AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1 - 3
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	4 - 5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 - 14
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17 - 18
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19 - 20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21 - 22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28 - 56
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	58 - 61
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	62
Schedule of Investment Returns	63
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule of Contributions	65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	66 - 68
Additional Supplementary Information	
Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance - School Activities Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food Services Fund	70 71



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education of Caroline County Denton, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Board of Education of Caroline County, a component unit of Caroline County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Board of Education of Caroline County, 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The Board of Education of Caroline County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board adopted new accounting guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases". 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 The Board of Education of

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

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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of investment returns, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing

the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The Board of Education of Caroline County's basic financial statements. The accompanying balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance – School Activities Fund and budgetary comparison schedule – Food Services Fund, are presented for the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance – School Activities Fund and budgetary comparison schedule – Food Services Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2022



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

The Board of Education of Caroline County Denton, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Board of Education of Caroline County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Board of Education of Caroline County'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 The Board of Education of Caroline County'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 The Board of Education of Caroline County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Board of Education of Caroline County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Board of Education of Caroline County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2022

UHY LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

This section of The Board of Education of Caroline County's financial report provides management's overview and analysis of the Board's financial performance for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements that follow.

The intent of Management's Discussion and Analysis is to serve as an introduction to the financial statements and provide a framework for understanding the information they contain based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District-wide Financial Statements

The first set of financial statements, the *district-wide statements*, are designed to provide readers with a complete picture regarding the financial status of the Board of Education of Caroline County. The district-wide statements include the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Board, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *statement of activities* reports revenues and expenses; it presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

In the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*, the Board's activities are divided into two categories:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the Board's programs and services are included here, such as instruction, administration, special education, pupil services, health services, pupil transportation, operation and maintenance of plant, fixed charges, community services, school activities, and capital outlay.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - The Board's food service operation is reported as a business-type activity. Fees are charged to staff, students, and visitors to help cover the costs of the food service operation.

The *district-wide statements*, measure the change in total economic resources during the period and are presented on a full accrual basis. This means that any change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

The District-wide perspective is unrelated to budget and accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided.

Fund Financial Statements

The second set of statements, the *fund financial statements*, view the government as a collection of separate funds. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Education of Caroline County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with fiscal requirements. The Board's activities are classified into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on an entity's financial position and change in financial position. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Board's operations and the services it provides. This information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. The Board's major governmental funds are the general fund, capital projects fund, and school activity fund.

The measurement focus of these statements is current financial resources; therefore the emphasis is placed on the cash flows of the organization within the reporting period or near future. Accordingly, the modified accrual basis of accounting is used.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds are used to account for the business-type activities of a government. The Board's food service fund falls under this classification since a significant portion of the funding is provided through user charges.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the government as either a trustee (a party that administers property for a beneficiary) or an agent (one who acts on behalf of another). The Board's fiduciary funds consist of funds accumulating for retiree health benefits and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the school system cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

A budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information is presented as part of the required supplementary information. The budgetary statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus. In these statements, available cash flows of the Board are measured as well as the commitment to acquire goods or services with that cash. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the Board's current and capital assets, minus the current liabilities and long-term debt. The June 30, 2021 amounts have been restated for the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 87, Leases. More detailed information about the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 can be found in Note 13 of the financial statements.

Figure 1-1 Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other				
assets	23,781,699	22,010,329	1,771,370	8.05%
Capital assets	132,496,907	127,133,388	5,363,519	4.22%
Total Assets	156,278,606	149,143,717	7,134,889	4.78%
Deferred outflows				
of resources	31,741,646	34,485,235	-2,743,589	-7.96%
Current and other				
liabilities Long-term	14,189,951	14,464,394	(274,443)	-1.90%
liabilities	111,187,211	143,549,246	(32,362,035)	-20.65%
Total Liabilities	125,377,162	158,013,640	(32,636,478)	-21.34%
Deferred inflows of				
resources	65,226,064	34,298,686	30,927,378	90.17%
Net investment in				
capital assets	128,712,341	122,549,722	6,162,619	5.03%
Unrestricted	(131,295,315)	(131,333,117)	37,802	-0.03%
Total Net Position	(2,582,974)	(8,783,395)	6,200,421	-70.59%

As illustrated in figure 1-1, the Board's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was (\$2,582,974), which represents an increase of \$6,200,421 from the prior year. The largest

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

portion of the Board's total assets reflects the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and citizens of Caroline County and are not available for future spending. The Board's unrestricted net position is negative due to the implementation of GASB 75 which now requires state and local governments to report the liability of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). More detailed information about the Board's net OPEB liability can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

A comparison of revenue by source and expenses by category is presented in the table below:

Figure 1-2
Statement of Activities

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	6,270,757	5,325,851	944,906	17.74%
Operating grants				
and contributions	21,531,312	18,161,214	3,370,098	18.56%
Capital grants and				
contributions	6,661,889	29,442,861	(22,780,972)	-77.37%
General Revenues				
County	15,965,381	15,575,972	389,409	2.50%
State aid	59,763,559	59,656,100	107,459	0.18%
Investment earnings	16,049	9,149	6,900	75.42%
Other	610,220	486,633	123,587	25.40%
Total Revenues	110,819,167	128,657,780	(17,838,613)	-13.87%
Expenses				
Administration	3,106,464	2,317,047	789,417	34.07%
School management	3, 100, 404	2,017,047	700,417	04.07 70
and support	5,435,414	5,554,464	(119,050)	-2.14%
Instructional salaries	0,400,414	0,004,404	(115,000)	-2.1470
and wages	32,584,892	31,325,488	1,259,404	4.02%
Textbooks and	02,004,002	01,020,400	1,200,404	7.0270
instructional supplies	1,928,671	1,907,617	21,054	1.10%
Other instructional costs	8,379,143	8,437,918	(58,775)	-0.70%
Special education	8,529,388	8,371,002	158,386	1.89%
Pupil personnel services	1,048,239	711,386	336,853	47.35%
Health services	1,220,719	946,503	274,216	28.97%
	1,220,110	3 13,300	21 1,210	20.01 /0

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Pupil transportation	4,711,172	4,152,181	558,991	13.46%
Operation of plant	5,048,583	5,207,469	(158,886)	-3.05%
Maintenance of plant	1,145,713	1,094,699	51,014	4.66%
Fixed charges	21,121,161	23,934,329	(2,813,168)	-11.75%
Community Services	417,141	423,888	(6,747)	-1.59%
Capital outlay	144,907	252,586	(107,679)	-42.63%
School activity	631,923	320,707	311,216	97.04%
On-behalf state retirement	4,865,200	4,509,202	355,998	7.89%
Food services	4,300,016	3,617,878	682,138	18.85%
Total Expenses	104,618,746	103,084,364	1,534,382	1.49%
Change in Net Position	6,200,421	25,573,416	(19,372,998)	-75.75%
Net Position End of Year	(2,582,974)	(8,783,395)	6,200,421	-70.59%

As shown in figure 1-2, charges for services increased by \$944,906. This increase is due to federal funding that food services received to provide free meals to all students, regardless of their family's financial situation. There was also a \$3,370,098 increase in operating grants and contributions. This increase is due to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Coronavirus State Recovery Funds that were received to address safety, learning loss, academic achievement and social and emotional wellbeing. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$22,780,972 as a result of the Greensboro Elementary School construction project which was in the final stage of completion.

As shown in the chart above, the pandemic impacted expenditures in both positive and negative ways. The largest fluctuations on the expenditure side took place in the following categories: administration, instructional salaries and wages, pupil transportation, and fixed charges. Spending for administration increased due to a one-time staff retention bonus that was paid to all permanent Board of Education employees on May 31, 2022. Spending for instructional salaries and wages increased as a result of negotiated changes to the salary schedules. Spending for pupil transportation increased due to transportation costs associated with afterschool and summer programs as well as the rise in fuel costs. The fluctuation in fixed charges is due to the fluctuation in pension expense and post-employment benefit costs.

FUND PERFORMANCE

As mentioned earlier, funds are self-balancing sets of accounts used by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes. The balance sheet for the Board's governmental funds is

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

shown on pages 19 and 20, and the results of operations are presented on page 21. As shown by the results of operations, the fund balance for the general fund increased by \$1,104,621. It is important to note that this change in fund balance is based on the GAAP basis of accounting (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles), which differs from the budgetary basis of accounting.

The Food Service program is designed to be self-funded. As shown on page 24, the food service program generated a profit of \$1,312,056. Pandemic child nutrition waivers kept school meal programs financially afloat by reimbursing free meals at a higher rate to account for rising food, supply and labor costs. These waivers also allowed schools to offer free meals to all students and expand meal services in the community.

The general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on the budgetary basis of accounting is shown on pages 58-61. Instructional salaries and wages as well as the fixed charges associated with these costs account for the largest percentage of the general fund unrestricted expenditures.

It is critical for the reader to understand that the county appropriation and unrestricted state aid account for approximately 78% of the total operating budget. Local revenue, provided by the Caroline County Government, is dependent upon the economic condition of the County. However, the education statute requires a minimum level of funding (maintenance of effort) which is a formula based on the prior years per pupil appropriation times the current year enrollment. State aid is largely formula driven based on student enrollment and wealth. Both of these revenue streams have historically been stable and highly predictable.

Additional revenue items include: state and federal restricted revenue, interest revenue and E-rate rebates. It is important to note that restricted federal and restricted state revenue may be one-time and tend to vary from one year to the next. Recurring but unpredictable are the E-rate rebates received from the Federal Communications Commission.

