BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND La Plata, Maryland

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland La Plata, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland (the Board), a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise The Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of The Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the component unit financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2011 on our consideration of the Board' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Baltimore, Maryland September 30, 2011

Clifton Gunderson LLP



Independent Auditor's 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

Members of the Board Board of Education of Charles County La Plata, Maryland

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Charles County (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Board of Education of Charles County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.



Finding 2011 – 1: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In prior years, the compensated absences balance was calculated based on a query using age as the determining factor which resulted in the inclusion of some employees that were not eligible to receive sick leave since they had yet to meet the service requirement portion of the Board's sick leave policy. This resulted in compensated absences being overstated at June 30, 2010. A material adjustment was necessary to adjust beginning net assets to correct amount. We recommend the Board establish formal procedures to ensure that compensated absences are properly calculated and recorded in accordance with all aspects of Board's policy.

Management's Response

The Board had been using the same methodology for estimating compensated absences based on age for several decades. During fiscal year 2011, the Board adjusted the calculation to incorporate both age and years of service. This new method aligned the calculation with the negotiated agreement and resulted in a lower compensated absences balance with an offsetting increase to net assets. The Board will continue to calculate compensated absences based on age and service requirements for each bargaining unit.

Finding 2011 – 2: Misappropriation of Assets

During the year, management identified certain computers and other technology materials that were misappropriated due to theft. This misappropriation was referred to external authorities and appropriate legal action was taken against the employee. It was determined by management and the authorities that the misappropriated materials were purchased using federal funds. Management reviewed the policies and procedures related to the purchasing and inventory of equipment and made revisions or additions as determined necessary.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Board and management continue to review current policies and procedures and make appropriate revisions to ensure that the appropriate levels of management approval and subsequent oversight is obtained for all purchases.

Management's Response

The seven actions below have previously been implemented to address this finding.

- 1. The Board instituted a procedure to limit access to on-line purchasing systems which includes approval by delegated authority.
- 2. The Purchasing Manager sends a monthly report of all on-line purchases to each school and central office department manager for their review.
- 3. A formalized review of monthly expenditure reports with department and division management is conducted.
- 4. The Board formalized and codified sensitive item inventory procedures and ensures departmental adherence to required inventory procedures.
- 5. Delegated authority was reviewed and streamlined.
- 6. The Board is requiring full signatures on all approval documents rather than abbreviations. Signature cards are kept in Accounts Payable, Budget and Purchasing.
- 7. The Board hired an internal audit firm to conduct independent reviews for high risk areas.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit the Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

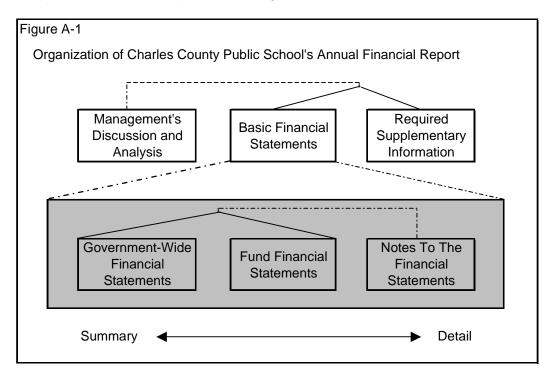
Clifton Gunderson LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 30, 2011

Our discussion and analysis of the Charles County Public School's (the School System) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The information in this section should be used in conjunction with the financial statement notes and the required supplementary information.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements (government-wide and fund statements) that present different views of the School System:

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School System as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting (recognition of revenues when they are earned and expenses when a liability is incurred).

The Statement of Net Assets reports the residual between the School System's assets and liabilities. Presenting the net assets is one way to measure the School System's financial health or position.

The Statement of Activities reports the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement will show how the School System changed in the current fiscal year. All of the School System's basic services are included in this statement, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County appropriations and state formula aid finance most of these services.

The two government-wide statements report the School System's net assets and how they have changed. When reading the statements, the reader should consider the following:

- Over a period of time, increases or decreases in the School System's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the School System's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School System's local appropriation, student enrollment growth, and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

Fund Financial Statements

Overall, these statements focus on individual parts of the School System, reporting the School System's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School System's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds (not the School System as a whole). Funds are accounting devices the School System uses to keep track of the sources and uses of funds in particular programs. The School System may use funds for the following reasons.

- To comply with state and federal law requirements.
- To control and manage resources designated for specific activities or objectives.

The School System has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School System's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: The School System is the trustee for assets that belong to others, such as the pension, OPEB, and student activities funds. The School System is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those for whom the assets belong. The School System excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more relevant data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School System's budget for the year.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School System's financial statements, including the portion of the School System's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2 Major	r Features of the Govern	ment-Wide and Fund Financia	al Statements							
Fund Financial Statements										
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds							
Scope	Entire School System (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School System that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and maintenance	Resources administered on behalf of someone else, such as school activity monies							
Required financial statements	Statement of net assetsStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets 							
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial flows focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus							
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year; capital assets or longterm liabilities are not included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds may or may not contain capital assets							
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues where cash is received during or soon after the end of the year to pay liabilities for current period; expenditures occur when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid							

Financial Analysis of the School System as A Whole (Government-Wide)

The School System's combined net assets as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$208.3 million, a decrease of \$15.3 million or 6.8 % less than last fiscal year as shown in the statement below.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

					Total Percent
		Governmen	tal Activ	/ities	Change
		2010			
	Asl	Restated		2011	2010-2011
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	59.3	\$	62.0	4.6%
Capital assets		267.2		268.9	0.6%
Total assets	\$	326.5	\$	330.9	1.3%
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	\$	64.1	\$	80.6	25.7%
Other liabilities		38.8		42.0	8.2%
Total liabilities	\$	102.9	\$	122.6	19.1%
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets	\$	267.2	\$	268.9	0.6%
Unrestricted		(43.6)		(60.6)	39.0%
Total net assets	\$	223.6	\$	208.3	(6.8)%

The major portion of the School System's assets, \$268.9 million (81.3%) reflects the investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings, equipment and construction). These assets include school buildings, relocatable classrooms, land for athletic fields, playgrounds, and equipment in the school classrooms and other buildings. The unrestricted net assets decreased due to an additional increase in OPEB obligation for the current year of \$15.9 million as described in Note 6 of the financial statements.

<u>Changes In Net Assets</u>: The School System's net assets decreased by \$15.3 million in 2011 as opposed to a decrease of \$13.6 million in 2010.

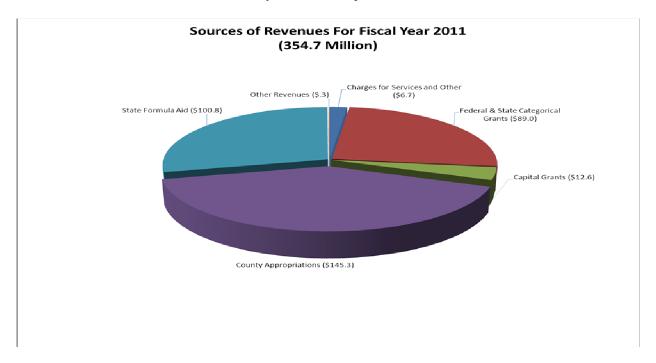
- The School System's revenues of \$354.7 million decreased \$7.5 million (2.1%) over last year, largely due to lower revenues in Capital Grants of \$4.6 million (-26.7%). This decrease was mostly due to the reduction in projects and revenue from State Construction in Progress.
- Expenses totaled \$370 million or \$5.8 million less than fiscal year 2010. The School System reduced spending to compensate for the reduction of the State Foundation grant revenues and in anticipation of reduced revenues in FY2012.
 - Planning and construction decreased \$7 million (-90.9%) over fiscal year 2010.
 - Transportation increased \$2.2 million due to increased fuel costs for buses.
 - Instruction decreased \$3.6 million due to salary savings and reduced spending in materials of instruction.
 - The Food Service Expense increase of \$700,000 resulted from a purchase of new point of sale computer software and hardware and increase in commodity food allowances to purchase more commodity food.

