools did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems.

**Actuarial assumptions** - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was adopted by the System’s City Schools of Trustees based upon review of the System’s experience study for the period 2014-2018, after completion of the June 30, 2018 valuations. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and rates of salary increase were adopted by the City Schools for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. As a result, an investment return assumption of 6.80% and an inflation assumption of 2.25% were used in the June 30, 2021, valuation.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the City Schools after considering input from the System’s investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System’s target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	37%	4.70%
Private Equity	13%	6.50%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.40%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.60%
Real Assets	14%	4.20%
Absolute Return	8%	2.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The above was the System’s City Schools of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

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

**Discount rate** - The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
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**NOTE 8:** RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, the City Schools did not record a net pension liability related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems.

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

## **Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baltimore**

### **General Information about the Plan**

**Plan description.** The Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit contributory plan that was established by City ordinance on January 1, 1926, as contained in Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code and are amended by the Mayor and City Council. ERS covers regular and permanent employees in the general administrative service of the City and certain non-teacher employees of the Baltimore City Public School System. ERS is administered by the City of Baltimore. Responsibility for ERS's administration and operation is vested in a 7-member Board of Trustees that includes 2 mayoral appointees. ERS issues publicly available financial and investment reports that can be obtained at <https://www.bcercs.org/publications>.

**Benefits provided.** Members automatically become a member of the plan after one year of regular and permanent employment with the City of Baltimore or Baltimore City Schools. ERS consist of four classes (A, C, D, RSP) of membership options which determine the employees' contribution and how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1979, must join the non-contributory plan. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. Members of classes A, C, & D are vested after 10 years of membership service; RSP members are vested after 5 year of employment service. Classes A and C are for qualified employees hired prior to July 1, 2014; these classes are currently closed to new and rehired employees.

A member of ERS is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of 30 years of normal service (regardless of age) or at age 60-65 and 5 years of membership service. Members are also eligible for early retirement at the age of 55 and 5 years of membership service. Member's retirement eligibility may also vary based on the member's class. Average Final Compensation is the average of the member's annual earnable compensation on January 1 for the three successive years of service when the member's annual earnable compensation is the highest or if the member is in service January 1 for less than three successive years, than the average during the total service is used. The retirement allowance varies based on the member's class.

**Contributions.** Covered members' contributions range from 1-5% depending on the member's class. City School employees hired prior to July 1, 1979, must contribute to the plan at a rate of 4 percent of the employees' salary and wages unless the employee elects to transfer to the non-contributory plan. The contribution requirements of the members are established and may be amended by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City.

City Schools' contractually required contribution rate for the ERS for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 5.0% of participating members' salary and wages. City Schools made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2022, of \$18.0 million.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
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**NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

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

At June 30, 2022, City Schools did not record its proportionate share of the pension liability for ERS based on terms of Senate Bill (SB) 795. Under SB 795 the City of Baltimore is responsible for specific liabilities, among which City Schools has determined to be the unfunded pension liability. In accordance with SB 795, City Schools is responsible for the annual retirement contribution for City School employees participating in ERS.

The amount recognized by City Schools is its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with City Schools was as follows:

City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
ERS' proportionate share of net pension liability of City Schools	94,810
Total	<u>\$ 94,810</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Due to the special funding situation noted above related to ERS, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS.

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

Inflation	2.55%
Salary increases	Age based salary scale
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Healthy annuitants: Pub-2010 General Retiree Below-Median Weighted mortality tables adjusted by 115% for males and 125% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP-2018.

Disabled annuitants: Pub-2010 General Disabled Annuitant mortality tables adjusted by 163% for males and 145% for females with future mortality improvement through 2022 using SOA's Scale MP-2018.

Actuarial funding method:	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions date:	Effective 7/1/1989. Revised 6/30/2019
Post-retirement	1% until age 65 and 2% thereafter.

**Rate of Return:** Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The active discount rate on June 30, 2021, 7.00%, is the assumed long-term expected rate of return on System investments. Consequently, the single equivalent rate to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is 6.72%

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**NOTE 8:** RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	25%	7.30%
Defensive Equity	5%	6.60%
International Equity	15%	7.90%
Fixed Income	22%	1.70%
Real Estate	13%	6.10%
Risk Premia	2%	6.30%
Low Volatility	5%	6.90%
Private Equity	13%	11.30%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return of the Plan was 27.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the Plan's investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Discount rate** - The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 7.0% and 6.50%, for active and retired members, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability** - The sensitivity of the pension liability schedule presents the net pension liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rate 7.0% for active participants and 6.5% for retired participants 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than these current discount rates.