On the budgetary statements for both the general fund and the food services fund, the original budget is the same as the final budget. The Board follows a policy of not amending the original budget until our financial report has been issued. The Board notifies the county of any categories that are over budget. After the financial report has been issued, any necessary changes are presented to the County for approval.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2022, the Board had invested in a broad range of capital assets including construction in progress, land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles. The following schedule shows the Board's capital assets by type:

Figure 1-3
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Construction in				
progress and land	46,695,588	40,468,940	6,226,648	15.39%
Buildings and				
improvements	133,481,490	131,960,399	1,521,091	1.15%
Furniture and				
equipment	3,211,694	2,780,268	431,426	15.52%
Software	375,910	375,910	-	0.00%
Vehicles	4,244,965	4,032,468	212,497	5.27%
Total capital assets	188,009,647	179,617,985	8,391,662	4.67%

Projects which contributed to the increase in capital assets include: Greensboro Elementary School, the Greensboro Judy Center, LVT flooring at various locations, and bus purchases. Capital projects are approved and funded by the state and local governments on a per project basis.

School Districts in Maryland are fiscally dependent on the state and county governments. Thus, the Board of Education of Caroline County has ownership of its assets, but does not issue the debt associated with them. Accordingly, the Board carries no bond rating. As mentioned in the notes to the financial statements, the Board has capital lease obligations for building renovations, vehicles and energy equipment upgrades.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Board was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its financial health in the future:

• The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Act (Senate Bill 1030) is a landmark piece of legislation intended to transform Maryland's early childhood, primary, and secondary

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

education system to the levels of the highest performing systems. It contains comprehensive funding and policy reforms in five major policy areas: Early Childhood Education; High-quality and Diverse Teachers and Leaders; College and Career Readiness Pathways; More Resources to Ensure All Students are Successful; and Governance and Accountability. The Blueprint for Maryland's Future changes the per pupil amounts and provides additional funding for the major policy areas but with it comes a high level of accountability to ensure that funds are being spent effectively and consistent with the policy framework. The law is still being interpreted and it is unclear if the funding formulas will be adequate to cover all of the mandates set forth by this legislation.

- Funding opportunities associated with the pandemic have presented a once in a lifetime opportunity to modernize systems and adopt innovative approaches to teaching and learning. However, this unprecedented influx of funds presents challenges such as how to sustain these valuable new initiatives into school year 2024-25 and beyond.
- The effects of the pandemic are still being felt in the way of staff vacancies, supply chain shortages and high inflation. Health insurance rate increases and electricity costs continue to be an area of concern and will have an impact on future budgets.

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate its compliance and show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Caroline County Board of Education, Finance Office, 204 Franklin Street, Denton, Maryland 21629.



THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Business- <u>Activities Activities</u>					<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	14,619,202	\$	906,652	\$	15,525,854
Accounts receivable:	Ψ	14,019,202	Ψ	900,032	Ψ	13,323,034
Federal funds from State of Maryland		2,408,402		1,786,049		4,194,451
State of Maryland		1,579,206		-		1,579,206
Other		1,863,454		-		1,863,454
Internal balances		(476,300)		476,300		-
External parties (fiduciary fund)		`521,106 [°]		-		521,106
Inventory		-		97,628		97,628
Non depreciable capital assets		46,695,588		-		46,695,588
Depreciable capital assets, net		85,469,066		332,253		85,801,319
TOTAL ASSETS		152,679,724		3,598,882		156,278,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions (see Note 6)		2,557,664		-		2,557,664
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)		29,183,982		-		29,183,982
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		31,741,646				31,741,646
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable: Vendors		1,814,815		36,431		1,851,246
Accrued payroll		5,986,570		136,215		6,122,785
Other accrued expenses		3,668,873		-		3,668,873
Unearned revenue - Federal		562,674		-		562,674
Unearned revenue - State		49,236		-		49,236
Unearned revenue - other Long-term liabilities:		336,660		224,119		560,779
Due within one year		1,374,358		-		1,374,358
Due in more than one year		111,187,211		-		111,187,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES		124,980,397		396,765	,	125,377,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions (see Note 6)		2,539,217		-		2,539,217
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)		62,686,847		-		62,686,847
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		65,226,064		-		65,226,064
NET POSITION		•		_		· · · · ·
Net investment in capital assets		128,380,088		332,253		128,712,341
Unrestricted		(134,165,179)		2,869,864	((131,295,315)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(5,785,091)	\$	3,202,117	\$	(2,582,974)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						
				Operating	Capital			
		С	harges for	(Grants and	G	rants and	
	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions	<u>Cc</u>	ontributions	
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Administration	\$ 3,106,464	\$	-	\$	1,123,419	\$	-	
School management and support	5,435,414		-		115,117		-	
Instructional salaries and wages	32,584,892		-		3,452,368		-	
Textbooks and instructional supplies	1,928,671		-		1,375,848		-	
Other instructional costs	8,379,143		-		3,909,291		-	
Special education	8,529,388		-		2,422,198		-	
Pupil personnel services	1,048,239		-		420,769		-	
Health services	1,220,719		-		440,465		-	
Pupil transportation	4,711,172		-		152,480		-	
Operation of plant	5,048,583		-		1,153,296		-	
Maintenance of plant	1,145,713		-		-		-	
Fixed charges	21,121,161		-		1,683,720		-	
Community services	417,141		-		417,141		-	
School activity expenditures	631,923		659,336		-		-	
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	4,865,200		-		4,865,200		-	
Capital outlay	144,907		-				6,661,889	
Total Governmental Activities	100,318,730		659,336		21,531,312		6,661,889	
Business-Type Activities								
Food Services	4,300,016		5,611,421					
Total Business-Type Activities	4,300,016		5,611,421		-			
Totals	\$ 104,618,746	\$	6,270,757	\$	21,531,312	\$	6,661,889	

General Revenues

Caroline County State of Maryland Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated (see Note 13)

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (1,983,045) (5,320,297) (29,132,524) (552,823) (4,469,852) (6,107,190) (627,470) (780,254) (4,558,692) (3,895,287) (1,145,713) (19,437,441)	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (1,983,045) (5,320,297) (29,132,524) (552,823) (4,469,852) (6,107,190) (627,470) (780,254) (4,558,692) (3,895,287) (1,145,713) (19,437,441)
27,413	-	27,413
6,516,982	-	6,516,982
(71,466,193)	-	(71,466,193)
	1,311,405	1,311,405
	1,311,405	1,311,405
(71,466,193)	1,311,405	(70,154,788)
15,965,381 59,763,559 15,398 610,220	- - 651 -	15,965,381 59,763,559 16,049 610,220
76,354,558	651	76,355,209
4,888,365	1,312,056	6,200,421
(10,673,456)	1,890,061	(8,783,395)
\$ (5,785,091)	\$ 3,202,117	\$ (2,582,974)

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

400570		GENERAL <u>FUND</u>		SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION		CHOOL CTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	13,742,443	\$	293,365	\$	583,394
Accounts receivable:	Ψ	13,742,443	Ψ	293,303	Ψ	303,394
Federal funds from State of Maryland		2,408,402		_		_
State of Maryland		1,232,428		346,778		-
Other Board of Education funds		2,381,478		-		-
Local		<u>-</u>		1,719,807		-
Other		143,647				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,908,398	\$	2,359,950	\$	583,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable:	Φ.	4 044 005	Φ.	0.050	Φ.	
Vendors Other Board of Education funds	\$	1,811,865	\$	2,950 2,336,672	\$	-
Accrued payroll		5,986,570		2,330,072		-
Accrued leave		145,945		-		
Other accrued expenses		3,668,873		_		_
Unearned revenue - Federal		562,674		-		-
Unearned revenue - State		49,236		-		-
Unearned revenue - other		306,641		-		30,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,531,804		2,339,622		30,019
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES						
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned to:		004 400				
Accrued leave		834,422		20,328		-
School construction projects School activities		<u>-</u>		20,320		553,375
Other purposes (encumbrances)		278,442		- -		-
Unassigned		6,263,730		_		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,376,594		20,328		553,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,908,398	\$	2,359,950	\$	583,394

G	Total overnmental	Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 7,950,297
	<u>Funds</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
\$	14,619,202			
	0.400.400	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
	2,408,402 1,579,206	financial resources and therefore are not reported in the		132,164,654
	2,381,478	lulus		132,104,034
		Deferred outflows of resources not reported in		
		the fund financial statements		
\$	22,851,742	Pension (see Note 6)	2,557,664	
		Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)	29,183,982	
				31,741,646
\$	1 814 815	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable		
Ψ		in the current period and therefore are not		
		reported in the funds		
	145,945		(834,422)	
	3,668,873		(741,547)	
	562,674		(198,725)	
	49,236		(3,784,566)	
	336,660		(389,815)	
	14,901,445		(4,577,154)	
		Post-employment benefits	(101,889,395)	(112,415,624)
				(112,413,024)
		Deferred inflows of resources not reported in		
		the fund financial statements		
	834,422	D : (N (0)	(0.500.047)	
	20,328		(2,539,217)	
	553,375 278,442	Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)	(62,686,847)	(65,226,064)
	6,263,730		•	(00,220,004)
	7,950,297	-		
	, ,	Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ (5,785,091)
\$	22,851,742	=	•	