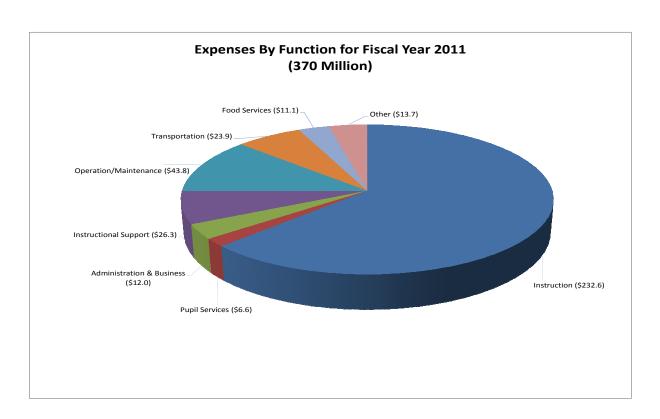
Changes in Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

Governmental Activities

	2010 2011		2011	Change	% Change	
Revenues	<u>-</u>					
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	7.0	\$	6.7	(0.3)	(4.3)%
Operating grants and contributions		88.4		89.0	0.6	0.7%
Capital grants and contributions		17.2		12.6	(4.6)	(26.7)%
General revenues					-	
County appropriations		145.1		145.3	0.2	0.1%
State formula aid		104.3		100.8	(3.5)	(3.4)%
Other		0.2		0.3	0.1	50.0%
Total revenues		362.2		354.7	(7.5)	(2.1)%
Expenditures						
Instruction		236.2		232.6	(3.6)	(1.5)%
Support services						
Pupil services		6.4		6.6	0.2	3.1%
Administration		11.5		12.0	0.5	4.3%
Instructional support		25.9		26.3	0.4	1.5%
Operations and maintenance		42.6		43.8	1.2	2.8%
Transportation		21.7		23.9	2.2	10.1%
Food services		10.4		11.1	0.7	6.7%
Planning and construction		7.7		0.7	(7.0)	(90.9)%
Other		13.4		13.0	(0.4)	(3.0)%
Total expenditures		375.8		370.0	(5.8)	(1.5)%
Decrease in net assets	\$	(13.6)	\$	(15.3)	(1.7)	12.5%

Revenues and Expenditures by Source and Function





Governmental Activities

The county appropriation for the operating budget in fiscal year 2011 was \$145.3 million or \$203,400 more than in fiscal year 2010 as shown on the Statement of Activities for fiscal years 2010 and 2011. Total cost of services decreased 1.5% from 2010. Also, the net cost of services decreased by \$1.5 million or -.6%, in fiscal year 2010 the net cost decreased by \$2.8 million or 1.1%.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities: The cost of the nine major School System activities (schedule shown below): Instruction, Instructional Support, Pupil Services, Administration, Transportation, Operation and Maintenance, Food Services, Planning and Construction and Other (Community Services, and unallocated depreciation) are reflected in the table below. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the impact on the School System by each of the activities. General revenues, including county appropriations and state aid, must support the net cost of the School System's activities.

Net Cost of Government Activities (in millions of dollars)

					Percentage					Percentage
	Total Cost of Services			Change	ervices	Change				
		2010		2011	2010 - 2011		2010		2011	2010 - 2011
Instruction	\$	236.2	\$	232.6	-1.5%	\$	164.7	\$	162.9	-1.1%
Pupil services		6.4		6.6	3.1%		6.4		6.6	3.1%
Administration		11.5		12.0	4.3%		10.2		11.1	8.8%
Instructional support		25.9		26.3	1.5%		25.0		25.0	0.0%
Operations and										
maintenance		42.6		43.8	2.8%		42.1		43.2	2.6%
Transportation		21.7		23.9	10.1%		12.2		14.5	18.9%
Food services		10.4		11.1	6.7%		0.1		0.7	600.0%
Planning and										
construction		7.7		0.7	-90.9%		(9.7)		(14.2)	46.4%
Other		13.4		13.0	-3.0%	_	12.2	_	11.9	-2.5%
Total	\$	375.8	\$	370.0	-1.5%	\$	263.2	\$	261.7	-0.6%

Financial Highlights Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds

The general fund is the operating fund for the School System. On a GAAP basis the School System ended the fiscal year with a general fund balance of \$10.2 million. Most of the fund balance consists of purchase order encumbrances; subsequent year expenditures; a reserve for uninsured health claims, reserves for inventory and other GAAP related accounting requirements.

The total governmental funds consist of the General, Restricted Programs (restricted by purpose and source of funds), Food Service, and Capital Projects. Capital Projects receive their funding on a reimbursement basis and the negative fund balance is due to the timing of the reimbursement. The School System reported a total governmental funds balance of \$13.0 million as compared to last year's combined ending balance of \$14.6 million or \$1.6 million less than last year.

Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - GAAP Basis

										Total	
	General		Restricted			Food	Capital			Governmental	
	Fund		Pro	ograms Fund	S	ervice Fund		Projects		Funds	
REVENUES											
State of Maryland	\$ 164,250,74	0	\$	1,673,614	\$	218,610	\$	7,467,538	\$	173,610,502	
Federal government	965,98		Ψ	16,405,667	Ψ	4,587,520	Ψ	-,,	Ψ	21,959,167	
Other sources	1,858,24			1,088,551		5,456,679		_		8,403,470	
Local sources	145,296,60			314,164		-		5,135,863		150,746,627	
Total revenues	312,371,56	_	_	19,481,996	_	10,262,809		12,603,401		354,719,766	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration	8,252,21	0		390,801		-		-		8,643,011	
Mid-level administration	19,751,38	4		1,163,272		-		=		20,914,656	
Instructional salaries	120,266,06	8		3,730,323		-		=		123,996,391	
Materials of instruction	4,019,22	9		895,708		=		=		4,914,937	
Other costs of instruction	1,636,56	8		826,672		=		=		2,463,240	
Special education	27,836,80	9		5,274,576		=		-		33,111,385	
Student personnel services	3,105,21	0		1,415		=		=		3,106,625	
Health service	2,609,83	0		14,156		=		-		2,623,986	
Transportation	23,200,58	7		244,883		=		-		23,445,470	
Operations	26,132,00	9		25,965		-		-		26,157,974	
Maintenance	5,936,50	3		50,213		-		-		5,986,716	
Food service	-			146,206		8,857,405		-		9,003,611	
Community service	690,76	6		970,510		-		-		1,661,276	
Fixed charges	70,748,38	2		3,000,335		1,647,756		-		75,396,473	
Capital outlay	425,03	8		1,842,606		-		12,603,401		14,871,045	
Total expenditures	314,610,59	3	_	18,577,641	_	10,505,161	_	12,603,401	_	356,296,796	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,239,03	3)		904,355		(242,352)		_		(1,577,030)	
	(2,209,00	J)		504,555		(272,002)		-		(1,077,000)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,473,23	1		475,176		1,808,952	_	(156,271)		14,601,088	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,234,19	8	\$	1,379,531	\$	1,566,600	\$	(156,271)	\$	13,024,058	

Excess of revenues over expenditures resulted in increases or (decreases) in fund balances. Further analysis and explanation of Fund Balance (see Note 12)

Budget Adjustments

The School System's final budget for General Fund requires total revenues to be equal to total expenditures. Final results for the year yielded an actual \$728,969 surplus. The surplus was due primarily to planned savings related to salaries and employee benefits, Materials of Instruction and utilities. The following provides a synopsis of the intra-category changes as it relates to the source and use of budgetary funds.

REVENUES

Total revenues were \$6.8 million less than anticipated budgetary levels due to State and Other sources. State revenues were \$4.4 million less than budget due to held funding of the foundation program related to the Ed Jobs federal grant to be used for FY2012 funding formula. Other sources of revenue were \$2.6 million less than budget due to not transferring the prior year fund balance. Revenue shortfalls were offset by federal impact aid recognized revenues. The revenues are recognized when received and exceeded budget amounts by \$196,000.

EXPENDITURES

All revenue shortfalls were offset by total planned expenditure savings of \$7.5 million from unfilled positions, turnover (including associated employee benefits), utilities, and materials of instruction throughout the School System.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Non-GAAP

Over the course of the year, the School System revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Intra-category transfers to align budgets within the expenditure category. These changes require county government notification and are generally done as needed throughout the year.
- Inter-category transfers to fund categories over budget. According to state law, no expenditure category can exceed approved budget amounts. Inter-category budget transfers require Board and county government approval, and are generally done once a year.
- Revenue budget changes require approval; when they provide a source of funding for expenditure categories, or a transfer from fund balance.

Food Service Budget to Actual – Non-GAAP

Budget to actual – Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis statement can be found in the Other Supplementary Information section towards the end of this report.

General Fund Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

	2011								2010
	As Amended							Variances Positive	
	Or	iginal Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES									
State of Maryland	\$	144,314,320	\$	144,314,320	\$	139,861,837	\$	(4,452,483)	\$ 144,541,071
Federal government		770,000		770,000		965,980		195,980	897,064
Other sources		4,419,080		4,419,080		1,858,240		(2,560,840)	1,889,115
Local sources	_	145,296,600		145,296,600		145,296,600	_	-	 145,093,200
Total revenues	_	294,800,000		294,800,000		287,982,657	_	(6,817,343)	 292,420,450
EXPENDITURES									
Administration		8,321,601		8,321,601		8,014,724		306,877	7,984,160
Mid-level administration		20,429,504		20,429,504		19,693,222		736,282	20,123,227
Instructional salaries		121,898,801		121,858,801		120,266,068		1,592,733	121,432,565
Materials of instruction		4,755,083		4,755,083		3,196,707		1,558,376	4,695,945
Other costs of instruction		2,163,468		2,163,468		1,525,855		637,613	1,693,024
Special education		28,127,797		28,127,797		27,835,295		292,502	27,829,594
Student personnel services		3,087,642		3,106,642		3,105,210		1,432	3,030,626
Health service		2,628,700		2,649,700		2,609,830		39,870	2,606,687
Transportation		22,963,851		23,103,851		23,103,156		695	21,045,286
Operations		24,751,512		24,611,512		23,827,916		783,596	25,770,290
Maintenance		6,174,065		6,174,065		6,015,986		158,079	5,286,649
Community service		707,696		707,696		690,766		16,930	1,454,779
Capital outlay		1,034,493		1,034,493		1,009,474		25,019	1,067,713
Fixed charges	_	47,755,787		47,755,787	_	46,359,479	_	1,396,308	 47,138,886
Total expenditures	_	294,800,000		294,800,000	_	287,253,688	_	7,546,312	 291,159,431
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	728,969	\$	(14,363,655)	\$ 1,261,019