<b>1% Decrease (6.00%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.00%)</b>
\$771,589	\$94,810	\$247,384

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report located <https://www.bcercs.org/publications>.



BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

**Plan description** - The City of Baltimore provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to all qualified City and Baltimore City Public Schools (the Board or City Schools) employees. The City of Baltimore provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to all qualified City and BCPSS employees. The Plan is a contributory cost sharing multiple employers defined benefit plan. The benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan are established and may be amended by the City. The Plan provides postemployment healthcare and prescription drug benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. Retirees may choose from two health plan options and four levels of coverage.

The City of Baltimore and Baltimore City Public Schools (collectively referred as “the City”) sponsors medical and prescription drug plans. Eligible retirees and their dependents may continue health care coverage through the City for life. The plan covers eligible retirees who elect to participate and pay any required contributions. All costs of the Plan for employees of the Board are the responsibility of the City and reflected as such in the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan. The benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan are established and may be amended by the City. The Plan provides postemployment healthcare and prescription drug benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. Retirees may choose from two health plan options and four levels of coverage.

As discussed in Note 8, under Senate Bill 795 (SB 795) the City has a special legal situation with City Schools relating to specific liabilities on behalf of City Schools. As stated in Note 13 of the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Other Postemployment Benefits-Plan Description, the City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to all qualified City and City school employees. All costs of the Plan for City school employees are the responsibility of the City and reflected as such in the City’s financial statements.

In order to effectively manage the Plan, the City established an OPEB Trust Fund. All retiree and City contributions are deposited into the Trust Fund and all retiree related health and life insurance benefits are paid from the Trust Fund. The City also contracted with the Board of Trustees of the Employees’ Retirement System to act as investment manager for the Trust Fund. BNY Mellon Bank Asset Saving is the Trust Fund’s asset custodian. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements; however, the OPEB Trust Fund is included in the City’s financial statement as a fiduciary fund.

The number of participants in the Plan as of June 30, 2022, per actuary report was as follows:

	Total
Active Employees	21,810
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13,709
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet received benefits	1,044
<b>Totals</b>	<u><u>36,563</u></u>

**Significant Accounting Policies of the OPEB Trust Fund** - The financial statements for the OPEB Trust Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions 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 the Plan.

**Method Used to Value Investments** - The City’s Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust Fund) is authorized by the Baltimore City Code to make investments in accordance with the guidelines and limitations set forth in the code. The Baltimore City Director of Finance was made Trustee of the Trust, and, under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Director of Finance and the Board of Trustees of the Employees’ Retirement System (Board), the Board is charged with administration of the Trust and investment of its assets. As part of its responsibility, the Board has adopted investment policies and guidelines, which formally document its investment objectives and responsibilities.

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**NOTE 9:** OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national and international exchanges are valued at the last reported sale price at the current exchange rates.

**Funding Policy** - The City's policy is to fund benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis plus make additional contributions comprising the federal retiree drug subsidy payments and an additional annual appropriation. Retirees are required to contribute at various rates ranging from approximately \$46 to \$1,809 on a monthly basis, depending on the health plan and level of coverage elected and whether Medicare supplemental coverage is present. In addition, retirees contribute 20% toward the prescription plan coverage. Administrative costs of the Plan are covered by the City.

**Benefits provided** - Retirees with at least five years of service are eligible for medical insurance coverage during retirement. The cost of this coverage is subsidized by the employer for those who meet certain age and service requirements. Spousal coverage is also available for eligible employees who retire.

**Funding Policy** - The City's policy is to fund benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis plus make additional contributions comprising the federal retiree drug subsidy payments and an additional annual appropriation. Retirees are required to contribute at various rates ranging from approximately \$57 to \$2,193 on a monthly basis, depending on the health plan and level of coverage elected and whether Medicare supplemental coverage is present. In addition, retirees contribute 20% toward the prescription plan coverage. Administrative costs of the Plan are covered by the City.

**Benefits provided** - Retirees with at least five years of service are eligible for medical insurance coverage during retirement. The cost of this coverage is subsidized by the employer for those who meet certain age and service requirements. Spousal coverage is also available for eligible employees who retire.

