

# CAROLINE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

# 2023 ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

# OCOTOBER 2023 | MSAR # 12419

Caroline County Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, age, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, religion or disability in matters affecting employment or providing access to programs.



**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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### 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2023, 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 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board adopted new accounting guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". 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 28, 2023, 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 28, 2023

UHY LLP



# 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, 2023, 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 28 2023.

# **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 28, 2023

UHY LLP



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023

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, 2023

# 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. A comparison of net position for 2023 versus 2022 is shown below:

Figure 1-1 Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets	25,443,718	23,781,699	1,662,019	6.99%
Capital assets	135,312,915	132,496,907	2,816,008	2.13%
Total Assets	160,756,633	156,278,606	4,478,027	2.87%
Deferred outflows				
of resources	26,927,900	31,741,646	(4,813,746)	15.17%
Current and other				
liabilities	12,025,606	14,189,951	(2,164,345)	-15.25%
Long-term liabilities	100,368,382	111,187,211	(10,818,829)	-9.73%
Total Liabilities	112,393,988	125,377,162	(12,983,174)	-10.36%
Deferred inflows of				
resources	69,992,612	65,226,064	4,766,548	7.31%
Net investment in				
capital assets	132,319,481	128,712,341	3,607,140	2.80%
Unrestricted	(127,021,548)	(131,295,315)	4,273,757	-3.26%
Total Net Position	5,297,933	(2,582,974)	7,880,907	148.75%

As illustrated in figure 1-1, the Board's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$5,297,933, which represents an increase of \$7,880,907 from the prior year. The largest portion of the Board's total assets reflects the investment in capital assets such as buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to the

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	6,097,181	6,270,757	(173,576)	-2.77%
Operating grants				
and contributions	20,589,226	21,531,312	(942,086)	-4.38%
Capital grants and				
contributions	4,758,164	6,661,889	(1,903,725)	-28.58%
General Revenues				
County	16,081,000	15,965,381	115,619	0.72%
State aid	63,424,309	59,763,559	3,660,750	6.13%
Investment earnings	529,180	16,049	513,131	3197.28%
Other	1,255,427	610,220	645,207	105.73%
Total Revenues	112,734,487	110,819,167	1,915,320	-13.87%
Expenses				
Administration	4,128,549	3,106,464	1,022,085	32.90%
School management				
and support	5,620,614	5,435,414	185,200	3.41%
Instructional salaries				
and wages	33,216,418	32,584,892	631,526	1.94%
Textbooks and				
instructional supplies	1,578,434	1,928,671	(350,237)	-18.16%
Other instructional costs	7,483,301	8,379,143	(895,842)	-10.69%
Special education	9,028,031	8,529,388	498,643	5.85%
Pupil personnel services	1,025,023	1,048,239	(23,216)	-2.21%
Health services	1,274,792	1,220,719	54,073	4.43%
Pupil transportation	5,067,760	4,711,172	356,588	7.57%
Operation of plant	5,571,301	5,048,583	522,718	10.35%
Maintenance of plant	1,138,274	1,145,713	(7,439)	-0.65%
Other  Total Revenues  Expenses Administration School management and support Instructional salaries and wages Textbooks and instructional supplies Other instructional costs Special education Pupil personnel services Health services Pupil transportation Operation of plant	529,180 1,255,427 112,734,487 4,128,549 5,620,614 33,216,418 1,578,434 7,483,301 9,028,031 1,025,023 1,274,792 5,067,760 5,571,301	16,049 610,220 110,819,167 3,106,464 5,435,414 32,584,892 1,928,671 8,379,143 8,529,388 1,048,239 1,220,719 4,711,172 5,048,583	513,131 645,207 1,915,320 1,022,085 185,200 631,526 (350,237) (895,842) 498,643 (23,216) 54,073 356,588 522,718	105.73%  -13.87%  32.90%  3.41%  1.94%  -18.16% -10.69%  5.85% -2.21%  4.43%  7.57%  10.35%

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Fixed charges	18,623,179	21,121,161	(2,497,982)	-11.83%
Community Services	638,625	417,141	221,484	53.10%
Capital outlay	41,168	144,907	(103,739)	-71.59%
School activity	824,832	631,923	192,909	30.53%
On-behalf state retirement	4,316,457	4,865,200	(548,743)	-11.28%
Food services	5,276,822	4,300,016	976,806	22.72%
Total Expenses	104,853,580	104,618,746	234,834	0.22%
Change in Net Position	7,880,907	6,200,421	1,680,486	27.10%
Net Position End of Year	5,297,933	(2,582,974)	7,880,907	305.11%

Figure 1-2 shows the key elements that contributed to the increase in the Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2023. On the revenue side, there was a \$3,660,750 increase in state aid. This increase is due to The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Act (Senate Bill 1030) which increased the foundation amount of per pupil funding in conjunction with additional amounts of per pupil funding for special education, English Learner and economically disadvantaged students.

As shown in the chart above, the largest fluctuations on the expenditure side took place in the categories of administration, fixed charges and food services. Spending for administration increased due to a one-time staff retention bonus that was paid to all permanent Board of Education employees on November 30, 2022. This retention bonus was funded through the MD Leads grant. The fluctuation in fixed charges is due to the fluctuation in pension expense and post-employment benefit costs. The increase in expenditures for food services is due to renovations in school cafeterias, new serving lines and new cafeteria furniture.

# **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 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 \$3,435,067. 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

The Food Service program is designed to be self-funded. As shown on page 24, the food service program generated a profit of \$1,088. Expenditures for the food service program increased due to rising food, supply and labor costs. As mentioned earlier, funding was also used to make improvements to school cafeterias.

The general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on the budgetary basis of accounting is shown on pages 57-60. 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 71% of the total operating budget. Local revenue, provided by the Caroline County Government, is dependent upon the economic condition of the County. However, Education Article Section 5-235 requires a county governing body to levy and appropriate an annual tax sufficient to provide an amount of revenue for elementary and secondary public education equal to the greater of 1) the local share of major state aid programs or 2) maintenance of effort (which is a formula based on the prior years per pupil appropriation times the current year enrollment count). State aid is largely formula driven based on student enrollment and wealth. State law defines the annual target per pupil foundation amounts of state education funding to be provided each year from FY 2023 through the full implementation of the Blueprint in FY 2033, after which the per pupil foundation amount will increase annually by inflation.