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

County Appropriation \$ 15,965,381 \$ 1,680,521 \$ - \$ 17,645,902 State of Maryland 59,763,559 4,283,738 - 64,047,297 Restricted Federal revenues 12,287,982 672,850 - 12,060,832 Restricted State revenues 4,218,737 - - 1,841,737 Restricted Other revenues 1,841,73 - - 1,841,737 Orber sources 609,628 26,927 - 636,550 Other sources 609,628 26,927 - 636,550 School activity revenues - - 659,336 659,336 TOTAL REVENUES 97,894,660 6,664,036 659,336 105,218,032 EXPENDITURES Current: - - 6,664,036 659,336 105,218,032 EXPENDITURES Current: - - - 2,992,471 - 2,992,471 School activity revenues 32,586,947 - 32,586,947 - 32,586,947 - 32,586,947 - 3,536	REVENUES		GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL ISTRUCTION		SCHOOL CTIVITIES	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
State of Maryland 59,763,559 4,283,738 64,047,297 Restricted Federal revenues 12,287,982 672,850 - 12,960,832 Restricted State revenues 4,218,737 - 42,18,737 - 42,18,737 - 42,18,737 - 42,18,737 - 42,18,737 - 42,18,737 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 - 43,652,00 -		\$	15 965 381	\$	1 680 521	\$	_	\$	17 645 902
Restricted Federal revenues 12,287,982 672,850 - 12,960,832 Restricted State revenues 4,218,737 - 4,218,737 Restricted Other revenues 184,173 - - 4,817,37 No-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 636,555 School activity revenues - - 659,336 659,336 TOTAL REVENUES 97,894,660 6,664,036 659,336 105,218,032 EXPENDITURES Current: Administration 2,992,471 - - 2,992,471 School anaagement and support 5,336,151 - - 5,336,151 Instructional state sand wages 32,586,947 - - 2,992,471 Instructional textbooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 5,336,151 Instructional textbooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 5,75,277 Other instructional costs 5,775,277 - - 5,752,277 Special education	State of Maryland	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	, ,
Restricted State revenues							_		
Restricted other revenues					-		_		
On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Other sources 609,628 26,927 - 636,555 School activity revenues - - 659,336 105,218,032 EXPENDITURES Current: Administration 2,992,471 - - 2,992,471 School management and support 5,336,151 - - 5,336,151 Instructional textbooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 2,586,947 Instructional textbooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 5,75,277 Special education 8,529,388 - - - 1,048,239					_		_		, ,
Other sources 609,628 School activity revenues 26,927 School activity revenues 659,336 School activity revenues 75,747 School activity revenues 75,75,277 School activity revenues 75,775,277 School activity revenues			,		_		_		,
Community services -					26 927		_		
EXPENDITURES Section Content	-		-		20,021		659 336		,
EXPENDITURES Current: Administration 2,992,471 - 2,992,471 School management and support 5,336,151 - 5,336,151 1,500 Special education 5,336,151 - 5,336,151 Structional salaries and wages 32,586,947 - 32,586,947 Special education 3,575,277 - 5,775,277 Special education 8,529,388 - 5,529,388 Special education 8,529,388 Special education 8,529,388 - 5,529,388 Special education 8,529,388 Special education 8,529,388 - 5,529,388 Special education 8,529,388 Special education 8,529,38	•		97,894,660	-	6,664,036	-			
Current: Administration 2,992,471 - 2,992,471 School management and support 5,336,151 - 5,336,151 Instructional salaries and wages 32,586,947 - - 32,586,947 Instructional textbooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 1,928,671 Other instructional costs 5,775,277 - - 5,775,277 Special education 8,529,388 - - 8,529,388 Pupil personnel services 1,048,239 - - 1,048,239 Health services 1,220,719 - - 1,220,719 Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 471,141 School activity expenditures - -				-					
School management and support 5,336,151 - 5,336,151 Instructional salaries and wages 32,586,947 - - 32,586,947 Instructional lexibooks and supplies 1,928,671 - - 1,928,671 Other instructional costs 5,775,277 - - 5,775,277 Special education 8,529,388 - - 8,529,388 Pupil personnel services 1,048,239 - - 1,048,239 Health services 1,220,719 - - 1,220,719 Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200									
Instructional salaries and wages 32,586,947 -	Administration		2,992,471		_		-		2,992,471
Instructional salaries and wages 32,586,947 -	School management and support		5,336,151		_		-		5,336,151
Instructional textbooks and supplies			32,586,947		_		-		
Other instructional costs 5,775,277 - 5,775,277 Special education 8,529,388 - - 8,529,388 Pupil personnel services 1,048,239 - - 1,048,239 Health services 1,220,779 - - 1,220,779 Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES -	_				_		-		
Pupil personnel services 1,048,239 - - 1,048,239 Health services 1,220,719 - - 1,220,719 Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from financed purchas	Other instructional costs				_		-		
Pupil personnel services 1,048,239 - - 1,048,239 Health services 1,220,719 - - 1,220,719 Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from financed purchas	Special education				_		_		
Health services					_		_		
Pupil transportation 5,110,034 - - 5,110,034 Operation of plant 6,707,025 - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINAN					_		_		
Operation of plant Maintenance of plant 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant - - 6,707,025 Maintenance of plant - - 1,463,434 Maintenance of plant - - - 1,463,434 Maintenance of plant - - - 1,463,434 Maintenance of plant - - 1,16889 Maintenance of plant Maintenance of plants - - - - 1,176,889 Maintenance of plant Maintenance of plants - - - - 4,171,411 Maintenance of plants - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>					_		_		
Maintenance of plant 1,463,434 - - 1,463,434 Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319					_		_		
Fixed charges 19,176,889 - - 19,176,889 Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962					_		_		
Community services 417,141 - - 417,141 School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978					_		_		
School activity expenditures - - 631,923 631,923 On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978					_		_		
On-behalf State Retirement contributions 4,865,200 - - 4,865,200 Capital outlay 273,891 6,663,751 - 6,937,642 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978					_		631 923		
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES 273,891 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 - 6,937,642 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4 865 200		_		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 97,431,477 6,663,751 631,923 104,727,151 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 341,669 341,669 - 341,669 - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978					6.663.751		_		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 341,669 341,669 341,669 641,438 - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978				-			631.923		
EXPENDITURES 463,183 285 27,413 490,881 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978						-			,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978	EXPENDITURES		463,183		285		27,413		490,881
Proceeds from financed purchases 299,769 - - 299,769 Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978									
Proceeds from long-term leases 341,669 - - 341,669 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 641,438 - - 641,438 Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978					-		-		
Net change in fund balances 1,104,621 285 27,413 1,132,319 Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978									
Fund balances, beginning 6,271,973 20,043 525,962 6,817,978	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		641,438		-		-		641,438
	Net change in fund balances		1,104,621		285		27,413		1,132,319
Fund balances, ending \$ 7,376,594 \$ 20,328 \$ 553,375 \$ 7,950,297	Fund balances, beginning		6,271,973		20,043		525,962	-	6,817,978
	Fund balances, ending	\$	7,376,594	\$	20,328	\$	553,375	\$	7,950,297

Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds

\$ 1,132,319

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Fixed asset additions	8,553,674
Current year depreciation	(3,253,759)

Total 5,299,915

Proceeds from financed purchases and long-term leases are revenues in the governmental funds but increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.

 Financed purchases
 (299,769)

 Long-term leases
 (341,669)

 Total
 (641,438)

In governmental fund financial statements, proceeds from a sale are shown as an increase in financial resources. In government wide financial statements, gain or loss is calculated and reported.

(10,938)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in accrued leave Increase in accrued leave - retirement benefit	2,055 (219,673)
Decrease in retirement incentive program	143,338
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing outflow	1,336,965
Decrease in pension expense due to net pension liability	1,208,907
Increase in pension expense due to deferred financing inflows	(2,223,120)
Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing outflow	(3,873,594)
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to net OPEB liability	(28,811,197)
Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing inflow	30,494,103

Repayment of financed purchases and long-term leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Financed purchases 910,082
Long-term leases 140,641
Total

1,050,723

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,888,365

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Food Services	
ACCETO		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable:	\$	906,652
Federal funds from State Other Board of Education funds Inventory		1,786,049 476,300 97,628
Total current assets		3,266,629
Capital assets, net		332,253
TOTAL ASSETS		3,598,882
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll		36,431 136,215
Unearned revenue - other		224,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES		396,765
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		332,253 2,869,864
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,202,117

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	Activities Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES Sale of meals Federal assistance State assistance USDA donated commodities Other sources TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	297,951 4,701,297 203,184 369,833 39,156 5,611,421
OPERATING EXPENSES Food Salaries and wages Fixed charges Contracted services Supplies and materials Other charges USDA donated commodities Depreciation Additional equipment TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,733,189 1,343,120 549,533 17,085 147,964 65,323 369,833 35,819 38,150 4,300,016
OPERATING INCOME NON-OPERATING REVENUES		1,311,405
Interest income		651
Change in net position		1,312,056
Net position beginning of year		1,890,061
Net position end of year	\$	3,202,117

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOOD SERVICE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS: Receipts from students Operating grants received Other operating receipts Payments to food and other suppliers Payments to employees and employee related benefits Net cash used by operating activities	\$	297,951 3,370,133 213,275 (2,010,280) (1,888,166) (17,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash transfers to other Board funds CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of equipment CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		792,944 (110,361)
Interest income		651
Net increase in cash		666,147
Cash and investments, beginning of year		240,505
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	906,652
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,311,405
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets: Federal receivables Inventory		35,819 (1,488,289) (21,600)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue - other		13,031 4,487 128,060
Total adjustments		(1,328,492)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(17,087)
Noncash items:	ው	260 022
Donation of food commodities	\$	369,833