**Contributions** - Retirees pay 50% of the City of Baltimore's full premium equivalent cost, based upon age and years of service at retirement. City Schools' contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 24.44%. The City, on behalf of City Schools, contributes City Schools' share of the required OPEB contributions. For fiscal year 2022 City Schools' required contributions was \$11,778 million.

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$120,149 which included City Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The amount recognized by City Schools is its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with City Schools was as follows:

City Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
City' proportionate share of net OPEB liability of City Schools	<u>\$ 22,610</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,610</u>

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**NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

**Actuarial assumptions** - The total net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%, based on wage inflation assumption in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation of respective retirement systems the employees participate in
Salary Increases	3.10%, School Employees 2.75% Police Officers and Firefighters 3.50% Regular City Employees
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual increases from 2020 to 2022, followed by 5.10% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075

Mortality rates were based rates relevant to the underlying group of employees and retirees.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. This discount rate was determined based on the extent future assets are sufficient to cover projected benefits. This may require the use of a “blended-rate” using the Plan’s long-term rate of return and AA/Aa or higher 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bond rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate** - The following presents the net OPEB liability, as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current discount rate::

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 249,493	\$ 22,610	\$ 14,387

**Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates** - The following presents the net OPEB liability, as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Healthcare Cost Trend Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net OPEB liability	(\$ 9,948)	\$ 22,610	\$ 284,333

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position** - Detailed information about the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the City of Baltimore’s annual financial statements. <https://comptroller.baltimorecity.gov/audits/reports>

**BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM**  
**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE**

Fund Balance at June 30, 2022 consists of the following (Expressed in thousands):

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Food Services Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
Nonspendable for:						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,751	\$ -	\$ 2,751
Prepays	367	-	-	-	-	367
Total Nonspendable	367	-	-	2,751	-	3,118
Committed						
Budget Stabilization	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Total Committed	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Restricted						
Third Party Billing	-	28,103	-	-	-	28,103
Capital	-	-	54,419	-	-	54,419
Food Service	-	-	-	5,587	-	5,587
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	371	371
Total Restricted	-	28,103	54,419	5,587	371	88,480
Assigned						
Regular programs	11,513	-	-	-	-	11,513
Special education	20,959	-	-	-	-	20,959
Administration	9,668	-	-	-	-	9,668
Mid-level administration	2,741	-	-	-	-	2,741
Plant services	19,837	-	-	-	-	19,837
Student Transportation Services	13,781	-	-	-	-	13,781
Student Activities	2,150	-	-	-	-	2,150
Maree G Farring Portable	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500
Maree G Farring (Renovation)	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000
Mt Washington Portable	3,120	-	-	-	-	3,120
Patterson Protection System	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Weapons Detection System	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200
Thurgood Marshall Swing Space Prep	11,500	-	-	-	-	11,500
Northwestern Swing Space Prep	9,076	-	-	-	-	9,076
Chinquapin Swing Space Prep	4,250	-	-	-	-	4,250
Garrison Swing Space Prep	1,850	-	-	-	-	1,850
ERP Implementation/ Change Management	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Renovation/Construction Escalation Fund	10,295	-	-	-	-	10,295
Athletic Fields Replacement/ Upgrade	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Transition Funds for Collington Square from Charter School Operator	124	-	-	-	-	124
District Office Roof Repair and Boiler/Chiller Replacement Project	3,750	-	-	-	-	3,750
Decentralized Building Control Project	3,400	-	-	-	-	3,400
Air Conditioning Project	5,225	-	-	-	-	5,225
Elevator Project	900	-	-	-	-	900
Transportation Augmentation Project	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500
FY 2023 Adopted Budget - Other Financing	21,174	-	-	-	-	21,174
Total Assigned	190,513	-	-	-	-	190,513
Unassigned						
Litigation Contingency	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Other contingencies	52,051	-	-	-	-	52,051
	55,051	-	-	-	-	55,051
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 265,931</b>	<b>\$ 28,103</b>	<b>\$ 54,419</b>	<b>\$ 8,338</b>	<b>\$ 371</b>	<b>\$ 357,162</b>

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2022

**NOTE 11: ENCUMBRANCES**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of budgetary integration in the General Fund, and encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Encumbrances at June 30, 2022 are included in assigned general fund balance and are for the following uses (expressed in thousands):