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.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2023, 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:

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Figure 1-3
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
Construction in				
progress and land	3,683,169	46,695,588	(43,012,419)	-92.11%
Buildings and				
improvements	182,280,472	133,481,490	48,798,982	36.56%
Furniture and				
equipment	3,522,691	3,211,694	310,997	9.68%
Software	375,910	375,910	-	0.00%
Vehicles	4,291,770	4,244,965	46,805	1.10%
Total capital assets	194,154,012	188,009,647	6,144,365	3.27%

Projects which contributed to the increase in capital assets include: the Greensboro Elementary School construction project, the Greensboro Judy Center construction project, a new roof at Ridgely Elementary School, playground improvements and the purchase of two school buses. 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 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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

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, the grant period for this unprecedented influx of funds ends September 30, 2024 which presents budgetary challenges regarding how to sustain these valuable new initiatives into the 2024-25 school year and beyond.
- The effects of the pandemic are still being felt in the way of staff vacancies, supply chain shortages and the rising cost of goods and services. Health insurance rate increases and electricity costs continue to be an area of concern and will have an impact on future budgets.
- Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 remains an area of concern. Under GASB 75, the Board must recognize the present cost and liability of future health care that has been earned by current and retired employees. There is not requirement to fund this obligation, however, it becomes a liability against the Board's assets as reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Currently, health care expenses for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. This practice is expected to continue given the current economic situation.

# 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, 2023

ASSETS	Business- Governmental Type Activities Activities					<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	16,023,211	\$	1,793,439	\$	17,816,650
Accounts receivable:		, ,	·		·	, ,
Federal funds from State of Maryland		2,660,831		151,154		2,811,985
State of Maryland		2,950,793		123,245		3,074,038
Other		679,341		-		679,341
Internal balances		(833,999)		833,999		<b>-</b>
External parties (fiduciary fund)		954,313		-		954,313
Inventory		-		107,391		107,391
Non depreciable capital assets		3,683,169		-		3,683,169
Depreciable capital assets, net		131,015,643		614,103		131,629,746
TOTAL ASSETS		157,133,302		3,623,331		160,756,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions (see Note 6)		2,727,908		_		2,727,908
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)		24,199,992		_		24,199,992
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		26,927,900		-		26,927,900
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	_				
Accounts payable:						
Vendors		582,571		20,027		602,598
Accrued payroll		6,019,037		148,610		6,167,647
Other accrued expenses		2,837,999		-		2,837,999
Unearned revenue - Federal		622,234		-		622,234
Unearned revenue - State		283,270		-		283,270
Unearned revenue - other		375,297		251,489		626,786
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		885,072		-		885,072
Due in more than one year		100,368,382		<del></del> _		100,368,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,973,862		420,126		112,393,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions (see Note 6)		565,404		-		565,404
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)		69,427,208				69,427,208
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		69,992,612		-		69,992,612
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		131,705,379		614,103		132,319,482
Unrestricted		(129,610,651)		2,589,102	(	(127,021,549)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,094,728	\$	3,203,205	\$	5,297,933

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
		Charges for		(	Grants and	G	Frants and
	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>ontributions</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
Administration	\$ 4,128,549	\$	-	\$	1,774,718	\$	-
School management and support	5,620,614		-		292,411		-
Instructional salaries and wages	33,216,418		-		4,353,302		-
Textbooks and instructional supplies	1,578,434		-		1,089,924		-
Other instructional costs	7,483,301		-		2,481,013		-
Special education	9,028,031		-		2,293,816		-
Pupil personnel services	1,025,023		-		377,888		-
Health services	1,274,792		-		387,451		-
Pupil transportation	5,067,760		-		214,598		-
Operation of plant	5,571,301		-		514,580		-
Maintenance of plant	1,138,274		-		-		-
Fixed charges	18,623,179		-		1,854,443		-
Community services	638,625		-		638,625		-
School activity expenditures	824,832		857,029		-		-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	4,316,457		-		4,316,457		-
Capital outlay	 41,168		-		-		4,758,164
Total Governmental Activities	 99,576,758		857,029		20,589,226		4,758,164
Business-Type Activities							
Food Services	5,276,822		5,240,152		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,276,822		5,240,152				
Totals	\$ 104,853,580	\$	6,097,181	\$	20,589,226	\$	4,758,164

## **General Revenues**

Caroline County State of Maryland Investment earnings Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position

G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Вι	usiness-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	(2,353,831) (5,328,203) (28,863,116) (488,510) (5,002,288) (6,734,215) (647,135) (887,341) (4,853,162) (5,056,721) (1,138,274) (16,768,736)	\$	-	\$ (2,353,831) (5,328,203) (28,863,116) (488,510) (5,002,288) (6,734,215) (647,135) (887,341) (4,853,162) (5,056,721) (1,138,274) (16,768,736)
	4,716,996 (73,372,339)			4,716,996 (73,372,339)
			(36,670) (36,670)	(36,670)
	(73,372,339)		(36,670)	(73,409,009)
	16,081,000 63,424,309 491,422 1,255,427		- - 37,758 -	16,081,000 63,424,309 529,180 1,255,427
	81,252,158		37,758	81,289,916
	7,879,819		1,088	7,880,907
	(5,785,091)		3,202,117	(2,582,974)
\$	2,094,728	\$	3,203,205	\$ 5,297,933

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	GENERAL <u>FUND</u>		SCHOOL ISTRUCTION	CHOOL CTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable:	\$	13,964,064	\$ 1,443,556	\$ 615,591
Federal funds from State of Maryland State of Maryland		2,660,831 1,258,349	- 1,692,444	- -
Other Board of Education funds Local Other		3,410,411 47,500 380,497	251,344 -	- - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,721,652	\$ 3,387,344	\$ 615,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:				
Vendors Other Board of Education funds	\$	582,571 -	\$ - 3,290,097	\$ - -
Accrued payroll Accrued leave		6,019,037 276,485	-	-
Other accrued expenses Unearned revenue - Federal Unearned revenue - State		2,837,999 622,234 226,387	- - 56,883	- -
Unearned revenue - other TOTAL LIABILITIES		345,278 10,909,991	 3,346,980	 30,019 30,019
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		_		
FUND BALANCES Assigned to:				
Accrued leave School construction projects		864,161 -	- 40,364	-
School activities Other purposes (encumbrances)		461,599	-	585,572 -
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	9,485,901 10,811,661	40,364	585,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,721,652	\$ 3,387,344	\$ 615,591

