BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions



Opinion

In our opinion, the 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Board reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (See Note 16). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 19, and the required supplementary information on pages 69-78 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 79-88 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over the effectiveness of the Board's financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 28, 2018



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland (the Board), a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 28, 2018

As Management of the Board of Education of Charles County (the Board) we offer readers of the Board's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Board's basic financial statements consist of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Board's financial performance. The report also contains required supplementary information.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's overall financial strength.
- The next two statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Board, and provide more detail on individual areas of revenues and expenditures.
- It also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves, such as a budgetary basis presentation of financial operations in the short-term for the budgetary general fund, measuring regulatory and budgetary compliance.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and, in some cases, provide even greater levels of detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Board's Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad view of the Board's operations in a manner similar to a private sector business enterprise. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's financial position, which assists in assessing the Board's economic condition at year-end. They are prepared using the economic resources focus and full accrual basis of accounting. These are methods similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if the cash has not been received. The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements:

The *Statement of Net Position* presents all of the Board's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as "net position." The statement combines and consolidates all of the Board's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and liabilities, distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. The end result is net position segregated into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned, but unused, vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board. The majority of the Board's revenue is general revenue, grants and contributions from other governments.

The governmental activities of the Board include Administration, Mid-level Administration, Instruction, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Community Services, and Food Services. These activities are mostly supported by county and state appropriations mandated in accordance with state law, and state and federal grants.

Typically, the Entity-wide financial statements can reflect governmental activities and business-type activities. While the Board's food service operation charges fees, the fee structure is not designed to recover costs including depreciation. Therefore, this function is included as a governmental activity and no business-type activities are presented.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on major funds and on individual parts of the Board's operations. All of the funds of the Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds, each of which use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories are as follows:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the Board are accounted for in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board has four governmental funds:

General Fund includes most of the Board's basic functions and generally follows the requirements of the Maryland State Department of Education.

Restricted Programs Fund consists of individual funds for state, local, and federal grants restricted for specific purposes.

Food Service Fund captures the financial activities of the cafeteria operations.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund, tracks larger construction projects. This fund reports revenue and expenditures on a yearly basis. It should be noted that due to the long-term nature of most projects, the budgetary basis of this fund crosses fiscal years.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations found on pages 23 and 25.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Board. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Board's own programs. Accordingly, there is no analysis of the Board's fiduciary funds included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's fiduciary funds include the Agency Fund and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Trust. The Agency fund reflects liabilities due to student groups that are earmarked for specific student groups at individual schools. The OPEB Plan Trust accumulates resources for postemployment health benefits.

Budget and Actual Financial Statements

A Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures—Budget and Actual — Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis is presented for the General Fund, which has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows both original and final adopted budgets, along with actual revenues and expenditures compared to the final budget. In these statements, open encumbrances are treated as expenditures. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures—Budget and Actual — Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis can be found immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements on page 77.

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

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*. GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. As part of the implementation, the Board restated net position as of June 30, 2017. The amount of the restatement was a decrease in fund balance of \$358,651,069.

The Board's combined Net Position as of June 30, 2018 totaled \$(196.6) million, a decrease of \$335.4 million or 241.6%.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmen	Total Percent Change		
	2017*		2018	2017-2018
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 68.9	\$	77.2	12.1%
Capital Assets	323.9		361.2	11.5%
Total Assets	\$ \$ 392.8 \$ 438			11.6%
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	4.1		20.0	388.1%
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 211.4	\$	529.7	150.6%
Other Liabilities	 40.4		46.2	14.4%
Total Liabilities	\$ 251.8	\$	575.9	128.7%
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	6.2		79.2	1176.1%
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 322.4	\$	355.8	10.4%
Restricted	0.6		1.4	136.5%
Unrestricted	(184.2)		(553.8)	200.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 138.8	\$	(196.6)	(241.6)%

^{*}The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective July 1, 2017. The 2017 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 75.

The major portion of the Board's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and construction), \$355.8 million. These assets include school buildings, relocatable classrooms, land for athletic fields, playgrounds, and equipment in the school classrooms and other buildings.

<u>Changes In Net Position</u>: The Board's Net Position decreased by \$335.4 million in 2018 as opposed to a decrease of \$15.9 million in 2017.