	<u>General Fund</u>
Instruction:	
Regular programs	\$ 11,513
Special education	20,959
Supporting services:	
Administration	9,668
Mid-level administration	2,741
Plant services	19,837
Student transportation services	13,781
	\$ 78,499

**NOTE 12: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES**

In the normal course of operation, City Schools is subject to lawsuits and claims not covered by the Risk Management Fund. Since City Schools participates in the Risk Management Fund, the City provides for the estimated losses on certain outstanding claims above a certain amount (Note 7). City Schools accrues for estimated claims liabilities not covered by the Risk Management Fund. In the opinion of management, the disposition of lawsuits and claims that have not been accrued will not have a material effect on City Schools' financial position or results of operations. There are certain lawsuits pending that have not been accrued because the probability of loss cannot be reasonably estimated; however, City Schools has earmarked \$3.0 million of the unassigned fund balance for such contingencies.

City Schools receives grant funds, principally from the United States Government and the State of Maryland, for various programs. Certain expenditures of these funds are subject to audit by the grantors, and City Schools is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of management, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

As described in Note 5, at June 30, 2022, City Schools has \$29.4 million in loan guarantees to Charter Schools as follows: City Neighbors Hamilton in the amount of \$9.7 million and the Baltimore Design School in the amount of \$19.7 million. In the event of default, City Schools will assume the liability for the loan and take ownership of the related building.

**NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

As disclosed in NOTE 8, City Schools did not report its proportionate share of the unfunded pension liability for ERS based on the terms in Senate Bill (SB) 795. Under SB 795 the City of Baltimore is responsible for specific liabilities, among which City Schools has determined to be the unfunded pension liability.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**General Fund (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)**  
**Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in**  
**Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Net Change with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
State of Maryland	\$ 857,120	\$ 857,120	\$ 860,468	\$ 3,348
City of Baltimore	295,085	275,513	275,514	1
Federal sources	5,400	5,400	6,853	1,453
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	1,000	1,000	1,099	99
Other revenue	6,110	17,732	17,437	(295)
Other Financing Sources	17,500	17,500	-	(17,500)
Total revenues	1,182,215	1,174,265	1,161,371	(12,894)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	419,182	421,406	414,933	6,473
Special education	191,329	175,532	165,678	9,854
Supporting services:				
Student personnel services	14,867	14,925	13,318	1,607
Student health services	53	52	-	52
Administration	55,904	70,689	60,995	9,694
Mid-level administration	74,901	80,976	80,500	476
Plant services	122,626	131,241	128,742	2,499
Fringe <sup>(1)</sup>	233,092	209,428	202,659	6,769
Student transportation services	49,913	49,668	48,242	1,426
Debt service:				
Principal retirement and, interest <sup>(2)</sup>	20,348	20,348	-	20,348
Total expenditures	1,182,215	1,174,265	1,115,067	59,198
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>				
Over Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ -	46,304	\$ 46,304
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Current Year Encumbrances			78,499	
Prior Year Encumbrances			(68,396)	
Student Activity			(793)	
Debt Service			(3,426)	
Transfers out - Other Funds <sup>(2)</sup>			(58,562)	
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>				
Over Expenditures - GAAP Basis			(6,374)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			272,305	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 265,931	

(1) Fringe is reported as a separate line item but is allocated in the Statement of Activities and the Changes in Fund Balance.

(2) Principal and Interest payments transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

**Baltimore City Public Schools  
Special Revenue Fund  
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022  
(Expressed in Thousands)**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Net Change</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>with Final</u> <u>Budget Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
State of Maryland	\$ 47,054	\$ 77,648	\$ 82,289	\$ 4,641
Federal sources	108,902	149,690	226,595	76,905
Local sources:				
Other revenue		1,215	1,503	288
Total revenues	<u>155,956</u>	<u>228,553</u>	<u>310,387</u>	<u>81,834</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	78,726	141,575	195,765	(54,190)
Special education	15,729	20,827	19,569	1,258
Supporting services:				
Student personnel services	4,337	3,870	4,650	(780)
Student health services	5,019	6,111	797	5,314
Administration	5,401	4,292	6,380	(2,088)
Mid-level administration	10,233	12,006	14,119	(2,113)
Plant services		1,694	9,962	(8,268)
Capital outlay			-	-
Fringe *	33,017	33,570	48,405	(14,835)
Student transportation services	11	607	3,743	(3,136)
Food services			2,832	(2,832)
Community services	3,483	4,001	3,502	499
Total expenditures	<u>155,956</u>	<u>228,553</u>	<u>309,724</u>	<u>(81,171)</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues and Other Financing Sources - GAAP Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>27,440</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 28,103</u>	