G	Total overnmental	Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$	11,437,597
	<u>Funds</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because			
\$	16,023,211	•			
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
	2,660,831	financial resources and therefore are not reported in the			
	2,950,793	funds			134,698,812
	3,410,411				
		Deferred outflows of resources not reported in			
	380,497	the fund financial statements			
\$	25,724,587	Pension (see Note 6)	2,727,908		
<u> </u>	20,721,007	Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)	24,199,992		
		outer poor employment perionic (edo rioto r)	21,100,002		26,927,900
					_0,0,000
\$	582,571	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable			
	3,290,097	in the current period and therefore are not			
	6,019,037	reported in the funds			
	276,485	Accrued leave	(864,160)		
	2,837,999	Accrued leave - retirement	(720,266)		
	622,234	Retirement incentive plan	(340,676)		
	283,270	Financed purchases	(2,993,433)		
	375,297	Long-term leases	(432,843)		
	14,286,990	Net pension liability	(6,691,215)		
		Post-employment benefits	(88,934,375)		
				(	100,976,968)
		Deferred inflows of resources not reported in			
		the fund financial statements			
	864,161	the fand mandal statements			
	40,364	Pension (see Note 6)	(565,404)		
	585,572	Other post-employment benefits (see Note 7)	(69,427,208)		
	461,599				(69,992,612)
	9,485,901		-		
	11,437,597	<del>-</del>			
		Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$	2,094,729
\$	25,724,587	=	_		

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	(	GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL ISTRUCTION		CHOOL STIVITIES	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
County Appropriation	\$	16,081,000	\$	1,574,542	\$	_	\$	17,655,542
State of Maryland	Ψ	63,424,309	Ψ	2,447,102	Ψ	_	Ψ	65,871,411
Restricted Federal revenues		10,817,660		623,003		_		11,440,663
Restricted State revenues		5,341,604		-		_		5,341,604
Restricted other revenues		227,024		_		_		227,024
On-behalf State Retirement contributions		4,316,457		_		_		4,316,457
Other sources		1,372,240		405,456		_		1,777,696
School activity revenues				-		857,029		857,029
TOTAL REVENUES		101,580,294		5,050,103		857,029		107,487,426
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Administration		4,006,178		_		-		4,006,178
School management and support		5,522,198		_		-		5,522,198
Instructional salaries and wages		33,186,679		_		-		33,186,679
Instructional textbooks and supplies		1,578,434		-		_		1,578,434
Other instructional costs		4,295,396		_		-		4,295,396
Special education		9,028,031		_		_		9,028,031
Pupil personnel services		1,025,023		_		_		1,025,023
Health services		1,274,792		_		_		1,274,792
Pupil transportation		5,531,085		_		_		5,531,085
Operation of plant		6,206,351		_		_		6,206,351
Maintenance of plant		1,322,050		_		_		1,322,050
Fixed charges		19,763,175		_		_		19,763,175
Community services		638,625		_		_		638,625
School activity expenditures		-		_		824,832		824,832
On-behalf State Retirement contributions		4,316,457		_		-		4,316,457
Capital outlay		895,381		5,030,067		_		5,925,448
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		98,589,855	-	5,030,067	-	824,832	-	104,444,754
				0,000,000		02 .,002		,,.
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		2,990,439		20,036		32,197		3,042,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from financed purchases		226.236						226,236
Proceeds from long-term leases		220,230		-		-		218,392
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		444,628	-		-	<u>-</u>		444,628
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		444,020		-		-		444,020
Net change in fund balances		3,435,067		20,036		32,197		3,487,300
Fund balances, beginning		7,376,594		20,328		553,375		7,950,297
Fund balances, ending	\$	10,811,661	\$	40,364	\$	585,572	\$	11,437,597

# Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds

3,487,300

# 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	6,420,623
Current year depreciation	(3,855,617)
Total	2,565,006

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	(226,236)
Long-term leases	(218,392)
Total	(444,628)

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. (30,848)

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.

Increase in accrued leave	(29,740)
Decrease in accrued leave - retirement benefit	21,281
Increase in retirement incentive program	(141,951)
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing outflow	170,244
Increase in pension expense due to net pension liability	(2,114,061)
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing inflows	1,973,814
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing outflow	(4,983,990)
Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to net OPEB liability	12,955,020
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing inflow	(6,740,361)

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	1,017,369
Long-term leases	175,364
Total	1,192,733

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

7,879,819

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS	Food <u>Services</u>	
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable:	\$ 1,793,439	
Federal funds from State State of Maryland Other Board of Education funds	151,154 123,245 833,999	
Inventory	107,391	
Total current assets	3,009,228	
Capital assets, net	614,103	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,623,331	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	20,027	
Accrued payroll Unearned revenue - other	148,610 251,489	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	420,126	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted	614,103 2,589,102	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,203,205	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	siness-Type Activities Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES Sale of meals Federal assistance State assistance USDA donated commodities Other sources TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	683,169 3,604,731 313,233 495,128 143,891 5,240,152
OPERATING EXPENSES Food Salaries and wages Fixed charges Contracted services Supplies and materials Other charges USDA donated commodities Depreciation Additional equipment TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,949,761 1,422,782 570,784 195,435 244,279 36,433 495,128 58,411 303,809 5,276,822
OPERATING INCOME  NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest income		(36,670) 37,758
Change in net position		1,088
Net position beginning of year		3,202,117
Net position end of year	\$	3,203,205

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

**FOOD SERVICE FUND** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	\$	683,169 5,205,495 395,380 (2,755,883) (1,981,171) 1,546,990
Cash transfers to other Board funds CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(357,700)
Purchase of equipment  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(340,261)
Interest income		37,758
Net increase in cash		886,787
Cash and investments, beginning of year		906,652
Cash and investments, end of year	\$	1,793,439
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(36,670)
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:		58,411
Federal receivables Inventory		1,511,650 (9,763)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue - other		(16,404) 12,396 27,370
Total adjustments		1,583,660
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,546,990
Noncash items:  Donation of food commodities	φ	40E 429
Donation of 1000 commodities	\$	495,128