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Retiree Benefit <u>Trust Fund</u>		Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Investments Accounts receivable: Federal funds from State State of Maryland Other	\$	1,533,719 - - -	\$	553,583 171,747 30,591
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,533,719	\$	755,921
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable: Vendors State of Maryland Unearned revenue - other Other Board of Education funds	\$	- - - -	\$	13,710 210,391 10,714 521,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES				755,921
NET POSITION Held in trust for other post-employment benefits Restricted for other entities TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,533,719 - 1,533,719	\$	- - -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Retiree Benefit <u>Trust Fund</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Employer contributions Restricted Federal revenues Restricted State revenues Restricted other revenues TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 72,093 - - - 72,093	\$ - 1,856,717 3,710,401 497,683 6,064,800	
DEDUCTIONS			
Investment loss Administrative expenses Restricted Federal programs Restricted State programs Restricted other programs TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	225,126 6,831 - - 231,957	1,856,717 3,710,401 497,683 6,064,800	
Change in net position	(159,864)	-	
Net position, beginning of year	1,693,583		
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,533,719	\$ -	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. The Board of Education of Caroline County and Its Significant Accounting Policies

The Board of Education of Caroline County (the "Board") is empowered by Title 13A of the Code of Maryland Regulations to fulfill the elementary and secondary educational needs of students in Caroline County, Maryland (the "County").

Financial Reporting Entity

The Board is the basic level of government that has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the public school education in Caroline County, Maryland. The Board receives funding from local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

The Board is a component unit of Caroline County, Maryland and is included in the County's reporting entity. This conclusion has been reached based on the following criteria: (1) The County is responsible for approving the Board's budget and establishing spending limitations and; (2) The Board cannot issue bonded debt, but the County can and does issue bonds to finance school system operations. In addition, there are no component units which are included in the Board's reporting entity.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Board. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal activity between the funds is eliminated from the statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Board at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Board's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the Board. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. In addition, the Board has presented the School Activities Fund as a major fund because the Board believes this fund is significant to the Board as a whole.

B. Fund Accounting

The Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Board's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. All general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund and general operating expenditures are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith.

<u>School Activities Fund</u> – The School Activities Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures at the schools for, among other things, student insurance and pictures, athletics, clubs and other student activities, and principals' miscellaneous expenditures.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Board's major enterprise fund is:

<u>Food service fund</u> – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Custodial funds</u> – Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type. The Board acts as the processing agent for several organizations.

Retiree benefit trust fund – This fund consists of contributions of the Board to establish a reserve to pay for health and welfare benefits of future retirees. Contributions to the Trust qualify as contributions and are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net position.

Fund financial statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include primarily grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursable basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unearned revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budget establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate and sets annual limits as to the amount of expenditures at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the object level within each fund and function.

The budget may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original budget was adopted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical costs) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The Board does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land, land improvements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15 – 50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 20 years	15 years
Vehicles	6 – 12 years	6 years
Software	5 years	5 years

H. Compensated Absences

ACCRUED LEAVE

Employees are allowed to carryover up to 20 days of unused vacation. In addition, certain employees are allowed to carry-over an additional 20 days of unused vacation to be used in the year of retirement. Sick leave vests for certain employees under certain limited circumstances. The Board of Education expenses the cost of vacations as they are earned and the accrued leave account presented in the balance sheet represents vacations earned but not taken at year-end. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees, which would be included in accrued leave.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

J. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Board or through external restrictions imposed by grantors, creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to its pension liability (Note 6) and OPEB liability (Note 7) for changes in assumptions, the difference between actual and expected experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments, change in the proportion and share of contributions, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to its pension liability (Note 6) and OPEB liability (Note 7) for changes in assumptions, the difference between actual and expected experience, and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent reconciling items between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Pensions

Certain employees of the Board are members of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System ("the System"). The Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is considered a single, multi-employer cost-sharing plan.

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Caroline County and additions to/deductions from the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Caroline County's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Caroline County. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

Fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable (i.e. inventory or long term receivables), restricted (by external parties or legislation), committed (by the highest level of authorities of the government), assigned (i.e. residual amounts in other funds), and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the Board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Board, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the Board considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

R. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Transfers are fund balance amounts reserved and/or designated in the prior year that received County approval to be spent on capital projects.

S. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. General fund unrestricted encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022 that were provided for in the current year's budget for the budgetary basis of accounting but will be accounted for under generally accepted accounting principles in the subsequent year totaled \$278,442.

T. New Accounting Policies

The Board adopted Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 87, *Leases*, at July 1, 2021. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board of Education had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$1,523,650 (carrying value \$676,984). As required by law, the depository is to pledge securities in addition to FDIC insurance at least equal to that amount on deposit at all times. The depository banks pledge collateral for specific accounts that are held in the Board's name at the Bank of New York Mellon. As of June 30, 2022, bank deposits were fully collateralized. Investments of \$14,848,870 (carrying value \$14,848,870) consist solely of U.S. Government Securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool which provide local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 §22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and more recently defined by Title 17, subtitle 3 of the Local Government Article of the Maryland Annotated Code. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Capital Advisors, LLC and custodied by PNC Bank, N.A., which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a semi-annual basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, banker's acceptance or money market funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Board's exposure to investment rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and MLGIP and are thus precluded from having to sell below original cost. Custodial credit risk is mitigated by attempting to have all investments fully collateralized by securities.

At June 30, 2022, the Board has an agreement with its primary bank to maintain a cash balance of \$200,000 in lieu of payment of service fees.

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Cash at carrying value	\$ 676,984
Investments	14,848,870
Total cash and investments	\$ 15,525,854

Investment in External Investment Pool

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

Investment in External Investment Pool (continued)

The investments of the MABE Trust are stated at fair value and are deposited with Fidelity as of June 30, 2022. Investments consist of money market funds, U.S. government and agency fixed income and asset backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded funds, and corporate bonds and corporate asset backed securities. The MABE trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. All investments of the MABE Trust are considered Level 1 or Level 2, the Board's membership investment in the MABE Trust are considered Level 2. For investments in mutual funds, there are no unfunded commitments and investments are able to be fully redeemed on a daily basis. As of June 30, 2022, the pooled position of the MABE Trust was \$537,118,808 in total, of which the Board's allocated investment balance was \$1,533,719. The Board may terminate its membership interest in the MABE Trust and withdraw its allocated investment balance by providing written notice six months prior to the intended date of withdraw.

The MABE Trust is audited annually by an independent CPA firm and issues a publicly available audited report. The report may be obtained by sending a request to the Administrator of the MABE Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401-1112 or calling (410) 841-5414.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund School Construction Fund	\$ 2,857,778	\$ 476,300 2,336,672
Food Service - Enterprise Fund External Parties - Fiduciary Fund	476,300 35,742	556,848
	\$ 3,369,820	\$ 3,369,820

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs. There were no transfers during the year.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 40,087,245	\$ 6,613,225	\$ -	\$ (386,577)	\$ 46,313,893
Land	381,695	<u> </u>			381,695
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,468,940	6,613,225	_	(386,577)	46,695,588
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	131,960,399	1,134,514	-	386,577	133,481,490
Furniture and equipment	2,477,879	98,457	(8,700)	-	2,567,636
Software	375,910		-	-	375,910
Vehicles	4,032,468	365,809	(153,312)		4,244,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	138,846,656	1,598,780	(162,012)	386,577	140,670,001
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(48,690,980)	(2,701,840)	-	-	(51,392,820)
Furniture and equipment	(1,630,360)	(119,534)	8,700	-	(1,741,194)
Software	(363,056)	(2,856)	-	-	(365,912)
Vehicles	(1,940,581)	(286,791)	142,374		(2,084,998)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,624,977)	(3,111,021)	151,074		(55,584,924)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	86,221,679	(1,512,241)	(10,938)	386,577	85,085,077
Intangible right-to-use assets:					
Leased equipment	302,389	341,669	-	-	644,058
Less accumulated amortization	(117,331)	(142,738)	-	-	(260,069)
Total intangible right-to-use assets, net	185,058	198,931	-	-	383,989
Governmental activities capital assets,					
net, as restated (see Note 13)	\$ 126,875,677	\$ 5,299,915	\$ (10,938)	\$ -	\$ 132,164,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	Д	dditions	Dedi	uctions	Trai	nsfers	Balance ne 30, 2022
Business-type activities									
Equipment	\$	1,115,157	\$	110,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,225,518
Software		27,122		-		-		-	27,122
Vehicles		55,670							55,670
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,197,949		110,361		-		-	1,308,310
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Equipment		(857,446)		(35,819)		-		-	(893,265)
Software		(27,122)		-		-		-	(27,122)
Vehicles		(55,670)							(55,670)
Total accumulated depreciation		(940,238)		(35,819)		-		-	(976,057)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	257,711	\$	74,542	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 332,253

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 113,993
School management and support	99,263
Other instructional costs	2,702,323
Pupil transportation	232,967
Maintenance of plant	 105,213
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,253,759

Note 6. Pension Plans

The State Retirement Agency is the administrator of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits. The System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems, State Police Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15 member Board of Trustees. The State Retirement Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1660, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600 or on-line at www.sra.maryland.gov.