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

During the year, the School System completed several building projects. The projects were:

Project Description	Cost (in million			
Additions to buildings (PA system, broiler replacement systems, fire alarm systems, CTE classroom renovations, eight room trailer additional cost and miscellaneous maintenance projects).	\$	3.0		
Full Day Kindergarten additions/renovations		4.8		
Total	\$	7.8		

During fiscal year 2011, capital assets increased \$ 13.8 million, which was a 2.9% change from fiscal year 2010. Some of the changes were as follows:

- Land value increased due to the donation of 5.1497 acres on Radio Station Road.
- Land Improvements increased due to new playground equipment, paving, wetland creation, sidewalk replacement, a new digital sign, tennis court repair and resurfacing, track repair, curb and gutter replacement, a new memorial garden, and a walkway at Nanjemoy Creek.
- The construction in progress included full day kindergarten additions at 3 schools (1.8 million at Dr. Brown Elementary School, 1.9 million at Indian Head Elementary School, and 1.9 million at Mt. Hope Elementary School), and 2.2 million for boiler replacement at Indian Head elementary school.
- Equipment and furniture increased due to technology equipment, the Spitz Dome project, replacement vehicles and lawn equipment at several schools.

Capital Assets (in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Activities					
		2010	2010 - 2011				
Land	\$	16.7	\$	16.8	\$	0.1	
Land improvements		8.2		8.7		0.5	
Buildings		413.3		421.1		7.8	
Construction in progress		9.2		14.1		4.9	
Equipment and furniture		27.2		27.7		0.5	
Accumulated depreciation		(207.4)		(219.7)		(12.3)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	267.2	\$	268.7	\$	1.5	

The School System's fiscal year 2012 capital improvement program budget includes spending another \$13.2 million for capital projects, principally in three areas:

- \$400,000 towards construction for full day kindergarten additions.
- \$2.9 million for boiler and various maintenance projects; bi-directional antenna, etc.
- \$9.9 million towards construction for St. Charles High School.

Over the next five years, the School System anticipates opening a new elementary school, a new high school and completing three full day kindergarten additions.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School System had \$81.5 million in long-term debt. Compensated absences in accumulated vacation and sick leave for the School System's employees available upon termination accounted for \$7.3 million of the debt. The School System also has an obligation of \$74.2 million for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). More detailed information about the School System's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 of the financial statements.

Factors Expected To Have an Effect on Future Operations

The stalled economy continues to present funding challenges for local education. Enrollment growth in the county remains flat although many schools are at or above capacity. Like most states, Maryland used federal stimulus funding to fill budget gaps for education; however, the majority of this funding ended this year with the remainder expiring next year. The President announced new programs to create and protect jobs, but the stalemate in the House and Senate may offset any real gains. Furthermore, the impact of additional federal funding for the School System may be offset by state, local or federal budget cuts in other programs.

It appears that we can expect several more years of slow growth and budget uncertainty. This unstable economic environment is made worse by legislative changes, mandates and county imposed restrictions which change the allocation of remaining resources. Continued legislative proposals for relaxing maintenance of effort laws, transferring teacher retirement obligations to school systems, health insurance coverage requirements, and binding arbitration requirements will have negative impacts on school system funding.

Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 45 remains a concern, but a lower budget priority. The Board of Education is committed to honoring union contracts, which provide health insurance benefits to current and retired employees. Changes have been made to help control costs, but these changes have little impact on the unfunded liability. Until the economy improves, funding this obligation is anticipated to be extremely difficult going forward.

The classified pension plan presents another area for concern. While the brief turnaround in the markets have resulted in the returns meeting the targeted benchmarks, making significant improvements in funding ratios will require additional contributions or reductions in benefits. We have addressed this problem in part by funding amounts in excess of the annual required contribution, and by eliminating late retirement benefits.

The past several years of budget cuts or flat funding has had a detrimental impact on our investment in technology. In 2011 the School System acquired a five year technology loan to bring our infrastructure up to minimum standards, but a sizable annual investment is still required.

The county has deferred opening a new high school to the fall of 2013 because of economic reasons; however, the new school will still require major operating and startup costs. The funding source for these costs has not been fully identified. This fall the Board of Education and the County Commissioners will be begin discussions geared towards resolving funding issues related to growth, new school construction, systemic repairs and renovations of existing infrastructure, and longer-term employee compensation and benefit plans.

In spite of current concern, the School System continues to do an excellent job managing and allocating resources. The School System did not have deficits or over expenditures in any category and was able to generate a small fund balance through savings initiatives. The School System presented a balanced budget for FY2012 and avoided staff layoffs or furloughs. We were able to provide modest improvements in salaries, maintain important programs, and keep class sizes at effective levels.

It is our expectation that many of the current and future issues will be resolved should the economy rebound quickly and in a substantive way.

Contacting the School System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School System's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School System's finances and to demonstrate the School System's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Finance, Business Administration and Technology, Charles County Public Schools, P.O. Box 2770, La Plata, Maryland 20646.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,074,506
Accounts receivable	
Federal	3,629,113
State of Maryland	3,076,721
Other sources	1,457,298
Inventories	839,675
Prepaid pension obligation	7,919,453
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress	30,931,155
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	237,951,524
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 330,879,445</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,934,216
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	23,431,339
Payroll taxes and withholding payable	44,769
Other liabilities	131,533
Payable for health insurance	2,220,000
Unearned revenue	8,291,398
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,231,333
Due within one year	930,000
Due in more than one year	80,593,663
- wa	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 122,576,918
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 268,882,679
Unrestricted	(60,580,152)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 208,302,527</u>

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

		ı	Program Revenu	es	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Ехрепаса	Service	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INSTRUCTION					
Regular education	\$ 191,510,719	\$ 798,974	\$ 54,556,371	\$ -	\$ (136,155,374)
Special education	41,056,259	397,507	13,862,698		(26,796,054)
Total instruction	232,566,978	1,196,481	68,419,069		(162,951,428)
SUPPORT SERVICES					
Pupil services	6,588,502	-	15,571	-	(6,572,931)
Administration	12,034,291	-	966,327	-	(11,067,964)
Instructional support	26,342,529	-	1,387,967	-	(24,954,562)
Operation and maintenance	43,805,242	366,786	198,243	-	(43,240,213)
Transportation	23,809,650	-	9,275,999	-	(14,533,651)
Community services	1,892,185	18,660	1,152,884	-	(720,641)
School lunch services	11,136,596	5,163,356	5,270,206	-	(703,034)
Planning and construction	723,060	, , , <u>-</u>	2,290,213	12,603,401	14,170,554
Unallocated depreciation expense	11,146,128				(11,146,128)
Total support services	137,478,183	5,548,802	20,557,410	12,603,401	(98,768,570)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL					
ACTIVITIES	\$ 370,045,161	\$ 6,745,283	\$ 88,976,479	\$ 12,603,401	(261,719,998)
		145,296,600 100,810,667 54,256 233,094			
	Miscellaneous				246,394,617
	CHANGE IN NET AS	SETS			(15,325,381)
	NET ASSETS, BEGI	NNING OF YEA	R, AS RESTATED)	223,627,908
	NET ASSETS, END	OF YEAR			\$ 208,302,527

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 42,632,189	\$ -	\$ 2,421,273	\$ 21,044	\$ 45,074,506
Accounts receivable:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	+ , , -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Federal	67,308	3,279,899	281,906	-	3,629,113
State of Maryland	362,243	390,311	18,469	2,305,698	3,076,721
Other sources	1,026,871	116,525	48,370	265,532	1,457,298
Due from other funds	83,338	2,754,283	-	-	2,837,621
Inventories	557,737	-	281,938	_	839,675
inventories			201,330		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,729,686	\$ 6,541,018	\$ 3,051,956	\$ 2,592,274	\$ 56,914,934
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,476,237	\$ 786,314	\$ 161,036	\$ 510,629	\$ 6,934,216
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	22,053,142	940,506	437,691	-	23,431,339
Payroll taxes and withholdings payable	44,769	-	-	_	44,769
Due to other governments	-	107,864	-	-	107,864
Due to other funds	-	-	623,374	2,237,916	2,861,290
Payable for health insurance	2,220,000	-	-	_,,	2,220,000
Unearned revenue	4,701,340	3,326,803	263,255	-	8,291,398
Total liabilities	34,495,488	5,161,487	1,485,356	2,748,545	43,890,876
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Nonspendable - inventory	557,737	_	281,938	_	839,675
Restricted	-	1,379,531		_	1,379,531
Assigned	4,803,978	-	1,284,662	_	6,088,640
Unassigned	4,872,483	-	-	(156,271)	4,716,212
Total fund balance(deficit)	10,234,198	1,379,531	1,566,600	(156,271)	13,024,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCE	\$ 44,729,686	\$ 6,541,018	\$ 3,051,956	\$ 2,592,274	\$ 56,914,934

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 13,024,058

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:

The cost of capital assets \$ 488,590,125
Accumulated depreciation (219,707,446)

268,882,679

Prepaid pension obligation is not recognized in the governmental funds but is recognized in the Statement of Activities.