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Retiree Benefit <u>Trust Fund</u>		Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Investments Accounts receivable: Federal funds from State	\$	1,661,346	\$	- 385,858
State of Maryland Other		- -		638,011 13,285
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,661,346	\$	1,037,154
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable:				
Vendors	\$	-	\$	8,198
State of Maryland Unearned revenue - other		_		36,325 38,318
Other Board of Education funds		-		954,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,037,154
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits Restricted for other entities		1,661,346 -		- -
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,661,346	\$	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Retiree Benefit Trust Fund		Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS				
Investment income Restricted Federal revenues Restricted State revenues Restricted other revenues TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	134,522 - - - - 134,522	\$	1,765,794 3,600,643 499,125 5,865,562
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative expenses Restricted Federal programs Restricted State programs Restricted other programs TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		6,895 - - - 6,895		1,765,794 3,600,643 499,125 5,865,562
Change in net position		127,627		-
Net position, beginning of year		1,533,719		<u>-</u> _
Net position, end of year	\$	1,661,346	\$	

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

# 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, 2023

# 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, 2023

# 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.

<u>Retiree benefit trust fund</u> – 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, 2023

# 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, 2023

# 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 carry-over 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, 2023

# 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### **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, 2023 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 \$461,599.

#### T. New Accounting Policies

The Board adopted Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, at July 1, 2022. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain subscription-based assets and liabilities. It additionally requires disclosure of essential information about those arrangements. The Board did not have any arrangements that met the definition of a right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement at June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Board of Education had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$3,205,380 (carrying value \$1,606,313). 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, 2023, bank deposits were fully collateralized. Investments of \$16,210,337 (carrying value \$16.210,337) 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.

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, 2023, 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	\$ 1,606,313
Investments	16,210,337
Total cash and investments	\$ 17,816,650

#### 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### <u>Investment in External Investment Pool (continued)</u>

The investments of the MABE Trust are stated at fair value and are deposited with Fidelity as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the pooled position of the MABE Trust was \$616,539,843 in total, of which the Board's allocated investment balance was \$1,661,346. 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.

#### Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund School Construction Fund Food Service - Enterprise Fund External Parties - Fiduciary Fund	\$ 3,410,411 - 833,999 -	\$ - 3,290,097 954,313
	\$ 4,244,410	\$ 4,244,410

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	04110 00, 2022	, taditions	Doddollone	Transfere	04.10 00, 2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 46,313,893	\$1,930,723	\$ -	\$ (44,943,142)	\$ 3,301,474
Land	381,695	-	-	-	381,695
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	46,695,588	1,930,723		(44,943,142)	3,683,169
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	133,481,490	3,855,840	-	44,943,142	182,280,472
Furniture and equipment	2,567,636	92,605		-	2,660,241
Software	375,910		-	-	375,910
Vehicles	4,244,965	323,063	(276,258)		4,291,770
Total capital assets, being depreciated	140,670,001	4,271,508	(276,258)	44,943,142	189,608,393
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(51,392,820)	(3,241,581)	-	-	(54,634,401)
Furniture and equipment	(1,741,194)	(122,579)		-	(1,863,773)
Software	(365,912)	(2,856)	-	-	(368,768)
Vehicles	(2,084,998)	(307,993)	245,410		(2,147,581)
Total accumulated depreciation	(55,584,924)	(3,675,009)	245,410		(59,014,523)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	85,085,077	596,499	(30,848)	44,943,142	130,593,870
Intangible right-to-use assets:					
Leased equipment	644,058	218,392	-	_	862,450
Less accumulated amortization	(260,069)	(180,608)	-	-	(440,677)
Total intangible right-to-use assets, net	383,989	37,784	-	-	421,773
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 132,164,654	\$2,565,006	\$ (30,848)	\$ -	\$ 134,698,812
	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Business-type activities					
Equipment	\$ 1,225,518	\$ 264,625	\$ (20,100)	\$ -	\$ 1,470,043
Software	27,122	-	-	-	27,122
Vehicles	55,670	75,636			131,306
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,308,310	340,261	(20,100)		1,628,471
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	(893,265)	(52,109)	20,100	-	(925,274)
Software	(27,122)	-	-	-	(27,122)
Vehicles	(55,670)	(6,302)			(61,972)
Total accumulated depreciation	(976,057)	(58,411)	20,100		(1,014,368)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 332,253	\$ 281,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 614,103

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 122,371
School management and support	98,416
Other instructional costs	3,242,062
Pupil transportation	253,861
Maintenance of plant	 138,907
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,855,617

#### 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.

# 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

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%.

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

#### **Employer Contributions:**

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$56,663,683. Total covered payroll was \$43,547,643. 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 2023 was \$2,240,444. In addition, the State of Maryland contributed \$4,316,457 on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

During fiscal year 2023, the Board reported expense of \$904,080 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, 2023, 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:

	2020
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 6,691,215
liability (Teachers' Systems)	 42,652,317
Total	\$ 49,343,532

2023

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2022 the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .033%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,995,166 in the government-wide financial statements. \$3,025,163 was recognized in the fund financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 746,016	\$ 67,438
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		20,265
Differences between expected and actual experience		477,701
Change in proportion and share of contributions	1,197,173	
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	784,719	
Total	\$ 2,727,908	\$ 565,404

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$784,719 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, 2024. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.49 to 5.72 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, 2023:

Year Ending June 30,	 ortization of sion Expense
2024	\$ 256,248
2025	260,064
2026	159,685
2027	675,888
2028	25,900
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,377,785

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial

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

Entry age normal

Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation
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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 6. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 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	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of
Public Equity	34%	6.00%
Private Equity	16%	8.40%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.20%
Credit Opportunity	8%	4.90%
Real Asssets	15%	5.20%
Absolute Return	6%	3.50%
Total	100%	

#### 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 Ision Liability
1% decrease	5.80%	\$ 10,266,453
Current discount rate	6.80%	\$ 6,691,215
1% increase	7.80%	\$ 3,724,596

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### Plan Membership

At May 1, 2023 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	420
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled but not yet receiving beneficiaries	-
Active plan members	668
	1,088

#### **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, 2023

#### 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, 2023:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Equity	5.31%
Fixed income	2.70%
Cash	0.49%

#### 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, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity	52.26%
Fixed income	41.94%
Cash	5.80%
Total	100.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the total rate of return, net of investment expense, was 8.32%. 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, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023 rolled forward to the June 30, 2023 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 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 and 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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 May 1, 2023 Measurement date June 30, 2023

Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount rate - June 30, 2022 3.69% Discount rate - June 30, 2023 3.86%

Economic Assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.50%
Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.40%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.00%
Expected health sahre of GDP in 2031 19.00%
Health share of GDP resistance point 20.00%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075

Medical trend Based on Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-

Term Healthcare Cost Trend Mode. The current valuation uses the most recent version of the model (updated in October 2021) with baseline

assumptions.