The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Generally, all regular employees of the Board participate in the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems (Employees' Systems). Teachers employed by the Board generally participate in the Teachers' Retirement and Pensions Systems (Teachers' Systems). Both the Employees' Systems and the Teachers' Systems (collectively the Systems) are cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

General Plan Policies

The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland was established on August 1, 1927 and is administered in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers in the State. In addition, on January 1, 1980, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland was established. In this regard, teachers hired on or after January 1, 1980 become members of the Teachers' Pension System, unless they elect to join an optional retirement program. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Teachers' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Teachers' Retirement System or transferring to the Teachers' Pension System.

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension system was established. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Employees' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Employees' Retirement System or transferring to the Employees' Pension System.

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

The following is a general description of the significant plan benefits and related contribution requirements for the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems:

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Retirement Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after attaining the age of 60, or after completing 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance is equal to 1/55 of a member's average final compensation (i.e. average of the member's three highest years of annual earnable compensation) multiplied by the number of years and months of accumulated creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. Retirement allowances are adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are applied to all allowances payable for the year, however, the method by which the COLA is computed depends upon elections made by members and is tied to member contributions.

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age but after completing 5 years of creditable service becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance, provided the member lives to the age of 60 and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 5 years of creditable service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

Employee Contributions:

Members of the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute to the systems a fixed percentage of their regular salaries and wages (e.g. 7% or 5%, depending on the COLA option selected). The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payment and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System

Pension Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age, or at age 62 or older with specified years of eligibility service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service pension allowance. The annual pension allowance is equal to 1.2% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued prior to July 1, 1998 and 1.8% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for early service pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service.

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing 5 years of eligibility service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance provided the member lives to age 62. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 5 years of eligibility service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2021. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

For members enrolled on and after July 1, 2011, the employee contribution is 7%; vesting requires ten years of eligible service; service retirement is at age 65 with ten years of eligibility service or based on the Rule of 90 (age and service must equal 90); early services retirement is age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service; average final compensation is a five year average; and the benefit multiplier per year is 1.5%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$55,589,926. Total covered payroll was \$42,884,658. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. The related payment for fiscal year ending 2022 was \$1,864,870. In addition, the State of Maryland contributed \$4,865,200 on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

During fiscal year 2022, the Board reported expense of \$784,719 related to the Employees' Systems in the fund financial statements.

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

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Teachers' Systems and the Board pays the normal cost for the Teachers' Systems, the Board is not required to record its' share of the unfunded pension liability for the Teachers' Systems, the State of Maryland is required to record that liability. The Board is required to record a liability for the Employees' Systems.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Board 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 Board were as follows:

	2022
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Teachers' Systems)	\$ 4,577,154 30,700,108
Total	\$ 35,277,262

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

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. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2021 the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .031%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,326,838 in the government-wide financial statements. \$2,649,589 was recognized in the fund financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	885,947	\$	98,104
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,090,300
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		350,813
Change in proportion and share of contributions		908,474		
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		763,243		-
Total	\$	2,557,664	\$	2,539,217

The \$763,243 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.50 to 5.78 years, the fiscal year 2021 amortization period is 5.52 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. These amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	ortization of sion Expense
2023	\$ (263,338)
2024	(192,799)
2025	(189,318)
2026	(280,896)
2027	181,555
Thereafter	
	\$ (744,796)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

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:

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	projected range from 0.00% to 8.50% per year
Discount rate	6.80%
Investment rate of return	6.80%
Mortality	Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality
•	Tables for males and females with projected
	generaational mortality improvements based on
	the MP-2018 fully generational mortality
	Improvements scale for males and females

Investments

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	4.70%
Private Equity	13%	6.50%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.40%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.60%
Real Asssets	14%	4.20%
Absolute Return	8%	2.00%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Boards Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Board's Net Pension Liability		
1% decrease	5.80%	\$	7,795,535	
Current discount rate	6.80%	\$	4,577,154	
1% increase	7.80%	\$	1,907,529	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Board administers a single employer defined benefit plan, The Caroline County Public Schools Post-Retirement Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan (the "Plan"), that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Plan Administration

In May 2009, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Caroline County (the "Trust") in order to facilitate the funding or partial funding of the actuarially calculated OPEB liability. The Trust established a trust account with, and became a member of, the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust (MABE Trust). It is a member owned trust that provides the Board and the other nine members a structure to pool assets to reduce investment costs and share administrative expenses. The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of its relationship with the MABE Trust with respect to participants, and benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of the governing body and upon advance notice to the Trustees of the MABE Trust.

The MABE Trust was established to pool assets of its members for investment purposes only. Each member of the MABE Trust is required to designate a member trustee. The member trustees of the MABE Trust shall ensure that the MABE Trust keep such records as are necessary in order to maintain a separation of the assets of the MABE Trust from the assets of trusts maintained by other governmental employers. Assets of the member trusts are reported in the respective financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. Employer contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Investments are reported at fair value and are based on published prices and quotations from major investment brokers at current exchange rates, if available. The Trust prohibits any part of the Trust to be used for or diverted to purposes other than providing benefits to participants and beneficiaries under the Plan. The Trust provides that in no event will the assets of the Trust be transferred to an entity that is not a state, a political subdivision, or an entity the income of which is excluded from taxation under Section 115 of the IRS Code.

The MABE Trust issues a publicly available audited GAAP-basis report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the MABE Trust. This report may be obtained by writing to the Trust Administrator, Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401 or calling (410) 841-5414.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Membership

At March 1, 2021 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	422
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled but not yet receiving beneficiaries	-
Active plan members	704
	1,126

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents. The benefits provided are the same as those provided to active employees. Retirees receive a subsidy for their post-retirement medical insurance based on the years of service with the Board. Retirees with at least 5 years of service receive a subsidy based on 90% of the single rate prior to age 65. Retirees with less than 15 years of service receive no employer subsidy after attaining age 65. After attaining age 65, retirees with at least 15 years of service receive a subsidy of up to 100% of the pre-Medicare subsidy amount. There is no explicit subsidy for dependents or surviving spouses, although they are allowed access to the plan and pay 100% of the costs. There is no subsidy for dental premiums once the participant reaches Medicare age.

Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers'/Employees' pension system (EPS). For members hired before July 1, 2011, the earliest retirement eligibility is age 55 with 15 years of service, age 62 with 5 years of service, age 63 with 4 years of service, age 64 with 3 years of service, age 65 with 2 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. For members hired after July 1, 2011, the earliest eligibility is age 60 with 15 years of service, age 65 with 10 years of service, or age plus service is at least 90 (Rule of 90). Participants must also have at least 5 years of service in Caroline County (15 years of service if hired after 7/1/2013). Disability health benefits require the participant meet the retirement eligibility requirements noted above or have 5 years of service (15 years if hired after 7/1/2013). The disability benefit is until age 65 unless the retirement eligibility requirements above are met. Eligible spouses and dependents must be enrolled in the plan immediately prior to the retiree's effective date of retirement to receive coverage.

Contributions

The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon annual approval of the operating budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Investment Policy

The MABE Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with volatility of a comparable market index. The MABE Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Equity	4.72%
Fixed income	1.60%
Cash	-0.02%

Rate of Return

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocations as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity	54.77%
Fixed income	38.93%
Cash	6.30%
Total	100.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total rate of return, net of investment expense, was -13.29%. The total rate of return represents a hypothetical return on capital balance invested in the Trust during the entire year. Actual returns may vary due to the timing of capital contributions and redemptions.

Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2021 rolled forward to the June 30, 2022 measurement date. These calculations are based on the entry age normal cost method as required by GASB 74 and GASB 75. The discount rate used to determine liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The rate was 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 and 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of net assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Significant valuation methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial cost method - GASB 74 and 75	Entry age normal
Actuarial valuation date	March 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022

Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate - June 30, 2021 1.92% Discount rate - June 30, 2022 3.69%

Economic Assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.50% Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.50% Extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.10% Expected health sahre of GDP in 2029 20.0% Health share of GDP resistance point 25.00% Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075

Medical trend Based on Society of Actuaries Long Term

> Medical Trend Model, baseline assumption. The Society of Actuaries Model was released in October 2010 and updated in September 2019.

The mortality rates for healthy active and inactive

retirees was calculated using the Pub T.H-2010 Mortality Table (teacher, headcount-weighted), Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2018 and base year 2010. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP 2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables, Not Generational, Set forward 1 year for males.

Mortality

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is selected from a range of 20-Year Municipal Bond Indices and include the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index, and the Fidelity 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.69% as of June 30, 2022. This rate has been adjusted from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	•	Total OPEB Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	134,077,081	\$ 1,693,583	\$ 132,383,498
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		8,048,090	-	8,048,090
Interest		2,550,228	-	2,550,228
Changes of Benefit Terms		_	-	-
Experience Losses/Gains		789,470	_	789,470
Trust Contributions - Employer		-	3,366,934	(3,366,934)
Net Investment Income		_	(225, 126)	225,126
Changes in Assumptions		(38,746,914)	-	(38,746,914)
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)		(3,294,841)	(3,294,841)	-
Administrative Expense		_	 (6,831)	 6,831
Net Changes		(30,653,967)	(159,864)	(30,494,103)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	103,423,114	\$ 1,533,719	\$ 101,889,395

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 is approximately 1.48%.