7,919,453

Long-term liabilities, including net other postemployment obligations and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:

Net OPEB obligation (74,261,988)

Compensated absences (7,261,675)

(81,523,663)

TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 208,302,527

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMANTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 164,250,740	\$ 1,673,614	\$ 218,610	\$ 7,467,538	\$ 173,610,502
Federal government	965,980	16,405,667	4,587,520	-	21,959,167
Other sources	1,858,240	1,088,551	5,456,679	-	8,403,470
Local sources	145,296,600	314,164		5,135,863	150,746,627
Total revenues	312,371,560	19,481,996	10,262,809	12,603,401	354,719,766
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	8,252,210	390,801	-	-	8,643,011
Mid-level administration	19,751,384	1,163,272	-	-	20,914,656
Instructional salaries	120,266,068	3,730,323	-	-	123,996,391
Materials of instruction	4,019,229	895,708	-	-	4,914,937
Other costs of instruction	1,636,568	826,672	-	-	2,463,240
Special education	27,836,809	5,274,576	-	-	33,111,385
Student personnel services	3,105,210	1,415	-	-	3,106,625
Health service	2,609,830	14,156	-	-	2,623,986
Transportation	23,200,587	244,883	-	-	23,445,470
Operations	26,132,009	25,965	-	-	26,157,974
Maintenance	5,936,503	50,213	-	-	5,986,716
Food service	-	146,206	8,857,405	-	9,003,611
Community service	690,766	970,510	-	-	1,661,276
Fixed charges	70,748,382	3,000,335	1,647,756	-	75,396,473
Capital outlay	425,038	1,842,606		12,603,401	14,871,045
Total expenditures	314,610,593	18,577,641	10,505,161	12,603,401	356,296,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,239,033)	904,355	(242,352)	-	(1,577,030)
FUND BALANCES,					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,473,231	475,176	1,808,952	(156,271)	14,601,088
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,234,198	\$ 1,379,531	\$ 1,566,600	\$ (156,271)	\$ 13,024,058

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,577,030)
--	----	-------------

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.

Assets capitalized during the year \$ 15,087,390

Depreciation expense for the year (13,270,895)

Net book value of assets disposed of during the year (180,000)

1,636,495

Prepaid pension obligation is not recognized in the governmental funds but is recognized in the Statement of Activities. This is the increase in prepaid pension obligation for the year.

1,302,558

OPEB costs reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(15,940,852)

In the Statemement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences, are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended.

(746,552)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(15,325,381)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds		Agency Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,985,878	\$	2,053,394
Investments, at fair value with fiscal agent		72,385,125		-
Contribution receivable		3,486,421		-
Due from other funds		23,669		
TOTAL ASSETS		81,881,093		2,053,394
LIABILITIES Due to student groups				2,053,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	2,053,394
NET ASSETS Held in trust for retiree health/pension benefits	\$	81,881,093		

(Schedules of funding progress and employer contributions are presented on page 45.)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 17,385,097	
Plan members	2,403,785	
Total contributions	19,788,882	
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	1,646,599	
Net increase in fair value of investments	17,129,435	
Total investment earnings	18,776,034	
Less investment loss	290,645	
Net investment gain	18,485,389	
Total additions	38,274,271	
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to members	11,034,707	
Administrative expenses	8,785,867	
Total deductions	19,820,574	
CHANGE IN PLAN NET ASSETS	18,453,697	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	63,427,396	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 81,881,093	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland (the Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 reporting principles.

The Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland is a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland (the County). The Board's financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements of The County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland. This conclusion has been reached based on the following criteria: (1) The County Commissioners are responsible for approving the Board's budget and establishing spending limitations; (2) The County Commissioners are responsible for levying taxes and collecting and distributing the funds to the Board; (3) The Board cannot issue bonded debt, but the County can and does issue bonds to finance school system capital projects.

All amounts appearing in the basic financial statements and the tabular presentations within the notes to the financial statements are stated in U.S. dollars.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Board.

Reporting Entity

The main criterion used in determining the entity for financial reporting purposes is whether the Board is financially accountable for any governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other organization. As part of that criterion, the following factors were considered:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appoints a voting majority of the component unit board
- Designation of management
- Ability to impose its will
- Fiscally dependent

Based on these factors, no other organizations exist that should have been included in these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Board.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Special revenue (food services) fund revenue includes the value of commodities donated by the United States Department of Agriculture which were received during the fiscal year. Expenditures include the value of commodities consumed during the fiscal year.

The Board reports the following funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the
 proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital
 projects) that are legally restricted for specific purposes. The Board has the following
 Special Revenue Funds: the Restricted Programs Fund which consists of individual
 funds for state, local, and federal grants restricted for specific purposes and the Food
 Service Fund.
- Capital Projects Funds The Capital Improvement Program Fund and the School Construction Fund are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The two funds are considered to be sub-funds established for capital projects and are considered as one major fund for purposes of presentation in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

- **Fiduciary Fund** This represents trust and agency funds which are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trust or agency capacity. These include:
 - a. <u>Pension Trust Fund</u> The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for activities of the Board's administered retirement system.
 - b. Retiree Health Trust Fund This fund was established to record other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that the Board provides to retirees and their dependents of Charles County Public Schools.
 - c. <u>Agency Funds</u> Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. As a result, Agency Funds report only assets and liabilities. This type of fund is used to account for the transactions of the student activities funds which are the direct responsibility of the principal of each respective school.

Private-sector standards of accounting, and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Subsequent to March, the Board submits to Charles County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year starting the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The approved budget is returned to the Board by the County Commissioners prior to June 30.
- 3. Legal budgetary control is employed for the General Fund only. The Capital Projects budget and the Special Revenue Restricted Program are prepared on a project length basis and program basis, respectively, and, accordingly, annual budgetary comparisons are not presented in the financial statements. The Special Revenue Food Service Fund budget is adopted by the Board for management purposes only, and is not subject to and under the control of the Charles County Commissioners. Accordingly, budgetary comparisons are not presented as required supplementary information, but are shown as other supplementary information.
- 4. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a budgetary basis which differs from GAAP due to the inclusion of encumbrances as expenditures and the usage of budget surplus as a revenue source to balance the budget.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 5. The Board may transfer funds between major categories with approval by the County Commissioners. The Board has the authority to transfer funds between objects (i.e., salaries and wages, contracted services, supplies and materials) within the major categories, but must notify the County of such action. In accordance with Education Article 5-105 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Board may not exceed the appropriation by category without transfer and approval by the County.
- 6. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

The budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognized budget transfers made within budget categories during the year, all of which were properly reported and/or approved, as applicable. There were no budget amendments or transfers between categories for 2011 fiscal year.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost for supplies inventory is determined using the weighted average method, while cost for food service inventory is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the General and Special Revenue Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and certain school equipment not placed in service as of year-end. The cost is recorded as an expenditure item at the time the individual inventory items are used rather than when purchased. In the fund financial statements, these inventories are classified as non-spendable which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources.

Due To/From Other Funds

Interfund balances result from transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund, typically the General Fund, for expenditures initially made from it that are applicable to another fund. These amounts are eliminated in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.

Compensated Absence

Employees earn annual leave at the rate of 15 - 24 days per year, depending upon the length of service and the position held by the employee. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken, but the maximum permissible accumulation is 50 days. Upon retirement, classified employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave not to exceed 50 days at the employee's current wage rate. Upon termination for any reason other than retirement, classified employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave not to exceed 30 days at the employee's current wage rate. Upon termination, professional employees, other than ten and eleven month employees such as teachers, librarians, counselors, and speech therapists, are paid for all accrued, but unused annual leave.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absence (Continued)

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month of employment, for ten and eleven month professional employees. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave. At termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave unless they retire with 10 years of service in Charles County. The rate of sick leave reimbursement is a maximum of \$90 per day, for no more than 100 days of sick leave for certificated and \$90 per day, for no more than 100 days of sick leave for noncertificated employees.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave is only recorded if the amounts are payable due to resignations or retirements.

Unearned Revenue

Revenues received before being earned are recorded as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue in the General Fund consists of tuition payments received in advance of summer school. The unearned revenues recorded in the Special Revenue Funds represent funds and commodities received in excess of expenditures incurred in connection with the federal financial assistance programs.

Fund Balance

The Board has adopted the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, this statement clarifies the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, and permanent fund type as applicable to the Board. This statement changes the fund balance classifications reported on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and requires expanded disclosure of the Board's policies and procedures as it relates to authority levels, spending policy, and reporting of encumbrances.