\* Fringe is reported as a separate line item but is allocated in the Statement of Activities and the Changes in Fund Balance



**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Food Service Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in**  
**Fund Balance – Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Net Change</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>with Final</u> <u>Budget Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
State of Maryland	\$ 776	\$ 776	\$ 693	\$ (83)
Federal sources	54,816	56,631	54,070	(2,561)
Local sources:				
Other revenue	14	14	-	(14)
Total revenues	<u>55,606</u>	<u>57,421</u>	<u>54,763</u>	<u>(2,658)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	-	-
Special education	-	-	-	-
Supporting services:				
Student personnel services	-	-	-	-
Student health services	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	-	-
Mid-level administration	-	-	-	-
Plant services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Fringe *	9,269	9,334	9,205	129
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Food services	46,337	48,086	38,690	9,396
Community services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>55,606</u>	<u>57,421</u>	<u>47,895</u>	<u>9,525</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues and				
Other Financing Sources - GAAP Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>6,867</u>	<u>\$ 6,867</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,471	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 8,338</u>	

\* Fringe is reported as a separate line item but is allocated in the Statement of Activities and the Changes in Fund Balance

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability**  
**And Schedule of Contributions**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(amounts in thousands)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015**	2014*	2013*
City Schools' proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State's proportionate share of net pension liability of City Schools	<u>426,806</u>	<u>600,741</u>	<u>627,235</u>	<u>691,991</u>	<u>691,026</u>	<u>1,133,628</u>	<u>884,420</u>	<u>661,781</u>	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 426,806</u>	<u>\$ 600,741</u>	<u>\$ 627,235</u>	<u>\$ 691,991</u>	<u>\$ 691,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,628</u>	<u>\$ 884,420</u>	<u>\$ 661,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City schools' covered payroll	\$ 587,988	\$ 564,587	\$ 538,167	\$ 527,211	\$ 525,582	\$ 543,668	\$ 556,555	\$ 561,026		
City schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.43%	75.43%	75.43%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,777	\$ 23,713	\$ 23,370	\$ 24,102	\$ 24,795	\$ 23,202	\$ 24,093	\$ 20,955	\$ 16,400	\$ 12,900
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(23,777)</u>	<u>(23,713)</u>	<u>(23,370)</u>	<u>(24,102)</u>	<u>(24,795)</u>	<u>(23,202)</u>	<u>(24,093)</u>	<u>(20,955)</u>	<u>(16,400)</u>	<u>(12,900)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Schools' covered payroll	\$ 621,187	\$ 587,988	\$ 564,587	\$ 538,167	\$ 527,211	\$ 525,582	\$ 543,668	\$ 556,555	\$ 561,026	\$ 538,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.83%	4.03%	4.14%	4.48%	4.70%	4.41%	4.43%	3.77%	2.92%	2.40%

\* City Schools was not contractually required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System prior to fiscal year 2013.

\*\* City Schools was required to report the proportionate share of net pension liability beginning June 30, 2015

**Baltimore City Public Schools  
Notes – Schedule of Contributions  
Teachers Retirement and Pension System**

**Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems of the State of Maryland**

**NOTE 1 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS**

There were no benefit changes during the years 2015 through 2020

**NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS**

- Inflation assumptions changed as follows:
  - 6/30/2021 2.25%
  - 6/30/2020 2.60%
  - 6/30/2019 2.60%
  - 6/30/2018 2.60%
  - 6/30/2017 2.65%
  - 6/30/2016 2.70%
  - 6/30/2015 2.70%
- Investment return assumption changed as follows:
  - 6/30/2021 6.80%
  - 6/30/2020 7.40%
  - 6/30/2019 7.40%
  - 6/30/2018 7.50%
  - 6/30/2017 7.50%
  - 6/30/2016 7.55%
  - 6/30/2015 7.65%