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

The following amounts present the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount	Net OPEB				
	Rate		Liability			
1% decrease	2.69%	\$	121,697,410			
Current discount rate	3.69%	\$	101,889,395			
1% increase	4.69%	\$	86,259,792			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	3.00%	\$ 82,633,445
Current healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%	\$ 101,889,395
1% increase	5.00%	\$ 127,795,241

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$5,557,622 on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,086,353 158,293 939,336	\$ 34,795,643 - 27,891,204
Total	\$	29,183,982	\$ 62,686,847

The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over nine years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amortization
2023	\$ (4,925,686)
2024	(4,926,367)
2025	(4,937,225)
2026	(4,890,267)
2027	(4,870,973)
Thereafter	(8,952,347)
	\$ (33,502,865)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 8. Risk Management

The Board 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. In 1986, the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool) was formed when several Maryland boards of education joined together to pool their casualty risks. Property insurance coverage was added in 1988. The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool that is calculated by an actuary. It is intended that the Pool be self-sustaining through member premiums. Reinsurance is carried through commercial companies for claims that exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Pool encounter deficits in its casualty and/or property funds, such deficits may be made up from assessments of the participating boards on a pro rata basis.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The Board purchases health insurance from a provider through a modified retrospective rating arrangement agreement. The Board is a member of the Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium Health Insurance Alliance (the Alliance), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. It is intended that the Alliance be self-sustaining through member premiums. The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. Callable deficits, which are paid to ESMEC to cover potential shortfalls, are 8% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 12% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of December 21, 2021, the Board's funds held by ESMEC were below the recommended reserve by \$77,006. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 9. Financed Purchases

The Board has entered into non-cancelable contracts that transfer ownership at the end of the contract term, thus the Board has recorded the related obligations and the related assets in the appropriate funds.

Financed purchase obligations at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	\$ 3,784,566
Vehicles, J.P.Morgan, interest at 1.66%; payable annual installments of approximately \$77,171, including interest through 2024	224,034
Vehicles, bank, interest at 1.95%; payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$51,000, including interest through 2024	200,745
Energy equipment, General Capital Management, Inc., interest at 3.126%; payable in annual installments ranging from approximately \$111,000 to \$175,000 through October 2029	1,098,287
Energy equipment, bank, interest at 3.816%; payable in annual installments ranging from approximately \$42,000 to \$470,000 through October 2025	565,522
Vehicles, bank, interest at 1.95%; payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$36,000, including interest through 2023	71,035
Vehicles, bank, interest at 2.94%; payable in annual installments of approximately \$94,000, including interest through 2023	91,341
Building renovation, Capital One Public Funding, LLC, interest at 3.95%; payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$64,000, including interest through October 2038	\$ 1,533,602

The vehicle and equipment purchases are secured by the vehicles and equipment financed under the related agreements. In the event of nonappropriation of funds in a given year, the vehicle and equipment agreements would be deemed terminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 9. Financed Purchases (Continued)

Future minimum payments under these obligations, which will be funded from the General Fund, are as follows:

2023	\$ 1,084,795
2024	495,681
2025	397,624
2026	324,978
2027	287,411
2028-2032	1,146,388
2033-2037	636,924
2038-2040	191,076
	4,564,877
Less amounts representing interest	780,311
Present value of net minimum purchased finance payments	\$ 3,784,566

Interest expense on the above financed purchases was approximately \$153,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The cost of items acquired under these financed purchase arrangements, as included in capital assets, totaled \$7,980,664 and the related accumulated depreciation was \$1,637,671 at June 30, 2022.

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Due within		
	June 30, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022			one year	
Financed purchases	\$	4,394,879	\$	299,769	\$	910,082	\$	3,784,566	\$	1,084,795	
Intangible right-to-use leases		188,787		341,669		140,641		389,815		143,618	
Compensated absences		1,303,357		648,530		971,520		980,367		145,945	
Compensated absences - retirement		521,874		219,673		-		741,547		-	
Retirement incentive plan		342,063		-		143,338		198,725		-	
Net pension liability (Note 6)		5,786,061		-		1,208,907		4,577,154		-	
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	PEB liability (Note 7) 132,383,498					30,494,103		101,889,395		-	
	\$	144,920,519	\$	1,509,641	\$	33,868,591	\$ ^	112,561,569	\$	1,374,358	

Long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 11. Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

The Board leases administrative copy machines, computer equipment, and office space over terms ranging from three to five years.

The Board implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, *Leases*, at July 1, 2021 for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases and recognized the value of copiers leased under long-term contracts along with a related liability (see also Note 13).

As of July 1, 2021 the Board had a variety of lease agreements in place for copiers and vehicles. Payments under these leases totaled approximately \$150,000 at June 30, 2022. The lease agreements in place for the copiers began during fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2022 and will expire during fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025, respectively. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception, 2.99% during fiscal year 2020 and 1.65% during fiscal year 2022. The lease agreements in place for the vehicles began during fiscal year 2020 and continued each year through fiscal year 2022. These leases will expire during fiscal year 2024 through fiscal 2026. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception of 1.65%. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 5.

Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

	Lease Payments to Maturity											
	C	Copi	er Lease	es	V	de Leas	es	Total				
	Principal	Interest Total		Total	Principal	I Interest		Total	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 71,073	\$	2,420	\$ 73,493	\$ 72,545	\$	4,230	\$ 76,775	\$143,618	\$	6,650	\$150,268
2024 2025	39,291 23,104		864 384	40,155 23,488	73,742 58,102		3,033 1,816	76,775 59,918	113,033 81,206		3,897 2,200	116,930 83,406
2026 2027	-		-	- -	51,958 		857 -	52,815 <u>-</u>	51,958 		857 -	52,815 <u>-</u>
Total	133,468		3,668	137,136	256,347		9,936	266,283	389,815		13,604	403,419

Interest expense on the above intangible right-to-use assets was approximately \$9,600 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years. In the opinion of the Board, there are no approved contracts that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

There are various legal claims pending against the Board that arise in the normal course of the Board's activities. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims will have no adverse impact on the financial position of the Board.

The Board has active school construction projects as of June 30, 2022 for both the Greensboro Elementary School and Greensboro Judy Center.

Note 13. Prior Period Restatement

The Board has determined to restate its Statement of Net Position and its Statement of Activities at June 30, 2021. The determination was made to restate these financial statements in connection with the fiscal year 2022 implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

The following tables are a summary of the effects of this change on the statement of net position and the statement of activities at June 30, 2021.

Statem	nent of Net	Position - Governn	nental A	Activities		
	As Pr	eviously Reported	GASB	87 Adjustment		As Restated
Non-Louis Calle and Calles	Φ.	40, 400, 040	Φ.		•	40,400,040
Non depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	40,468,940 86,221,679	\$	105.050	\$	40,468,940
Total	\$	126,690,619	\$	185,058 185,058	\$	86,406,737 126,875,677
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year	\$	(1,301,288)	\$	(69,985)	\$	(1,371,273)
Due in more than one year		(143,430,444)		(118,802)		(143,549,246)
Total	\$	(144,731,732)	\$	(188,787)	\$	(144,920,519)
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	122,295,740	\$	(3,729)	\$	122,292,011
Unrestricted		(132,965,467)		-		(132,965,467)
	\$	(10,669,727)	\$	(3,729)	\$	(10,673,456)
State	ement of Ac	tivities - Governme	ental Ac	tivities		
	As Pr	eviously Reported	GASB	87 Adjustment		As Restated
Net position	\$	(10,669,727)	\$	(3,729)	\$	(10,673,456)



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Onginal	<u>ı ınaı</u>	Actual	(Omavorable)
REVENUES				
County appropriation	\$ 15,965,381	\$ 15,965,381	\$ 15,965,381	\$ -
State revenues:				
Current expense	29,539,444	29,539,444	29,539,444	-
Transportation	2,993,546	2,993,546	2,993,546	-
Guaranteed tax base	2,355,858	2,355,858	2,355,858	-
Handicapped children	2,707,230	2,707,230	2,707,230	-
Limited English proficiency	2,824,534	2,824,534	2,824,534	-
Supplemental grant	966,820	966,820	966,820	-
Compensatory education	14,614,173	14,614,173	14,614,173	-
Salary incentive	3,761,954	3,761,954	3,761,954	-
Total state revenues	59,763,559	59,763,559	59,763,559	
Other sources:				
Tuition	7,000	7,000	24,790	17,790
Interest income	50,000	50,000	15,683	(34,317)
Miscellaneous	600,000	600,000	569,155	(30,845)
Total other sources	657,000	657,000	609,628	(47,372)
Total unrestricted revenues	76,385,940	76,385,940	76,338,568	(47,372)
Restricted revenues:				
Restricted Federal revenues	12,130,881	12,130,881	10,210,777	(1,920,104)
Restricted State revenues	8,450,097	8,450,097	4,410,017	(4,040,080)
Restricted other revenues		-	184,172	184,172
Total restricted revenues	20,580,978	20,580,978	14,804,966	(5,776,012)
TOTAL REVENUES	96,966,918	96,966,918	91,143,534	(5,823,384)