This statement requires that governmental fund balance amounts be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaids.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (Board resolution) of the Board of Education Directors (the Board's highest level of decision-making authority). Similar action of the Board is required to modify or rescind such commitments.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes as determined by the Assistant Superindendent of Finance. The authority to assign funds has been granted to the Assistant Superintendant of Finance by the Board of Education Directors. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the Board's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Deposits and Investments

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded in investment income. The MLGIP's reported value is basically the same as the fair value of the Fund's shares.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, building, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Board defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	30
Land improvements	10
Furniture and equipment	5-10

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Statement of Net Assets. The Board's long-term obligations include compensated absences, other post employment benefits obligation and capital lease payable.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Various cash accounts and short-term investments are held by the Board. The Board has engaged an independent third party as custodian for securities collateralizing repurchase agreements.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's combined deposits including amounts invested in repurchase agreements was \$13,490,284 and the bank balance was \$22,372,087. The bank balance was covered by either Federal depository insurance or by collateral held in either the pledging bank's trust department or by the pledging bank's agent in the Board's name.

Statutes authorize secured time deposits in Maryland banks and require uninsured deposits to be fully collateralized.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The Board of Education is required to comply with the investment policy of Charles County Government. This policy authorizes the Board to invest in short-term United States Government securities, repurchase agreements, the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, and certificate of deposits.

The Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds are authorized to invest in repurchase agreements, domestic and foreign equities, obligations of the United States and its agencies, securities issued or guaranteed by a foreign government or corporation, marketable corporate bonds, collateralized obligations, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, money market funds, mutual funds, guaranteed insurance contracts, limited partnerships, venture-capital investments, and real estate investments.

The Retiree Health Trust investments are invested in the Maryland Association of Board of Educations Pooled OPEB Trust (MABE Trust). The MABE Trust is administered by the Maryland Association of Board of Education, and is a wholly-owned instrumentality of its members. The nine members who are the sole contributions to the MABE Trust are the boards of education of the following counties in Maryland: Allegany, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, and Washington.

The assets of the MABE Trust are managed by Wells Fargo Advisors and consist of money market funds, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities, mortgage-backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds, and certificates of deposits. At June 30, 2011, the pooled assets of the MABE Trust were valued at \$70,120,111 in total, of which the Board's share was \$9,439,538.

The Board is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by PNC Institutional Investments. The pool has an AAAm rating from Standards and Poors and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. An MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The fair value as determined above is based on a quoted market price at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

·	G	Total overnmental Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds		Total	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Cash on hand	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	N/A
Deposits		2,718,509		2,271,763		4,990,272	N/A
Repurchase agreements - overnight		8,500,012		-		8,500,012	N/A
Money market mutual funds		-		5,765,464		5,765,464	N/A
MLGIP		33,854,985		-		33,854,985	N/A
MABE Trust		-		9,439,538		9,439,538	N/A
U.S. Government & agencies		-		13,555,108		13,555,108	3.6%
Corporate bonds		-		168,631		168,631	10.3%
Equity mutual funds		-		18,714,603		18,714,603	N/A
Common stocks		-		16,575,129		16,575,129	N/A
Mortgage-backed securities	_	<u> </u>	_	13,934,161	_	13,934,161	27.0%
Total	\$	45,074,506	\$	80,424,397	\$	125,498,903	

The following tables summarize the ratings and maturity for fixed income investments held at June 30, 2011:

						S&P	Ratings						
	AAA		BBB+		B+		В		ССС		ссс-	L	Inrated
Deposits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,990,272
Repurchase agreements - overnight	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,500,012
Money market mutual funds	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,765,464
MLGIP	33,854,98	35	-		-		-		-		-		-
MABE Trust	-		-		-		-		-		-		9,439,538
U.S. obligations	-		-		-		-		-		-	1	3,555,108
Corporate bonds	-		50,456		-		51,675		-		57,440		9,060
Mortgage backed securities				_				_		_		1	3,934,161
Grand total	\$ 33,854,98	<u> </u>	50,456	\$		\$	51,675	\$		\$	57,440	\$ 5	6,193,615
			Less		1-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		20+
	FMV		than 1		Years		Years		Years		Years		Years
Deposits	\$ 4,990,27	72 \$	4,990,272	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Repurchase agreements - overnight	8,500,01	12	8,500,012		-		-		-		-		-
Money market mutual funds	5,765,46	64	5,765,464		-		-		-		-		-
MLGIP	33,854,98	35	33,854,985		-		-		-		-		-
MABE Trust	9,439,53	38	7,258,061		589,971		484,248						1,107,258
U.S. obligations	13,555,10	08	-		1,465,646	į	5,468,345		3,682,717	1	1,806,104		1,132,296
Corporate bonds	168,63	31	-		77,721		-		60,735		-		30,175
Mortgage backed securities	13,934,16	<u> </u>	-	_		_				_		1	3,934,161
Grand total	\$ 90,208,17	<u>71</u> \$	60,368,794	\$	2,133,338	\$!	5,952,593	\$	3,743,452	\$1	1,806,104	\$ 1	6,203,890

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Board's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Board's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities, other than the Fiduciary Funds investments, to overnight repurchase agreements and requires that collateral securities underlying the repurchase agreements have a market value equal to the cost of the agreement.

Interest income is reported as general revenue in the Statement of Activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party, the Board will not be able to recover all or a portion of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In this regard, the Board limits its investments, other than Fiduciary Funds investments, to overnight deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by a custodial in the Board's name and investments in the MLGIP. Statutes require that deposits be in Maryland banks and that uninsured deposits be fully collateralized and authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal agency obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,687,486	\$ 261,125	\$ (98,910)	\$ 16,849,701
Construction-in-progress	9,221,764	12,170,151	(7,310,461)	14,081,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,909,250	12,431,276	(7,409,371)	30,931,155
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	413,251,560	7,924,673	(35,200)	421,141,033
Land improvements	8,250,343	506,874	-	8,757,217
Furniture and equipment	27,261,305	1,535,042	(1,035,627)	27,760,720
Total capital assets being depreciated	448,763,208	9,966,589	(1,070,827)	457,658,970
Less – accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(181,660,466)	(11,032,121)	-	(192,692,587)
Land improvements	(5,945,057)	(375,937)	-	(6,320,994)
Furniture and equipment	(19,820,765)	(1,862,837)	989,737	(20,693,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	(207,426,288)	(13,270,895)	989,737	(219,707,446)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	241,336,920	(3,304,306)	(81,090)	237,951,524
Capital assets, net	\$ 267,246,170	\$ 9,126,970	\$ (7,490,461)	\$ 268,882,679

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions of the Board as follows:

Governmental activities	
Regular education	\$ 605,084
Special education	14,298
Supporting services:	
Pupil services	6,322
Health services	5,306
Administration	84,921
Instructional support	50,615
Operation and maintenance of facilities	564,082
Transportation	104,841
Community services	5,270
School lunch services	60,779
Planning and construction	623,248
Unallocated	 11,146,129
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 13,270,895

The Board has active school construction projects at June 30, 2011, as follows:

	Spent		Remaining		
	to Date	Со	Commitment		
New High School #2	\$ 9,107,611	\$	223,964		
Hanson Boiler	1,694,730)	81,600		
Other projects	3,279,113	<u> </u>	27,088		
Total	\$ 14,081,454	<u>\$</u>	332,652		

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION

Plan Description

Substantially all of the Board's employees are covered by the Teachers Retirement System of the State of Maryland, the Teachers Pension System of the State of Maryland or the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The State System provides pension, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The State of Maryland pays a substantial portion of employer contributions on behalf of the Board. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the State System is vested in a 12-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the State System. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, or by calling 410-625-5555.

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires active members to contribute to the State System at the rate of 5% or 7% of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. The Board of Education of Charles County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$24,388,903, \$21,545,453, and \$17,068,178, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single employer public employee retirement system which was established for the benefit of employees not covered by the Teachers Retirement System or the Teachers Pension System of the State of Maryland (the Systems). The Plan was created under authorization of the Board effective July 1, 1969. The Plan provides pension income based on average pay and years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Statement of Plan Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, with contributions recognized when due. Benefits and expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Plan is administered by Wells Fargo. Investments are managed by various market fund managers and an internal investment committee which includes an outside investment consultant.

The payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$18,823,101.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	239
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	504
Terminated due return of contributions	<u> </u>
Total	926

Funding Policy

All employees not covered by the State System who work at least four hours per day and at least 10 months per year must join the Plan as a condition of employment. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. Participants are eligible for full benefits upon retirement at age 60, the normal retirement date or age 55, the early retirement date. Full benefits in the Plan are defined as 1.5% of the Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by the years of continuous service through July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by the years of continuous service after July 1, 1998 prior to the normal retirement date.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Costs

Although the Plan is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), the Board uses the minimum and maximum contribution rules of that law as a guideline for contributions. At July 1, 2010, the minimum and maximum contribution computed under ERISA was \$3,770,877 and \$5,523,768, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, the Board contributed \$5,523,768 to the Plan while participants contributed \$940,966. These contributions amounted to approximately 27.8% and 4.7% of covered payroll, respectively.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2008, the latest date available. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% compounded annually; (b) projected annual salary increases of 5.5% annually; (c) actuarial cost method – frozen initial accrued liability method; and (d) asset valuation method – five-year phase-in of actual return over expected return.

The difference between the expected return on assets and the actual return on assets is recognized over five years. Expected return is based on the actuarial valuation interest rate assumption as of the beginning of the fiscal year and the market value of assets as of the beginning of the year.