Mortality The mortality rates were calculated for healthy

active, healthy inactive, survivor, and disabled decrements using the Pub-2010 Headcount-

Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully

Generational MP 2021 Mortality Improvement Scales for Teacher Employees, Teacher Retirees, Teacher Contingent Survivors, and Teacher Disabled Retirees, respectively.

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#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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 3.86% as of June 30, 2023. This rate has been adjusted from 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

#### 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, 2022	\$	103,423,114	\$	1,533,719	\$ 101,889,395
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost		4,973,822		-	4,973,822
Interest		3,767,145		-	3,767,145
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-	-
Experience Losses/Gains		(16,294,058)		-	(16,294,058)
Trust Contributions - Employer		-		2,861,731	(2,861,731)
Net Investment Income		-		134,522	(134,522)
Changes in Assumptions		(2,412,571)		-	(2,412,571)
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)		(2,861,731)		(2,861,731)	-
Administrative Expense				(6,895)	6,895
Net Changes		(12,827,393)		127,627	(12,955,020)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	90,595,721	\$	1,661,346	\$ 88,934,375

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 is approximately 1.83%.

#### 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 (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount	Net OPEB				
	Rate		Liability			
1% decrease	2.86%	\$	102,287,089			
Current discount rate	3.86%	\$	88,934,375			
1% increase	4.86%	\$	73,911,973			

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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%	\$	72,384,179		
Current healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%	\$	88,934,375		
1% increase	5.00%	\$	104,869,186		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,631,062 on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	23,285,375 102,598	\$	32,546,453	
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u> </u>	812,019		36,880,755	
Total	<u>\$</u>	24,199,992	<u> </u>	69,427,208	

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
2024	\$ (7,010,362)
2025	(7,021,220)
2026	(6,974,262)
2027	(6,954,966)
2028	(3,789,334)
Thereafter	(13,477,072)
	\$ (45,227,216)

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 7% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 10.5% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of January 2023, the Board's funds held by ESMEC fell short of the recommended reserve by \$214,233. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 9. Financed Purchases (Continued)

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, 2023 consist of the following:

	\$ 2,993,433
Vehicles, Cogent Bank, interest at 2.98%; payable annual installments of approximately \$59190, including interest through 2025	167,488
Vehicles, J.P.Morgan, interest at 1.66%; payable annual installments of approximately \$77,171, including interest through 2024	150,583
Vehicles, bank, interest at 1.95%; payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$51,000, including interest through 2024	101,197
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	990,433
Energy equipment, bank, interest at 3.816%; payable in annual installments ranging from approximately \$42,000 to \$470,000 through October 2025	117,596
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	\$ 1,466,136

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.

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

2024	\$ 554,871
2025	456,814
2026	384,168
2027	287,411
2028	292,212
2029-2033	981,561
2034-2038	636,924
2039-2041	63,691
	3,657,652
Less amounts representing interest	664,219
Present value of net minimum purchased finance payments	\$ 2,993,433

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 9. Financed Purchases

Interest expense on the above financed purchases was approximately \$126,600 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The cost of items acquired under these financed purchase arrangements, as included in capital assets, totaled \$7,557,901 and the related accumulated depreciation was \$1,731,103 at June 30, 2023.

#### Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022			ncreases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2023	Due within one year	
Financed purchases Intangible right-to-use leases	\$	3,784,566 389,815	\$	226,236 218,392	\$ 1,017,369 175,364	\$	2,993,433 432,843	\$	453,456 155,131
Compensated absences Compensated absences - retirement		980,367 741.547		687,295	527,016 21.281		1,140,646 720,266		276,485
Retirement incentive plan		198,725		141,951	-		340,676		-
Net pension liability (Note 6)		4,577,154		2,114,061	-		6,691,215		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	\$	101,889,395 112,561,569	\$	3,387,935	\$ 12,955,020 14,696,050	\$	88,934,375 101,253,454	\$	885,072

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 11. Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

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.

As of July 1, 2022 the Board had a variety of lease agreements in place for copiers and vehicles. Payments under these leases total approximately \$33,500 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 2024, \$30,500 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 2025, and \$53,800 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 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, 2.99% during fiscal year 2020 and 1.65% during fiscal year 2022.

During fiscal year 2023, the Board entered into additional vehicle lease agreements. Payments under these leases total approximately \$9,600 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 2027 and \$38,000 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 2028. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception on 2.98%.

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											
	(	er Lease	es	V	ehic	de Lease	es	Total				
ı	Principal	Ir	Interest Total		Principal	ıl Interest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 39,291	\$	864	\$ 40,155	\$115,840	\$	8,595	\$124,435	\$ 155,131	\$ 9,459	\$ 164,590	
2025	23,104		384	23,488	101,454		6,124	107,578	124,558	6,508	131,066	
2026	-			-	96,602		3,873	100,475	96,602	3,873	100,475	
2027	-		-	-	45,974		1,685	47,659	45,974	1,685	47,659	
2028	-		-	-	10,578		315	10,893	10,578	315	10,893	
,			·									
Total	62,395		1,248	63,643	370,448		20,592	391,040	432,843	21,840	454,683	

Interest expense on the above intangible right-to-use assets was approximately \$11,700 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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.

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 an active school construction project as of June 30, 2023 for the Greensboro Judy Center.