 ${\tt STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS}$

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fir	riance with nal Budget avorable
	<u>Original</u>	. ,	Final	Actual		nfavorable)
EXPENDITURES			<u></u>		-	<i>_</i>
Administration:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,335,478	\$	1,335,478	\$ 1,346,771	\$	(11,293)
Contracted services	339,877		339,877	353,350		(13,473)
Supplies and materials	58,200		58,200	44,426		13,774
Other charges	284,458		284,458	194,526		89,932
Equipment	5,000		5,000	1,166		3,834
Transfers	 			 (53,636)		53,636
Total Administration	 2,023,013		2,023,013	 1,886,603		136,410
School management and support:						
Salaries and wages	4,850,496		4,850,496	4,694,057		156,439
Contracted services	29,000		29,000	25,920		3,080
Supplies and materials	143,573		143,573	125,901		17,672
Other charges	492,204		492,204	369,960		122,244
Equipment	 8,719		8,719	 11,311		(2,592)
Total school management and support	5,523,992		5,523,992	 5,227,149		296,843
Instructional salaries and wages: Salaries and wages	 31,161,138		31,161,138	 29,134,580		2,026,558
Instructional textbooks and supplies:						
Supplies and materials	 624,808		624,808	530,357		94,451
Other instructional costs:						
Contracted services	727,893		727,893	693,750		34,143
Other charges	148,350		148,350	127,580		20,770
Equipment	902,281		902,281	744,730		157,551
Transfers	21,400		21,400	(14,465)		35,865
Total other instructional costs	1,799,924		1,799,924	 1,551,595		248,329
Special education:						
Salaries and wages	4,874,504		4,874,504	4,826,711		47,793
Contracted services	24,980		24,980	65,711		(40,731)
Supplies and materials	61,332		61,332	23,469		37,863
Other charges	21,500		21,500	19,720		1,780
Equipment	8,541		8,541	1,362		7,179
Transfers	 1,238,005		1,238,005	 1,174,686		63,319
Total special education	 6,228,862		6,228,862	 6,111,659		117,203

 ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS}$

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Budgeted	I Amo	ounts		Fir	riance with nal Budget avorable
	Original		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Ur</u>	<u>nfavorable)</u>
Pupil personnel services:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 478,850	\$	478,850	\$ 420,639	\$	58,211
Contracted services	27,550		27,550	196,034		(168,484)
Supplies and materials	16,000		16,000	6,180		9,820
Other charges	 7,100		7,100	4,616		2,484
Total pupil personnel services	 529,500		529,500	627,469		(97,969)
Health services:						
Salaries and wages	724,059		724,059	753,212		(29,153)
Contracted services	6,000		6,000	3,958		2,042
Supplies and materials	27,200		27,200	13,901		13,299
Other charges	3,500		3,500	2,752		748
Equipment	 5,500		5,500	6,587		(1,087)
Total health services	 766,259		766,259	 780,410		(14,151)
Pupil transportation:						
Salaries and wages	1,813,153		1,813,153	1,945,636		(132,483)
Contracted services	2,143,480		2,143,480	1,930,439		213,041
Supplies and materials	250,836		250,836	392,375		(141,539)
Other charges	59,717		59,717	65,349		(5,632)
Equipment	 382,720		382,720	354,748		27,972
Total pupil transportation	 4,649,906		4,649,906	4,688,547		(38,641)
Operation of plant:						
Salaries and wages	1,872,335		1,872,335	1,901,658		(29,323)
Contracted services	1,062,323		1,062,323	1,132,781		(70,458)
Supplies and materials	257,650		257,650	273,099		(15,449)
Other charges	1,783,695		1,783,695	2,131,408		(347,713)
Equipment	 17,500		17,500	 13,807		3,693
Total operation of plant	 4,993,503		4,993,503	5,452,753		(459,250)

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

		Budgeted	l Am				Fi I	ariance with nal Budget Favorable
Maintananas of plant		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	<u>nfavorable)</u>
Maintenance of plant: Salaries and wages	\$	588,333	\$	588,333	\$	574,023	\$	14,310
Contracted services	Ψ	273,400	Ψ	273,400	Ψ	282,752	Ψ	(9,352)
Supplies and materials		106,000		106,000		133,568		(27,568)
Other charges		16,728		16,728		18,999		(2,271)
Equipment		74,505		74,505		104,963		(30,458)
Total maintenance of plant		1,058,966		1,058,966		1,114,305		(55,339)
Fixed charges:								
Insurance and employee benefits		16,878,224		16,878,224		17,493,170		(614,946)
		16,878,224		16,878,224		17,493,170		(614,946)
Capital outlay:								
Contracted services		3,000		3,000		15,290		(12,290)
Building improvements		144,845		144,845		295,341		(150,496)
Total capital outlay		147,845		147,845		310,631		(162,786)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL								
AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		76,385,940		76,385,940		74,909,228		1,476,712
Restricted programs								
Restricted Federal programs		12,130,881		12,130,881		10,210,777		1,920,104
Restricted State programs		8,450,097		8,450,097		4,410,017		4,040,080
Restricted other programs		-				184,172		(184,172)
Total restricted programs		20,580,978		20,580,978		14,804,966		5,776,012
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED AND								
RESTRICTED EXPENDITURES		96,966,918		96,966,918		89,714,194		7,252,724
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$		\$	1,429,340	\$	1,429,340

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

As of June 30,	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		2022
Total OPEB liability															
Service cost						\$	5,201,246	\$	- , - ,	\$	5,189,980	\$	6,451,048	\$	8,048,090
Interest							4,096,803		4,331,478		3,074,589		2,834,201		2,550,228
Changes of benefit terms							-		(47 550 000)		-		- (4.004.440)		700.470
Differences between expected and actual experie	nce						(700,007)		(47,552,366)		356,379		(1,894,142)		789,470
Changes of assumptions							(796,367)		19,110,918		11,462,567		12,635,313		(38,746,914)
Benefit payments							(3,406,859) 5.094.823	'	(3,140,788)		(2,553,233)		(2,807,732) 17.218.688		(3,294,841)
Net change in OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning							116,139,269		(21,905,981) 121,234,092		17,530,282 99,328,111		116,858,393		(30,653,967) 134,077,081
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)						\$	121,234,092		''	\$	116,858,393	\$	134,077,081	\$	103,423,114
rotal of 12 hability offamily (a)						<u> </u>	121,201,002	Ψ	00,020,111	Ψ	110,000,000	Ψ	101,011,001	Ψ	100, 120, 111
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer						\$	3.406.860	\$	3.186.788	\$	2,553,233	\$	2.807.732	\$	3,366,934
Net investment income						·	83,935	,	82,805	•	39,080	•	330,447	•	(225, 126)
Benefit payments							(3,406,859))	(3,140,788)		(2,553,233)		(2,807,732)		(3,294,841)
Administrative expenses							(5,958)		-		(6,521)		(6,667)		(6,831)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position							77,978		128,805		32,559		323,780		(159,864)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning							1,130,461		1,208,439		1,337,244		1,369,803		1,693,583
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)						\$	1,208,439	\$	1,337,244	\$	1,369,803	\$	1,693,583	\$	1,533,719
Board's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)						\$	120,025,653	\$	97,990,867	\$	115,488,590	\$	132,383,498	\$	101,889,395
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	the total (PEB liab	ility				1.00%		1.35%	Ψ_	1.17%	Ψ	1.26%	Ψ	1.48%
,,,,,,,,,			•												
Covered employee payroll						\$	38,356,101	\$	39,053,847	\$	42,497,498	\$	42,253,203	\$	42,884,658
Board's net OPEB liability as a percentage of o	covered e	mployee	payroll				312.92%)	250.91%		271.75%		313.31%		237.59%
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of	f All Partic	cipants					9		9		9		9		9

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment					10.52%	6.84%	6.63%	2.44%	23.64%	-13.29%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Board's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A	Board's Proportionate Share of the NPL B	e i	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL C	Total (B+C)	Board's Covered Payroll D	Board's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / D)	Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position E	Plan's Total Pension Liability F	Plan's Fidcuciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F)
2013											
2014											
2015	June 30, 2014	0.0180451%	\$ 3,202,42	23 \$	32,296,888	\$ 35,499,311	\$ 33,545,377	9.55% \$	45,339,988,000	\$ 63,086,719,000	71.87%
2016	June 30, 2015	0.0200659%	\$ 4,170,02	28 \$	42,446,720	\$ 46,616,748	\$ 34,560,151	12.07% \$	45,789,840,000	\$ 66,571,552,000	68.78%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.0198918%	\$ 4,693,26	66 \$	52,612,087	\$ 57,305,353	\$ 37,308,221	12.58% \$	45,365,927,000	\$ 68,959,954,000	65.79%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.0192341%	\$ 4,159,12	21 \$	47,736,155	\$ 51,895,276	\$ 38,356,101	10.84% \$	48,987,184,000	\$ 70,610,885,000	69.38%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.0232090%	\$ 4,869,62	21 \$	45,495,750	\$ 50,365,371	\$ 39,053,847	12.47% \$	51,827,233,000	\$ 72,808,833,000	71.18%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.0245670%	\$ 5,067,09	93 \$	45,567,434	\$ 50,634,527	\$ 42,497,498	11.92% \$	53,943,420,000	\$ 74,569,030,000	72.34%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.0256005%	\$ 5,786,06	31 \$	49,360,110	\$ 55,146,171	\$ 42,253,203	13.69% \$	54,586,037,000	\$ 77,187,397,000	70.72%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.0305097%	\$ 4,577,15	54 \$	30,700,108	\$ 35,277,262	\$ 42,884,658	10.67% \$	67,604,500,000	\$ 82,606,805,000	81.84%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	ontractually Required contribution A	C	Actual ontribution B	ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (A - B)	Board's Covered Payroll C	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / C)
2013							
2014							
2015	June 30, 2014	\$ 1,721,938	\$	1,721,938	\$ -	\$ 33,545,377	5.13%
2016	June 30, 2015	\$ 1,889,117	\$	1,889,117	\$ -	\$ 34,560,151	5.47%
2017	June 30, 2016	\$ 1,991,654	\$	1,991,654	\$ -	\$ 37,308,221	5.34%
2018	June 30, 2017	\$ 2,160,014	\$	2,160,014	\$ -	\$ 38,356,101	5.63%
2019	June 30, 2018	\$ 2,294,732	\$	2,294,732	\$ -	\$ 39,053,847	5.88%
2020	June 30, 2019	\$ 2,444,849	\$	2,444,849	\$ -	\$ 42,497,498	5.75%
2021	June 30, 2020	\$ 2,498,747	\$	2,498,747	\$ -	\$ 42,253,203	5.91%
2022	June 30, 2021	\$ 2,628,113	\$	2,628,113	\$ -	\$ 42,884,658	6.13%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Board of Education annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Food Service Fund. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. The budgetary schedule for the Food Service Fund is included in the additional supplementary information section. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