The Board's annual pension cost and prepaid pension obligation for the year ended June 30, 2011 were:

Prepaid pension obligation, end of year	\$ (7,919,453)
Prepaid pension obligation, beginning of year	(6,616,895)
Increase in prepaid pension costs	(1,302,558)
Contributions made	(5,523,768)
Annual pension cost	4,221,210
Adjustment to annual required contribution	530,625
Interest on net pension obligation	(463,183)
Annual required contribution	\$ 4,153,768

Six-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Funded Percentage
June 30, 2009	3,377,712	4,177,712	124%
June 30, 2010	3,770,877	6,032,806	160%
June 30, 2011	4,153,768	5,523,768	133%

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	 ual Pension ost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Prepaid
June 30, 2009	\$ 3,414,781	\$ 4,177,712	122.3%	\$ (4,399,810)
June 30, 2010	3,815,722	6,032,806	158.1%	(6,616,895)
June 30, 2011	4,221,210	5,523,768	130.9%	(7,919,453)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c)
June 30, 2008	50,067,063	70,562,104	20,495,041	71.0%	18,241,021	112.4%
June 30, 2009	54,663,845	76,757,664	22,093,819	71.2%	19,864,036	111.2%
June 30, 2010	61,278,442	82,482,959	21,204,517	74.3%	19,808,871	107.0%

The funding method used for this plan is the Frozen Initial Accrued Liability (FIAL) method. Under this method, the employer is not required to report the AAL or the UAAL. For consistency, we show here the AAL and the UAAL based on the Entry Age Normal funding method. This is the practice that has been followed in prior years.

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

Based on recommendations from the actuary, pension manager and pension committee, additional funding of \$1,370,000 was contributed in 2011 to improve the funded ratio and fund the early retirement option resulting from a negotiated agreement with an employees' union. The pension committee has established a minimum target of 80% for the funded ratio.

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The Board provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the Charles County Public School System. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget. Details of the postemployment benefits provided are as follows:

Funding Policy

Medical and Dental Benefits - Retirees are eligible for continued membership in one of the school system's group medical and dental plans provided that they have at least 10 years service with the Charles County Public Schools. The school system pays 75% of the premiums for these plans. The medical and dental benefits paid by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$4,388,458. As of June 30, 2011, 716 eligible participants were receiving these benefits.

Life Insurance Benefits - The Board pays 75% of the life insurance premiums for retirees with at least 10 years of service. The amount of insurance coverage is based on the employees' annual salary upon retirement. The life insurance benefits paid by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$1,462,819. As of June 30, 2011, 337 eligible participants were receiving these benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation:

Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 74,261,988
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 58,321,136
Increase in net OPEB obligation	15,940,852
Contributions made	 (13,324,148)
Annual OPEB cost	29,265,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (2,717,000)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,916,000
Annual required contribution	\$ 29,066,000

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	 OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 26,902,000	16.6%	\$ 45,003,484
June 30, 2010	23,999,000	44.5%	58,321,136
June 30, 2011	29,265,000	41.1%	74,261,988

NOTE 6 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 1.66% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$309,778,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,155,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$304,623,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$184,000,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 166%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.8% after three years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011, was 26 years.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit method

Amortization Method Level percentage of projected payroll over a 30-year period

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.0% per year compounded annually

Payroll Growth Rate 3.5%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical 8.5% initial / 5.8% ultimate (not applicable to life insurance)

Dental 5.0%

NOTE 7 - TRUST FUNDS

The condensed financial statements of the Board's trust funds are as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		etiree Health		Pension Frust Fund		Total
Assets Investments, including cash and cash equivalents Other assets	\$	9,439,538 2,023,669	\$	1,486,421	\$	3,510,090
Total assets Liabilities		11,463,207	_	70,417,886	_	81,881,093
Net Assets Held in trust for retiree health/pension benefits	<u>\$</u>	11,463,207	\$	70,417,886	<u>\$</u>	81,881,093

Condensed Statement of Changes in Trust Fund Assets

	Retiree Health Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Total
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 13,324,148	\$ 6,464,734	\$ 19,788,882
Net Investment Gain	1,007,956	17,477,433	18,485,389
Total additions	14,332,104	23,942,167	38,274,271
Deductions			
Benefits paid	8,024,148	3,010,559	11,034,707
Administrative expenses		8,785,867	8,785,867
Total deductions	8,024,148	11,796,426	19,820,574
Change in net assets	6,307,956	12,145,741	18,453,697
Net assets - beginning of year	5,155,251	58,272,145	63,427,396
Net assets - end of year	\$ 11,463,207	\$ 70,417,886	\$ 81,881,093

NOTE 8 – DEBT SERVICE

School Construction Debt

The Board is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction. Such bonds and loans are obligations of the county and state governments. Accordingly, the Board does not record school construction debt service revenues, expenditures or outstanding school construction debt in statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

At June 30, 2011, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

		ue From	_	Due to
	<u>Oth</u>	er Funds	_0	ther Funds
General fund	\$	83,338	\$	-
Special revenue – food service		-		623,374
Agency fund		-		-
Retiree Health Plan Trust		23,669		-
Special revenue – restricted program	2	2,754,283		-
Capital projects – total				2,237,916
Total	\$ 2	2,861,290	\$	2,861,290

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is an analysis of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Beginning Balance	Net Increase	Ending	Amount Due Within
	(As Restated)	(Decrease)	Balance	One Year
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ 6,515,123 58,321,136	\$ 746,552 15,940,852	\$ 7,261,675 74,261,988	\$ 930,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 64,836,259	\$ 16,687,404	\$ 81,523,663	\$ 930,000

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Board is committed under various leases for the use of equipment. The leases cover annual and multi-year periods with various expiration dates through June 2014. These leases are considered to be operating leases for accounting purposes.

The future annual minimum lease payments due under these operating leases as of June 30, 2011 are:

Year Ended June 30,		Amount
2012	\$	576,045
2013		456,825
2014		78,862
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	1,111,732

Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2011 amounted to approximately \$940,497.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Board. The Board's attorneys estimate that potential claims against the Board not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Board.

Health Insurance

The Board entered into an agreement with BlueCross BlueShield of Maryland for health insurance under a claims made policy. The Board underwrites 75% of the cost of health insurance based on an estimate and the employees contribute 25%. Actual contribution rates by the Board may vary based on actual results. The policy arrangement includes a stop-loss provision for claims in excess of \$150,000. A liability in the amount of \$2,220,000 has been recorded for the estimated claims incurred but not reported at the end of the year.

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit unassigned fund balance for June 30, 2011 because revenues, provided by the State and County needed to liquidate encumbrances outstanding, are not received and recognized until invoices for goods and services rendered are received and approved by the Board. The deficit will be eliminated through future funding provided by local and state sources.

NOTE 13 – 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. The Board is a member of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Liability Insurance Pool and the Workmen's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

These pools are self-insurance funds for the various member Maryland Boards of Education. The pools were organized for the purpose of minimizing the cost of insurance and related administrative expenses. Coverage is provided up to specified limits and the Charles County Board of Education pays an annual premium for the coverage provided by those pools. In addition to general liability insurance, the Group Liability Insurance Pool also provides coverage for property liability and automobile liability. Coverage above these limits is provided by third party insurance carriers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 14 - ENCUMBRANCES (CONTINUED)

Encumbrances at June 30, 2011 are for the following uses:

		F	Restricted		Food
	General	F	Programs	;	Service
	Fund		Fund		Fund
Encumbrances:					
Administration	\$ 172,829	\$	-	\$	-
Mid-Level Administration	26,411		143,310		-
Instruction	422,265		583,466		-
Special Education	2,999		22,947		-
Student Transportation	17,102		-		-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	622,817		11,399		-
Food Service	-		-		206,841
Community Service	-		27		-
Capital Outlay	 939,555	_	618,382	_	-
Total encumbrances	\$ 2,203,978	\$	1,379,531	\$	206,841

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance at June 30, 2011 consists of the following:

			ı	Restricted		Food		
	(General		Programs		Service	C	apital
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Pr	ojects
Nonspendable - Inventory	\$	557,737	\$		\$	281,938	\$	-
Restricted for:								
Mid-Level Administration		-		143,310		-		-
Instruction		-		583,466		-		-
Special Education		-		22,947		-		-
Operation & Maintenance		-		11,399		-		-
Community Service		-		27		-		-
Capital Outlay		-	_	618,382		-		
Total restricted for			_	1,379,531				
Assigned for:								
Administration		172,829		-		-		-
Mid-Level Administration		26,411		-		-		-
Instruction		422,265		-		-		-
Special Education		2,999		-		-		-
Student Transportation		17,102		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		622,817		-		-		-
Food Service		-		-		1,284,662		-
Community Service		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		939,555		-		-		-
Subsequent year expenditures		2,600,000	_			-		
Total assigned for		4,803,978	_			1,284,662		
Unassigned:		4,872,483	_	-	_		(156,271)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1	10,234,198	\$	1,379,531	\$	1,566,600	\$ (156,271)

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT

Net assets at July 1, 2010 have been restated to correct an error in accounting for compensated absences. The result of this restatement was to increase net assets at June 30, 2010 in the amount of \$1,631,729 as follows:

Net Assets, June 30, 2010, as previously stated	\$ 221,996,179
Effect of correction of error	 1,631,729
Net Assets, June 30, 2010, restated	\$ 223,627,908