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**Employees Retirement System of the City of Baltimore**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(amounts in thousands)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013*
City Schools' proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
City Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ERS' proportionate share of net pension liability of City Schools	<u>94,810</u>	<u>168,066</u>	<u>109,575</u>	<u>125,125</u>	<u>182,017</u>	<u>212,806</u>	<u>153,634</u>	<u>134,652</u>	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 94,810</u>	<u>\$ 168,066</u>	<u>\$ 109,575</u>	<u>\$ 125,125</u>	<u>\$ 182,017</u>	<u>\$ 212,806</u>	<u>\$ 153,634</u>	<u>\$ 134,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City schools' covered payroll	\$ 100,013	\$ 95,583	\$ 88,089	\$ 82,140	\$ 70,933	\$ 80,469	\$ 78,259	\$ 77,287		
City schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.60%	66.60%	69.80%	64.30%	62.20%	58.70%	61.20%	68.00%		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,002	\$ 17,028	\$ 15,453	\$ 15,730	\$ 16,402	\$ 15,580	\$ 15,400	\$ 14,389	\$ 13,360	\$ 12,016
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(18,002)</u>	<u>(17,028)</u>	<u>(15,453)</u>	<u>(15,730)</u>	<u>(16,402)</u>	<u>(15,580)</u>	<u>(15,400)</u>	<u>(14,389)</u>	<u>(13,360)</u>	<u>(12,016)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City Schools' covered payroll	\$ 109,185	\$ 100,013	\$ 95,583	\$ 88,089	\$ 82,140	\$ 70,933	\$ 80,469	\$ 78,259	\$ 77,287	\$ 69,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.49%	17.03%	16.17%	17.86%	19.97%	21.96%	19.14%	18.39%	17.29%	17.32%

\* Information unavailable

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Notes – Schedule of Contributions**  
**Employees Retirement System of the City of Baltimore**

**NOTE 1 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

**NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS**

- Decrease in inflation assumptions from 2.65% to 2.55%
- Changes to demographic assumptions, including updates to termination rates, retirement rates, disability rates and an assumption for survivor data drop-offs
- Updated mortality rates to Pub-2010 mortality tables and the MP-2018 mortality improvement projection scale through 2022

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Schedule of City Schools' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**City of Baltimore Postemployment Benefit Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(amounts in thousands)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 *	2015 *	2014 *	2013 *
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 32,225	\$ 51,945	\$ 52,654	\$ 29,956	\$ 30,838	\$ 29,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	99,388	150,398	149,945	100,281	94,514	93,367	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	(455,348)	(455,349)	-	563,734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(108,649)	(112,063)	(103,175)	(210,824)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual return on investments			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(280,793)		304,959	30,644	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(46,643)	(79,092)	(104,936)	(97,821)	(106,352)	(106,880)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(479,027)</b>	<b>(724,954)</b>	<b>(5,512)</b>	<b>690,285</b>	<b>49,644</b>	<b>16,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>\$ 1,410,527</b>	<b>\$ 2,135,481</b>	<b>\$ 2,140,993</b>	<b>\$ 1,450,708</b>	<b>\$ 1,401,064</b>	<b>\$ 1,384,925</b>				
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 931,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,410,527</b>	<b>\$ 2,135,481</b>	<b>\$ 2,140,993</b>	<b>\$ 1,450,708</b>	<b>\$ 1,401,064</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions - employer	\$ 62,588	\$ 121,020	\$ 121,951	\$ 124,579	\$ 163,109	\$ 138,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	35,823	58,021	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	157,969	866	33,133	34,793	46,166	-	-	-	-
Net investment expense	(70,869)	-	-	-	(1,860)	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(46,643)	(79,092)	(104,936)	(97,821)	(159,818)	(164,901)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>(54,924)</b>	<b>199,897</b>	<b>17,881</b>	<b>59,891</b>	<b>72,047</b>	<b>78,217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>\$ 866,275</b>	<b>\$ 666,378</b>	<b>\$ 648,497</b>	<b>\$ 588,606</b>	<b>\$ 516,559</b>	<b>\$ 438,342</b>				
<b>Total fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 811,351</b>	<b>\$ 866,275</b>	<b>\$ 666,378</b>	<b>\$ 648,497</b>	<b>\$ 588,606</b>	<b>\$ 516,559</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 120,149</b>	<b>\$ 544,252</b>	<b>\$ 1,469,103</b>	<b>\$ 1,492,496</b>	<b>\$ 862,102</b>	<b>\$ 884,505</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	<b>87.10%</b>	<b>61.41%</b>	<b>31.21%</b>	<b>30.29%</b>	<b>40.57%</b>	<b>36.87%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 1,410,294</b>	<b>\$ 1,467,615</b>	<b>\$ 1,352,753</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,671</b>	<b>\$ 1,345,680</b>	<b>\$ 1,464,035</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>8.52%</b>	<b>37.08%</b>	<b>108.60%</b>	<b>124.72%</b>	<b>64.06%</b>	<b>60.42%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