				: 30, 2022 RAL FUND		
	R	evenues and	Expendit	ures and other		
	fina	ncing sources	other fil	nancing uses	F	und Balance
GAAP BASIS	\$	98,536,098	\$	97,431,477	\$	7,376,594
Encumbrances at June 30, 2021		(2,625,003)		(3,228,164)		-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022		739,077		1,017,519		(278,442)
Proceeds from financed purchases		(299,769)		(299,769)		-
Proceeds from right-to-use assets		(341,669)		(341,669)		-
Payments made on-behalf of the						
Board by the State of Maryland		(4,865,200)		(4,865,200)		<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	91,143,534	\$	89,714,194	\$	7,098,152

June 30, 2022 FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fı	und Balance
GAAP BASIS	\$ 5,612,072 \$	4,300,016	\$	3,202,117
Encumbrances at June 30, 2021	(49,514)	(110,361)		-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022	33,022	119,822		(152,844)
Capital asset additions	-	110,361		(110,361)
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	-		-
Commodities donated by the State of				
Maryland	(369,833)	(369,833)		-
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,225,747 \$	4,050,005	\$	2,938,912

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Required Fund Disclosures

The General Fund's actual expenditures were less than the budgeted expenditures by \$8,328,692 for the year ended June 30, 2022 primarily attributable to restricted programs and unrestricted instructional salaries and wages. Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$5,823,384 primarily attributable to restricted programs. The restricted expenditures were under budget by \$5,776,012 and unrestricted expenditures were under budget by \$2,552,680.

Note 3. Pensions

Change in Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2021 valuation:

 Inflation assumption changed from 2.60% to 2.25% for general and from 3.10% to 2.75% for wage

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Act	uarial		Entry age normal
		41 1	1 1 4

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 17 years for State system

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% collar

Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage

Salary increases projected range from 0.00% to 8.50% per year

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are

specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation

pursuant to the 2018

experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to

June 30, 2018.

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality

Tables for males and females with projected generaational mortality improvements based on

the MP-2018 fully generational mortality Improvements scale for males and females

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 4. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Change in Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Change in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 1.92% at June 30, 2020 to 3.69% at June 30, 2022.

Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial cost method - GASB 74 and 75 Entry age normal Actuarial valuation date March 1, 2021 Measurement date June 30, 2022

Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate - June 30, 2021 1.92% Discount rate - June 30, 2022 3.69%

Economic Assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.50%
Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.50%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.10%
Expected health sahre of GDP in 2029 20.0%
Health share of GDP resistance point 25.00%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075

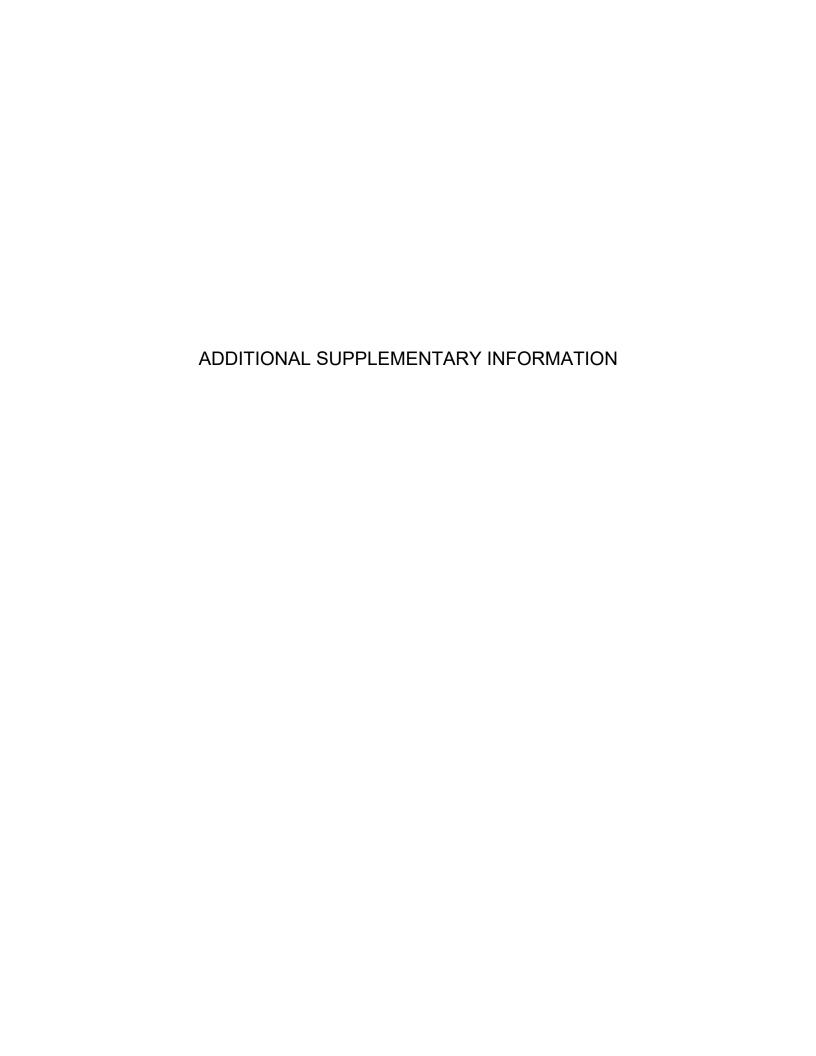
Medical trend Based on Society of Actuaries Long Term

Medical Trend Model, baseline assumption. The Society of Actuaries Model was released in October 2010 and updated in September 2019.

Mortality The mortality rates for healthy active and inactive

retirees was calculated using the Pub T.H-2010 Mortality Table (teacher, headcount-weighted), Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2018 and base year 2010. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP 2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables, Not Generational, Set forward 1 year for males.

Page 68



STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOOD SERVICES FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				<u>Actual</u>		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Sale of meals	\$	844,934 \$	844,934	\$	297,951	\$	(546,983)	
Federal assistance	Φ	2.650.000	2,650,000	Φ	4,651,783	Φ	2,001,783	
State assistance		280.000	280,000		203,184		(76,816)	
Interest income		1,500	1,500		651		(849)	
Other		40,000	40,000		72,178		32,178	
TOTAL DEVENUES		0.040.404	0.040.404		5.005.747		4 400 040	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,816,434	3,816,434		5,225,747		1,409,313	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Food		1,908,500	1,908,500		1,733,189		175,311	
Depreciation		1,900,500	1,900,500		35.819		(35,819)	
Salaries and wages		1,193,560	1,193,560		1,343,120		(149,560)	
Fixed charges		459,324	459,324		549.533		(90,209)	
Contracted services		35.500	35,500		28,248		7,252	
Supplies and materials		147,000	147,000		180,986		(33,986)	
Other charges		31.550	31,550		65,323		(33,773)	
Capital outlay		41,000	41,000		113,787		(72,787)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,816,434	3,816,434		4,050,005		(233,571)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	- \$	· -	\$	1,175,742	\$	1,175,742	

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND June 30, 2022

		June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2022						
Fund title	Fund <u>Number</u>	Fund <u>Balance</u>	Revenues	Expenditures	<u>Transfers</u> (Cash Receivables	Fund Payables Balance		
Central Office	100	\$ 56,696	\$ 58,571	\$ 34,915	\$ (860) \$	79,492 \$ -	\$ - \$ 79,492		
Administration and Faculty	150	12,936	21,976	23,893	(1,015)	10,004 -	- 10,004		
Athletics	200	99,041	199,093	209,908	(8,790)	79,436 -	- 79,436		
Graduating Class Activities	250	29,144	60,698	55,866	9,203	43,179 -	- 43,179		
Clubs, Groups and Organizations	300	81,390	73,554	72,913	(212)	81,819 -	- 81,819		
School Publications	350	27,818	16,936	8,279	461	36,936 -	- 36,936		
General Instruction Fund	400	91,871	119,278	119,208	6,536	98,477 -	- 98,477		
School General Fund	650	127,066	109,230	106,941	(5,323) 1	24,032 -	- 124,032		
Certificate of deposit			_		- :	30,019 -			
Total		\$ 525,962	\$ 659,336	\$ 631,923	\$ - \$5	83,394 \$ -	\$ - \$ 553,375		