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2011

RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Funding Progress

			Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of Liability (AAL)		ability (AAL)			Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age				Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c)
June 30, 2005	\$ 36,594,764	\$	50,626,657	\$	14,031,893	72.3%	\$ 12,485,228	112.4%
June 30, 2006	39,783,252		58,201,982		18,418,730	68.4%	14,563,647	126.5%
June 30, 2007	44,483,269		64,286,231		19,802,962	69.2%	16,042,718	123.4%
June 30, 2008	50,067,063		70,562,104		20,495,041	71.0%	18,241,021	112.4%
June 30, 2009	54,663,845		76,757,664		22,093,819	71.2%	19,864,036	111.2%
June 30, 2010	61,278,442		82,482,959		21,204,517	74.3%	19,808,871	107.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Concaun		- L D ' L	
	Annu	al Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	Coı	ntribution	Contributed
June 30, 2006	\$	1,991,454	149%
June 30, 2007		2,275,117	142%
June 30, 2008		3,017,762	131%
June 30, 2009		3,377,712	124%
June 30, 2010		3,770,877	150%
June 30, 2011		4,153,768	133%

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c)
June 30, 2008	\$ 1,323,669	\$ 319,234,000	\$ 317,910,331	0.41%	\$ 158,000,000	201%
June 30, 2009	1,323,669	332,957,000	331,657,000	0.40%	162,000,000	205%
June 30, 2010	1,323,669	332,957,000	331,657,000	0.40%	162,000,000	205%
June 30, 2011	5,155,000	309,778,000	304,623,000	1.66%	184,000,000	165.6%

^{*} GASB No. 45 was not applicable to the Board prior to the year ended June 30, 2008; accordingly no prior valuations were performed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Annual				
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Required		Actual	Percentage	Net OPEB	
Ending		Contribution		Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2008	\$	26,847,000	\$	4,266,760	15.6%	\$ 22,580,240
June 30, 2009		26,865,000		4,478,755	16.6%	45,003,484
June 30, 2010		23,738,000		10,681,348	44.5%	58,321,136
June 30, 2011		29,066,000		13,324,148	45.8%	74,261,988

^{*} GASB No. 43 was not applicable to the Board prior to the year ended June 30, 2008, accordingly prior information is not available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2011

		20	11	
	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
State of Maryland	\$ 144,314,320	\$ 144,314,320	\$ 139,861,837	\$ (4,452,483)
Federal government	770,000	770,000	965,980	195,980
Other sources	4,419,080	4,419,080	1,858,240	(2,560,840)
Local sources	145,296,600	145,296,600	145,296,600	-
Total revenues	294,800,000	294,800,000	287,982,657	(6,817,343)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	8,321,601	8,321,601	8,014,724	306,877
Mid-level administration	20,429,504	20,429,504	19,693,222	736,282
Instructional salaries	121,898,801	121,858,801	120,266,068	1,592,733
Materials of instruction	4,755,083	4,755,083	3,196,707	1,558,376
Other costs of instruction	2,163,468	2,163,468	1,525,855	637,613
Special education	28,127,797	28,127,797	27,835,295	292,502
Student personnel services	3,087,642	3,106,642	3,105,210	1,432
Health service	2,628,700	2,649,700	2,609,830	39,870
Transportation	22,963,851	23,103,851	23,103,156	695
Operations	24,751,512	24,611,512	23,827,916	783,596
Maintenance	6,174,065	6,174,065	6,015,986	158,079
Community service	707,696	707,696	690,766	16,930
Capital outlay	1,034,493	1,034,493	1,009,474	25,019
Fixed charges	47,755,787	47,755,787	46,359,479	1,396,308
Total expenditures	294,800,000	294,800,000	287,253,688	7,546,312
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	728,969	\$ 728,969
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2	010		7,303,889	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2	011		\$ 8,032,858	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2011

General Fund - Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures

Actual revenues (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 287,982,657
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	 24,388,903
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 312,371,560
Actual expenditures (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 287,253,688
Encumbrance adjustment, net	2,968,002
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	 24,388,903
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 314,610,593

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget	As Amended Budget	d Actual		I	Variances Favorable nfavorable)
State of Maryland							
State - Foundation	\$	104,217,779	\$ 104,217,779	\$	99,773,321	\$	(4,444,458)
Compensatory aid		21,393,410	21,393,410		21,393,410	·	-
Transportation		9,037,406	9,037,406		9,037,406		_
Handicapped children		5,861,087	5,861,087		5,861,087		_
Tuition - handicapped		1,188,000	1,188,000		1,022,505		(165,495)
Other (LEP grant)		731,474	731,474		731,474		-
Out of county living		-	-		39,836		39,836
Guaranteed tax base		227,891	227,891		227,891		-
CGEI		1,037,273	1,037,273		1,037,332		59
Medicaid revenues		620,000	620,000		737,575		117,575
		144,314,320	144,314,320		139,861,837		(4,452,483)
Fodoral government		111,011,020	111,011,020		100,001,001		(1,102,100)
Federal government		300,000	200.000		400 E40		100 540
Impact aid		•	300,000		423,543		123,543
Impact aid special education ROTC		40,000	40,000		45,885		5,885
ROTC		430,000	430,000		496,552		66,552
		770,000	770,000		965,980		195,980
Other sources							
Tuition - summer school		133,000	133,000		108,575		(24,425)
Tuition - nonresident		782,400	782,400		885,151		102,751
Tuition - Novel		30,000	30,000		25,272		(4,728)
Tuition - parents payments		104,100	104,100		84,677		(19,423)
Summer youth camp		30,000	30,000		18,660		(11,340)
Rent from school facilities		410,100	410,100		306,814		(103,286)
Sale of property		4,000	4,000		1,757		(2,243)
Interest income		74,880	74,880		54,256		(20,624)
Vending commissions		82,000	82,000		81,770		(230)
Payroll transfers		100,000	100,000		95,352		(4,648)
Other		8,600	8,600		135,984		127,384
Restitution		60,000	60,000		59,972		(28)
Prior year fund balance transfer		2,600,000	2,600,000		- 1 050 040		(2,600,000)
		4,419,080	4,419,080		1,858,240		(2,560,840)
Local sources							
Operational budget	_	145,296,600	145,296,600	_	145,296,600		<u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	294,800,000	\$ 294,800,000	\$	287,982,657	\$	(6,817,343)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget	As Amended Budget Actual			F	ariances avorable favorable)	
Administration								
Salaries and wages	\$	6,839,232	\$	6,825,232	\$	6,447,617	\$	377,615
Contracted services		849,150		863,950		1,087,274		(223,324)
Supplies and materials		365,272		357,817		299,084		58,733
Other charges		221,524		186,394		109,242		77,152
Equipment		46,423		88,208		71,507		16,701
		8,321,601		8,321,601		8,014,724		306,877
Mid-level administration								,
Salaries and wages		19,622,132		19,605,634		19,076,111		529,523
Contracted services		229,980		239,383		204,256		35,127
Supplies and materials		410,952		397,447		279,866		117,581
Other charges		162,340		182,940		132,989		49,951
Equipment		4,100		4,100		-		4,100
	-	20,429,504		20,429,504	•	19,693,222		736,282
Instruction salaries	-				•			
Salaries and wages		121,898,801		121,858,801		120,266,068		1,592,733
Materials of instruction Supplies and materials		4,755,083		4,755,083		3,196,707		1,558,376
Other costs of instruction								
Contracted services		1,573,216		1,557,416		1,179,488		377,928
Other charges		221,400		237,200		232,884		4,316
Equipment		268,852		268,852		(23,047)		291,899
Outgoing transfers		100,000		100,000		136,530		(36,530)
		2,163,468		2,163,468		1,525,855		637,613
Special education				_				
Salaries and wages		24,478,869		24,085,369		23,494,348		591,021
Contracted services		274,388		667,888		1,222,134		(554,246)
Supplies and materials		66,210		66,210		51,832		14,378
Other charges		58,330		58,330		64,473		(6,143)
Outgoing transfers		3,250,000		3,250,000		3,002,508		247,492
		28,127,797		28,127,797		27,835,295		292,502
Student personnel services		0.000.000		0.000.000		0.004.044		(04.050)
Salaries and wages		3,060,092		3,060,092		3,081,344		(21,252)
Contracted services		4,800 12,650		4,800		7,222		(2,422)
Supplies and materials Other charges		12,650 6,100		31,650 6,100		9,757 6,887		21,893 (787)
Equipment		4,000		4,000		0,007		4,000
Ечаритен		3,087,642		3,106,642	-	3,105,210		1,432
		0,001,072		0,100,072	-	0,100,210		1,702