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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
County appropriation	\$ 16,080,832	\$ 16,080,832	\$ 16,081,000	\$ 168
State revenues:				
Current expense	33,363,637	33,363,637	33,363,637	-
Transportation	3,252,950	3,252,950	3,252,950	-
Guaranteed tax base	2,138,478	2,138,478	2,138,478	-
Handicapped children	3,375,487	3,375,487	3,375,487	-
Limited English proficiency	3,462,682	3,462,682	3,462,682	-
Supplemental grant	966,820	966,820	966,820	-
Compensatory education	16,864,255	16,864,255	16,864,255	
Total state revenues	63,424,309	63,424,309	63,424,309	
Other sources:				
Tuition	7,000	7,000	35,659	28,659
Interest income	30,000	30,000	503,513	473,513
Miscellaneous	512,355	512,355	833,069	320,714
Total other sources	549,355	549,355	1,372,241	822,886
Total unrestricted revenues	80,054,496	80,054,496	80,877,550	823,054
Restricted revenues:				
Restricted Federal revenues	26,568,185	26,568,185	10,724,149	(15,844,036)
Restricted State revenues	5,082,858	5,082,858	5,353,760	270,902
Restricted other revenues		<u> </u>	227,024	227,024
Total restricted revenues	31,651,043	31,651,043	16,304,933	(15,346,110)
TOTAL REVENUES	111,705,539	111,705,539	97,182,483	(14,523,056)

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

**GENERAL FUND** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Dudantod	Ι Δ	o unto		Fir	riance with nal Budget avorable
	 Budgeted Original	AIII	Final	Actual		avorable)
EXPENDITURES	Original		<u>ı ırıaı</u>	Actual	<u>(Oi</u>	<u>liavorabiej</u>
Administration:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,572,655	\$	1,572,655	\$ 1,596,012	\$	(23,357)
Contracted services	339,877		339,877	369,105		(29,228)
Supplies and materials	58,200		58,200	56,347		1,853
Other charges	291,958		291,958	278,725		13,233
Equipment	5,000		5,000	257		4,743
Transfers	 -			(73,685)		73,685
Total Administration	2,267,690		2,267,690	2,226,761		40,929
School management and support:						
Salaries and wages	4,775,627		4,775,627	4,622,272		153,355
Contracted services	29,000		29,000	31,556		(2,556)
Supplies and materials	142,896		142,896	148,132		(5,236)
Other charges	492,204		492,204	430,066		62,138
Equipment	 16,719		16,719	 8,931		7,788
Total school management and support	 5,456,446		5,456,446	5,240,957		215,489
Instructional salaries and wages: Salaries and wages	 31,505,010		31,505,010	 28,833,377		2,671,633
Instructional textbooks and supplies:						
Supplies and materials	 619,097		619,097	468,396		150,701
Other instructional costs:						
Contracted services	727,893		727,893	783,955		(56,062)
Other charges	148,350		148,350	146,351		1,999
Equipment	880,369		880,369	966,653		(86,284)
Transfers	 21,400		21,400	 10,270		11,130
Total other instructional costs	 1,778,012		1,778,012	 1,907,229		(129,217)
Special education:						
Salaries and wages	5,430,444		5,430,444	5,486,606		(56,162)
Contracted services	24,980		24,980	7,471		`17,509 <sup>°</sup>
Supplies and materials	59,032		59,032	50,163		8,869
Other charges	21,500		21,500	22,983		(1,483)
Equipment	11,141		11,141	1,606		9,535
Transfers	 1,284,852		1,284,852	 1,186,200		98,652
Total special education	 6,831,949		6,831,949	 6,755,029		76,920

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

**GENERAL FUND** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget avorable
	 <u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Un</u>	<u>favorable)</u>
Pupil personnel services:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 514,856	\$	514,856	\$ 431,623	\$	83,233
Contracted services	194,550		194,550	201,391		(6,841)
Supplies and materials	16,000		16,000	9,420		6,580
Other charges	7,100		7,100	 5,360		1,740
Total pupil personnel services	732,506		732,506	 647,794		84,712
Health services:						
Salaries and wages	855,730		855,730	855,174		556
Contracted services	6,000		6,000	240		5,760
Supplies and materials	27,200		27,200	13,255		13,945
Other charges	3,500		3,500	3,023		477
Equipment	 5,500		5,500	 14,126		(8,626)
Total health services	 897,930		897,930	 885,818		12,112
Pupil transportation:						
Salaries and wages	1,890,151		1,890,151	2,138,599		(248,448)
Contracted services	2,143,480		2,143,480	1,942,679		200,801
Supplies and materials	381,836		381,836	430,462		(48,626)
Other charges	59,717		59,717	71,374		(11,657)
Equipment	442,020		442,020	468,898		(26,878)
Total pupil transportation	4,917,204		4,917,204	5,052,012		(134,808)
Operation of plant:						
Salaries and wages	2,014,429		2,014,429	2,072,103		(57,674)
Contracted services	1,099,823		1,099,823	1,266,462		(166,639)
Supplies and materials	257,650		257,650	287,695		(30,045)
Other charges	2,003,668		2,003,668	2,118,878		(115,210)
Equipment	 17,500		17,500	7,145		10,355
Total operation of plant	 5,393,070		5,393,070	 5,752,283		(359,213)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Maintananae of plant:		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)
Maintenance of plant: Salaries and wages	\$	577,149	\$	577,149	\$	560,763	\$	16,386
Contracted services	Ψ	283,400	Ψ	283,400	Ψ	303,274	Ψ	(19,874)
Supplies and materials		160,000		160,000		130,202		29,798
Other charges		16,728		16,728		17,329		(601)
Equipment		99,505		99,505		138,063		(38,558)
Total maintenance of plant		1,136,782		1,136,782		1,149,631		(12,849)
Fixed charges:								
Insurance and employee benefits		18,370,955		18,370,955		17,908,733		462,222
		18,370,955		18,370,955		17,908,733		462,222
Capital outlay:								
Contracted services		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Building improvements		144,845		144,845		794,620		(649,775)
Total capital outlay		147,845		147,845		797,620		(649,775)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		80,054,496		80,054,496		77,625,640		2,428,856
Restricted programs								
Restricted Federal programs		26,568,185		26,568,185		10,724,149		15,844,036
Restricted State programs		5,082,858		5,082,858		5,353,760		(270,902)
Restricted other programs		-		-		227,024		(227,024)
Total restricted programs		31,651,043		31,651,043		16,304,933		15,346,110
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED AND								
RESTRICTED EXPENDITURES		111,705,539		111,705,539		93,930,573		17,774,966
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,251,910	\$	3,251,910