\* Information unavailable

**Notes – Schedule of Net OPEB Liability  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Notes to Schedule:**

As discussed in Note 8, under Senate Bill 795 (SB 795) the City has a special legal situation with City Schools which requires the City to assume specific liabilities on behalf of City Schools. All costs on the Plan for employees of City Schools are the responsibility of the City and reflected as such in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The OPEB data reported in the schedule includes that for the City and City Schools.

Changes of assumptions.

New baseline per capita claims cost were developed for the current valuation.

Updated Getzen model trend assumptions were used for current valuation.

Entry age normal actuarial method replaces Projected Unit Credit

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Schedule of City Schools' Contributions**  
**City of Baltimore Postemployment Benefit Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(amounts in thousands)**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>2014*</b>	<b>2013*</b>
City Schools Statutorily required contribution	\$ 11,778	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,805	\$ 29,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(11,778)	(29,805)	(29,805)	(29,805)	(29,805)	(29,805)	(29,805)	-	-	-
Annual contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 730,372	\$ 688,001	\$ 660,170	\$ 626,256	\$ 607,722	\$ 614,601	\$ 637,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.61%	4.33%	4.51%	4.76%	4.90%	4.85%	4.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

\* Information unavailable





**Sandra Escalante Mendoza, 6<sup>th</sup> Grade**  
***Thanksgiving Pop Up***  
**Paper and Glue**  
**Graceland Park Elementary/Middle School, #240**  
**J. Bogan, Teacher**

**Baltimore City Public Schools**  
**Capital Projects Fund – Budgetary Comparison**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Thousands)**

Description	<u>Capital Projects (School Renovations)</u>				
	Total	Prior Years	Current	Unexpended	
	Appropriation	Expenditures	Expenditures	Encumbered	Appropriation
<u>Building Renovations &amp; Additions</u>					
Graceland Park-Odonnell Heights Elementary	\$ 28,979	\$ 26,155	\$ 1,002	\$ 6	\$ 1,816
Holabird Elementary	29,048	25,169	1,130	-	2,749
Mary E. Rodman Elementary	25,907	25,907	3,726	-	(3,726)
Medfield Heights Elementary	32,577	32,577	179	-	(179)
Walter P. Carter Elementary	55,169	55,169	3,139	-	(3,139)
	<u>\$ 171,680</u>	<u>\$ 164,977</u>	<u>\$ 9,176</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ (2,479)</u>
<u>Systemic Remodeling</u>					
Interior Renovations	\$ 122,666	\$ (220,246)	\$ 318,532	\$ 2,176	\$ 22,204
Boiler Projects	6,608	3,054	1,217	-	2,337
Chiller Projects	8,597	2,572	2,788	-	3,237
Computer system	63,154	(3,483)	3,785	19,442	43,410
Elevator Projects	5,809	15	1,363	629	3,802
Roof Projects	70,493	7,223	5,201	20,290	37,779
Window Projects	11,012	1,742	148	367	8,755
Fire Protection Systems	10,149	2,450	840	1,081	5,778
HVAC Projects	147,283	54,771	6,865	3,440	82,207
Various Systemic Projects	125,446	1,129	13,172	3,563	107,582
	<u>\$ 571,217</u>	<u>\$ (150,773)</u>	<u>\$ 353,911</u>	<u>\$ 50,988</u>	<u>\$ 317,091</u>
Non Capitalized Costs	866	866	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 743,763</u>	<u>\$ 15,070</u>	<u>\$ 363,087</u>	<u>\$ 50,994</u>	<u>\$ 314,612</u>

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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***

Board of School Commissioners  
Baltimore City Public School System  
Baltimore, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 and each major fund of Baltimore City Public School System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baltimore City Public School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022.

***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

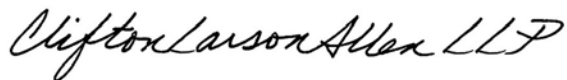
Board of School Commissioners  
Baltimore City Public School System

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Baltimore City Public School System’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

***Purpose of This Report***

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal 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.



**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Baltimore Maryland  
September 30, 2022