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
Health service				
Contracted services	\$ 2,616,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,589,735	\$ 40,265
Supplies and materials	12,700	19,700	20,095	(395)
	2,628,700	2,649,700	2,609,830	39,870
Transportation				
Salaries and wages	665,815	642,328	641,478	850
Contracted services	22,236,366	22,376,366	22,456,434	(80,068)
Supplies and materials	14,480	14,480	2,400	12,080
Other charges	5,190	5,190	2,844	2,346
Equipment	42,000	65,487	-	65,487
	22,963,851	23,103,851	23,103,156	695
Operations				
Salaries and wages	10,673,958	10,723,958	10,268,757	455,201
Contracted services	2,610,595	2,480,595	2,300,778	179,817
Supplies and materials	1,373,909	1,321,909	1,449,424	(127,515)
Other charges	9,952,750	9,952,750	9,727,284	225,466
Equipment	140,300	132,300	81,673	50,627
1-1	24,751,512	24,611,512	23,827,916	783,596
Maintenance				
Salaries and wages	3,513,326	3,513,326	3,386,552	126,774
Contracted services	1,876,839	1,887,669	1,430,728	456,941
Supplies and materials	782,180	771,350	1,196,485	(425,135)
Other charges	1,720	1,720	2,221	(501)
Carer enarges	6,174,065	6,174,065	6,015,986	158,079
Community service	0,111,000	0,111,000	0,010,000	100,010
Salaries and wages	60,006	60,006	51,846	8,160
Contracted services	638,410	638,410	633,798	4,612
Supplies and materials	8,680	8,680	5,122	3,558
Other charges	600	600	-	600
Caron onlying	707,696	707,696	690,766	16,930
Capital outlay	707,000	707,000	000,100	10,000
Salaries and wages	372,713	372,713	348,193	24,520
Contracted services	655,800	655,800	542,347	113,453
Supplies and materials	3,430	3,430	7,476	(4,046)
Other charges	2,550	2,550	446	2,104
Equipment	2,330	2,000	111,012	(111,012)
Equipment	1,034,493	1,034,493	1,009,474	25,019
Fixed charges	1,004,490	1,004,490	1,009,474	23,019
Other charges	47,755,787	47,755,787	46,359,479	1,396,308
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 294,800,000	\$ 294,800,000	\$ 287,253,688	\$ 7,546,312

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS SUB-FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Capital Improvement Programs			School nstruction	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and short-term investments Accounts receivable:	\$	-	\$	21,044	\$ 21,044
State of Maryland		-	2	2,305,698	2,305,698
Other sources		265,532		-	 265,532
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	265,532	\$ 2	2,326,742	\$ 2,592,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	50,814	\$	459,815	\$ 510,629
Due to other funds		392,001	1	1,845,915	2,237,916
Total liabilities		442,815	2	2,305,730	2,748,545
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Unassigned		(177,283)		21,012	 (156,271)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	265,532	\$ 2	2,326,742	\$ 2,592,274

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS SUB-FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Capital Improvement Programs	School Construction	Total
REVENUES			
State of Maryland	\$ -	\$ 7,467,538	\$ 7,467,538
Local sources	5,135,863		5,135,863
Total revenues	5,135,863	7,467,538	12,603,401
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay:			
Contracted services	4,774,578	7,467,538	12,242,116
Materials	350,910	-	350,910
Equipment	10,375		10,375
Total expenditures	5,135,863	7,467,538	12,603,401
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(177,283)	21,012	(156,271)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ (177,283)	\$ 21,012	\$ (156,271)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES NON-GAAP BASIS – SPECIAL REVENUE RESTRICTED PROGRAMS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Restricted Programs Fund
REVENUES	
State of Maryland	\$ 1,673,614
Federal government	16,405,667
Other sources	1,088,551
Local government	 314,164
Total revenues	 19,481,996
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	340,526
Mid-level administration	1,189,934
Instructional salaries	3,837,971
Materials of instruction	969,064
Other costs of instruction	1,236,932
Special education	5,173,596
Student personnel services	1,415
Health Services	14,156
Transportation	238,593
Operations	37,364
Maintenance	43,304
Food services	146,206
Community service	962,384
Capital outlay	2,290,216
Fixed charges	 3,000,335
Total expenditures	 19,481,996
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE – FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget		As Amended Budget			Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				_		_			
State of Maryland	\$ 19	94,751	\$	194,751	\$	218,610	\$	23,859	
Federal government	3,60	0,857		3,918,857		4,587,520		668,663	
Local sources	6,56	60,197		6,560,197		5,456,679		(1,103,518)	
Total revenues	10,35	55,805		10,673,805		10,262,809		(410,996)	
EXPENDITURES									
Food service									
Salaries and wages	3,69	91,318		3,691,318		3,618,001		73,317	
Contracted services	8	37,700		281,700		241,586		40,114	
Supplies and materials	4,66	31,496		4,979,496		5,121,790		(142,294)	
Other charges	7	' 1,519		71,519		41,782		29,737	
Equipment	5	50,000				-			
Total food service	8,56	52,033		9,024,033		9,023,159		874	
Fixed charges	1,79	3,772		1,649,772		1,647,756		2,016	
Total expenditures	10,35	55,805		10,673,805		10,670,915		2,890	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(408,106)	\$	(408,106)	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND – AGENCY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Balance June 30, 2010		Additions/ Receipts			eductions/ bursements	Balance June 30, 2011		
ASSETS		2010	<u> </u>	receipts	DISI	bursements		2011	
Cash by schools									
Elementary schools									
C. Paul Barnhart	\$	31,746	\$	80,676	\$	78,529	\$	33,893	
Berry	Ψ	28,303	Ψ	111,303	Ψ	118,665	Ψ	20,941	
Dr. Gustavus Brown		17,950		40,558		39,113		19,395	
Dr. Samuel A. Mudd		6,330		53,022		51,817		7,535	
J.C. Parks		12,781		57,178		61,586		8,373	
J.P. Ryon		17,625		43,193		46,292		14,526	
Eva Turner		13,813		44,344		41,960		16,197	
Dr. Thomas L. Higdon		21,578		45,242		38,976		27,844	
Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer		19,955		48,780		52,955		15,780	
Dr. James Craik		43,335		99,027		90,260		52,102	
Gale-Bailey		24,691		58,998		63,233		20,456	
Indian Head		13,705		35,002		38,319		10,388	
Malcolm				•		68,378			
T.C. Martin		35,772		66,899 101,116		•		34,293	
Arthur H. Middleton		20,622 14,304		30,108		93,985 34,349		27,753	
				•				10,063	
Walter J. Mitchell		18,018		41,389		50,598		8,809	
Mt. Hope/Nanjemoy		35,290		56,933		64,063		28,160	
William B. Wade		44,735		102,396		108,159		38,972	
Mary H. Matula		42,324		84,780		94,724		32,380	
William Diggs		20,297		141,367		138,365		23,299	
Mary B. Neal		1,056		125,666		122,033		4,689	
Middle schools		00.004		00.704		74.040		04.400	
John Hanson		69,284		69,794		74,918		64,160	
Matthew Henson		91,271		97,872		116,408		72,735	
Piccowaxen		66,729		144,856		143,033		68,552	
General Smallwood		20,465		86,305		81,042		25,728	
Milton Somers		45,745		143,282		142,557		46,470	
Benjamin Stoddert		38,188		101,772		105,951		34,009	
Mattawoman		78,881		149,672		147,937		80,616	
Theodore G. Davis		30,300		126,181		131,301		25,180	
High schools									
La Plata		220,351		613,536		608,351		225,536	
Lackey		142,026		479,805		519,584		102,247	
Maurice J. McDonough		210,955		584,135		589,831		205,259	
Thomas Stone		356,878		473,507		555,976		274,409	
Westlake		124,079		511,338		550,884		84,533	
North Point									
High School		153,755		877,844		892,766		138,833	
STI		137,878		330,814		384,285		84,407	
Centers									
F. B. Gwynn		35,078		8,073		12,091		31,060	
Alternative School		19,953		64,486		50,627		33,812	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,326,046	\$	6,331,249	\$	6,603,901	\$	2,053,394	
LIABILITIES DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS	\$	2,326,046	\$	6,331,249	\$	6,603,901	\$	2,053,394	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Retiree Health Trust Fund		Pension Trust Fund		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,985,878	\$	5,985,878
Investments, at fair value with fiscal agent		9,439,538		62,945,587		72,385,125
Contribution receivable		2,000,000		1,486,421		3,486,421
Due from other funds		23,669		<u> </u>	_	23,669
TOTAL ASSETS		11,463,207		70,417,886		81,881,093
NET ASSETS Held in trust for retiree health/pension benefits	\$	11,463,207	\$	70.417.886	\$	81,881,093

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Retiree Health Trust Fund		Pension Trust Fund		Total	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$	11,861,329	\$	5,523,768	\$	17,385,097
Plan members		1,462,819		940,966		2,403,785
Total contributions	_	13,324,148		6,464,734		19,788,882
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends		-		1,646,599		1,646,599
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,007,956		16,121,479		17,129,435
Investment gain		1,007,956		17,768,078		18,776,034
Less investment expense				290,645		290,645
Net investment gain		1,007,956		17,477,433		18,485,389
Total additions		14,332,104		23,942,167		38,274,271
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits paid to members		8,024,148		3,010,559		11,034,707
Administrative expenses		-		8,785,867		8,785,867
Total deductions		8,024,148		11,796,426		19,820,574
NET INCREASE FOR THE YEAR IN PLAN						
NET ASSETS		6,307,956		12,145,741		18,453,697
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,155,251		58,272,145		63,427,396
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	11,463,207	\$	70,417,886	\$	81,881,093