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

As of June 30,	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2021		2022		2023
Total OPEB liability																
Service cost					\$	5,201,246	\$	5,344,777	\$	5,189,980	\$	6,451,048	\$	8,048,090	\$	4,973,822
Interest						4,096,803		4,331,478		3,074,589		2,834,201		2,550,228		3,767,145
Changes of benefit terms						-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experie	nce					-		(47,552,366)		356,379		(1,894,142)		789,470		(16,294,058)
Changes of assumptions						(796,367)		19,110,918		11,462,567		12,635,313		(38,746,914)		(2,412,571)
Benefit payments						(3,406,859)	)	(3,140,788)		(2,553,233)		(2,807,732)		(3,294,841)		(2,861,731)
Net change in OPEB liability						5,094,823		(21,905,981)		17,530,282		17,218,688		(30,653,967)		(12,827,393)
Total OPEB liability - beginning						116,139,269	_	121,234,092		99,328,111	_	116,858,393	_	134,077,081	_	103,423,114
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)					\$	121,234,092	\$	99,328,111	\$	116,858,393	\$	134,077,081	\$	103,423,114	\$	90,595,721
Dian fiducione not position																
Plan fiduciary net position					Φ	2 400 000	Φ	0.400.700	Φ	0.550.000	<b>ተ</b>	0.007.700	Φ	2 200 024	Φ	0.004.704
Contributions - employer Net investment income					\$	3,406,860 83,935	Ф	3,186,788 82,805	Ф	2,553,233 \$ 39,080	Ф	2,807,732 330,447	Ф	3,366,934 (225,126)	Ф	2,861,731 134,522
Benefit payments						(3,406,859)		(3,140,788)		(2,553,233)		(2,807,732)		(3,294,841)		(2,861,731)
Administrative expenses						(5,400,659)		(3, 140,700)		(6,521)		(6,667)		(6,831)		(6,895)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position						77.978		128.805		32,559		323,780		(159,864)		127,627
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning						1,130,461		1,208,439		1,337,244		1,369,803		1,693,583		1,533,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)					\$	1,208,439	\$	1,337,244	\$	1,369,803	\$		\$	1,533,719	\$	1,661,346
, (u)					<u> </u>	1,200,100		.,,		.,,	<u> </u>	1,000,000		1,000,110		.,,,,,,,,,
Board's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)					\$	120,025,653	\$	97,990,867	\$	115,488,590	\$	132,383,498	\$	101,889,395	\$	88,934,375
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	the total C	PEB liab	ility			1.00%	,	1.35%		1.17%		1.26%		1.48%		1.83%
			•													
Covered employee payroll					\$	38,356,101	\$	39,053,847	\$	42,497,498	\$	42,253,203	\$	42,884,658	\$	43,547,643
Board's net OPEB liability as a percentage of	covered e	mployee	payroll			312.92%		250.91%		271.75%		313.31%		237.59%		204.22%
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of	f All Partio	cipants				9		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, 2023

#### **SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment				10.52%	6.84%	6.63%	2.44%	23.64%	-13.29%	8.32%

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, 2023

#### 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	Pi	State's roportionate 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	Fidins Fidcuciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F)
2014											
2015	June 30, 2014	0.0180451%	\$ 3,202,423	\$	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%	\$ 4,170,028	\$	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%	\$ 4,693,266	\$	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%	\$ 4,159,121	\$	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%	\$ 4,869,621	\$	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%	\$ 5,067,093	\$	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%	\$ 5,786,061	\$	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%	\$ 4,577,154	\$	30,700,108	\$ 35,277,262	\$ 42,884,658	10.67% \$	67,604,500,000	\$ 82,606,805,000	81.84%
2023	June 30, 2022	0.0228677%	\$ 6,691,215	\$	42,652,317	\$ 49,343,532	\$ 43,547,643	15.37% \$	64,310,991,000	\$ 84,319,523,000	76.27%

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.

Plan's

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Contractually Required Contribution A		Actual			ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (A - B)	Board's Covered Payroll C	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / C)		
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%		
2023	June 30, 2022	\$	3,025,163	\$	3,025,163	\$	-	\$ 43,547,643	6.95%		

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, 2023

#### 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:

June 30, 2023									
	GENERAL FUND								
	Revenues and other Expenditures and								
	fina	ncing sources	other	financing	Fι	und Balance			
GAAP BASIS	\$	102,024,922	\$ 9	98,589,855	\$	10,811,661			
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022		(739,077)		(1,017,519)		-			
Encumbrances at June 30, 2023		657,723		1,119,322		(461,599)			
Proceeds from financed purchases		(226,236)		(226, 236)		-			
Proceeds from right-to-use assets		(218,392)		(218,392)		-			
Payments made on-behalf of the									
Board by the State of Maryland		(4,316,457)		(4,316,457)					
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	97 182 483	\$ 9	93 930 573	\$	10 350 062			

June 30, 2023 FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Revenues	Fu	nd Balance								
GAAP BASIS	\$ 5,277,910	\$	5,276,822	\$	3,203,205						
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022	(33,022)		(119,822)		-						
Encumbrances at June 30, 2023	-		763,989		(763,989)						
Capital asset additions	-		340,261		(340,261)						
Commodities donated by the State of											
Maryland	(495,128)		(495,128)		-						
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 4,749,760	\$	5,766,122	\$	2,098,955						

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 2. Required Fund Disclosures

The General Fund's actual expenditures were less than the budgeted expenditures by \$17,774,966 for the year ended June 30, 2023 primarily attributable to restricted programs. Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$14,523,056 primarily attributable to restricted programs. The restricted expenditures were under budget by \$15.346,110 and unrestricted expenditures were under budget by \$2,428,856.

#### 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 2022 valuation:

• Salary increase assumption changed from 2.75% to 9.25% in the 2021 actuarial valuation to 2.75% to 11.25% in the 2022 actuarial valuation.

#### Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years for State system

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 40% recognized in 2021;

15% equally over next four valuations

Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage

Salary increases 2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2019 experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality Improvements scale for

males and females

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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 3.69% at June 30, 2022 to 3.86% at June 30, 2023.
- The medical trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA.
- The mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary scale rates were updated to the most recent State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland assumptions.

#### **Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial cost method - GASB 74 and 75	Entry age normal
Actuarial valuation date	May 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023

Amortization method Level percentage of projected payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate - June 30, 2022 3.69% Discount rate - June 30, 2023 3.86%

**Economic Assumptions:** 

Inflation rate 2.50%
Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.40%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.00%
Expected health sahre of GDP in 2031 19.00%
Health share of GDP resistance point 20.00%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075

Medical trend Based on Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-

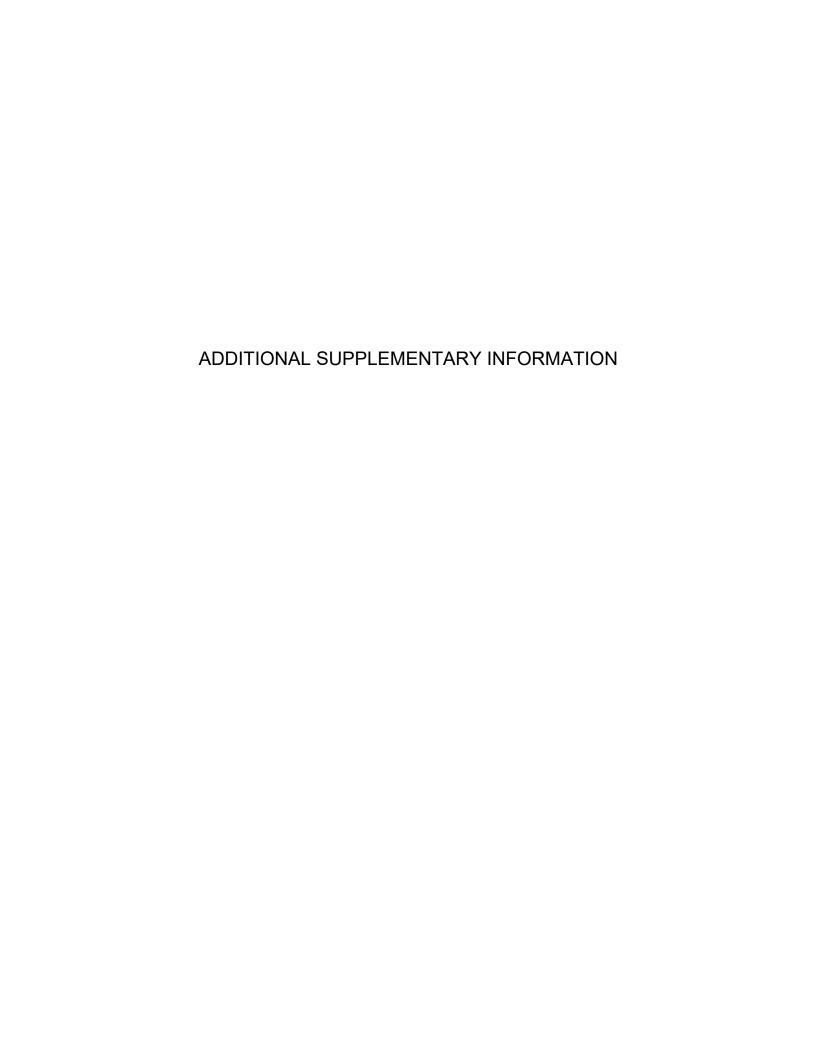
Term Healthcare Cost Trend Mode. The current valuation uses the most recent version of the model (updated in October 2021) with baseline

assumptions.

Mortality The mortality rates were calculated for healthy

active, healthy inactive, survivor, and disabled decrements using the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully

Generational MP 2021 Mortality Improvement Scales for Teacher Employees, Teacher Retirees, Teacher Contingent Survivors, and Teacher Disabled Retirees, respectively.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOOD SERVICES FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES		Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amo	unts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>				
Sale of meals	\$	844,934	\$	844,934	\$	683,169	\$	(161,765)			
Federal assistance	Ψ	2,759,418	Ψ	2,759,418	Ψ	3,604,731	Ψ	845,313			
State assistance		280,000		280,000		313,233		33,233			
Interest income		1,500		1,500		37.758		36,258			
Other		40,000		40,000		110,869		70,869			
TOTAL REVENUES		3,925,852		3,925,852		4,749,760		823,908			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Food		1,908,500		1,908,500		1,949,761		(41,261)			
Depreciation		-		-		58,411		(58,411)			
Salaries and wages		1,257,045		1,257,045		1,422,782		(165,737)			
Fixed charges		505,257		505,257		570,784		(65,527)			
Contracted services		35,500		35,500		635,036		(599,536)			
Supplies and materials		147,000		147,000		211,257		(64,257)			
Other charges		31,550		31,550		41,143		(9,593)			
Capital outlay	-	41,000		41,000		876,948		(835,948)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,925,852		3,925,852		5,766,122		(1,840,270)			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(1,016,362)	\$	(1,016,362)			

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CAROLINE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND June 30, 2023

		June 30, 2022			Year Ended	June 30, 2	2023		
Fund title	Fund <u>Number</u>	Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	<u>Transfers</u>		Receivables	Payables	Fund <u>Balance</u>
Central Office	100	\$ 79,492 \$	68,819	\$ 50,778	\$ (6,161) \$	91,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,372
Administration and Faculty	150	10,004	22,494	24,023	21	8,496	-	-	8,496
Athletics	200	79,436	256,989	257,090	(14,365)	64,970	-	-	64,970
Graduating Class Activities	250	43,179	41,992	44,724	14,365	54,812	-	-	54,812
Clubs, Groups and Organizations	300	81,819	106,056	96,369	(835)	90,671	-	-	90,671
School Publications	350	36,936	14,104	20,431	135	30,744	-	-	30,744
General Instruction Fund	400	98,477	199,995	186,848	1,440	113,064	-	-	113,064
School General Fund	650	124,032	146,580	144,569	5,400	131,443	-	-	131,443
Certificate of deposit					-	30,019			
Total		\$ 553,375 \$	857,029	\$ 824,832	\$ - \$	615,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 585,572