- The Board's government-wide activities had an unrestricted net position of (\$553.8) million at June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$369.6 million. This is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, which requires the School System to record a liability for future OPEB benefits in excess of accumulated assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's net other postemployment benefits liability totaled \$513.4 million.
- The Board's revenues of \$444.8 million increased \$39.3 million 9.7% over last year. The overall increase of \$39.3 million is due to increases in County Appropriations (\$4.9 million), Capital Grants and Contributions (\$32.9 million) and State Formula Aid (\$2.7 million). Capital Grants and Contributions increased due to state and local funding received to cover expenses associated with the construction of Billingsley Elementary and renovation of Dr. Mudd Elementary. State Formula Aid increased because of a \$2.4 million increase in State Net Taxable Income, \$.5 million increase in State Foundation Program and decrease of \$.2 million in State Guaranteed Tax Base. Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$0.8 million due to an increase of \$.5 million in State Compensatory Aid and \$.3 million in School Lunch Services.
- Expenses totaled \$421.6 million or \$.2 million more than fiscal year 2017. The largest change was a decrease in expenses in the Planning and Construction category of \$1.9 million. The reason for the decrease is that in fiscal year 2017 there was extra spending associated with the construction of the transition school. Instruction increased by \$1.4 million due to increases in Salaries & Wages (and associated fixed costs) in K-12, Pre-K, Fine Arts, Co-Curricular, ESOL, and Counseling Services. Pupil services decreased by \$.7 million due to decreases in spending for nurses and other contracted services. The increase of \$1.1 million in Transportation is a result of increased costs in two areas: field trips and bus operations to and from. Bus operations expenses increased primarily due to an increase in student enrollment. Other expenses increased by \$.3 million primarily because of an increase in depreciation expense.

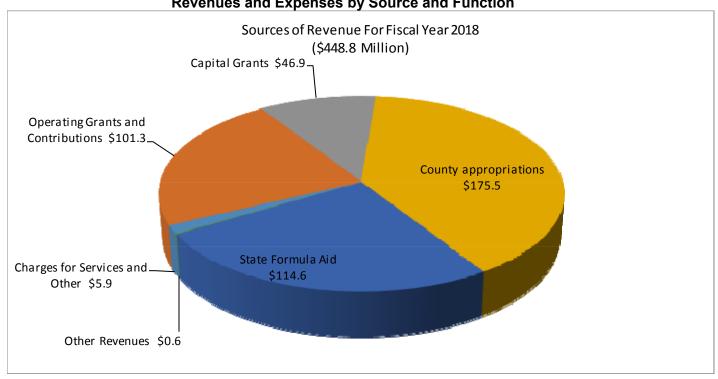
Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

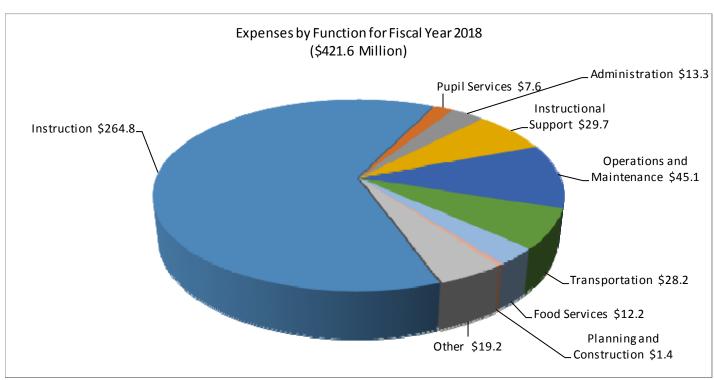
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities							
		2017*	2018		С	hange	% Change	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	6.0	\$	5.9	\$	(0.1)	(2.5)%	
Operating Grants and Contributions		100.5		101.3		8.0	0.8%	
Capital Grants and Contributions		14.0		46.9		32.9	234.7%	
General Revenues								
County Appropriations		170.6		175.5		4.9	2.9%	
State Formula Aid		111.9		114.6		2.7	2.4%	
Other		2.5		0.6		(1.9)	(74.5)%	
Total Revenues		405.5		444.8		39.3	9.7%	
Expenses								
Instruction		263.4		264.8		1.4	0.5%	
Support Services								
Pupil Services		8.3		7.6		(0.7)	(8.1)%	
Administration		13.2		13.3		0.1	0.7%	
Instructional Support		29.7		29.7		0.0	0.1%	
Operations and Maintenance		45.4		45.1		(0.3)	(0.7)%	
Transportation		27.1		28.2		1.1	4.2%	
Food Services		12.1		12.2		0.1	0.4%	
Planning and Construction		3.3		1.4		(1.9)	(57.8)%	
Other		18.9		19.2		0.3	1.7%	
Total Expense		421.4		421.6		0.2	0.0%	
(Decrease)/Increase n Net Position	\$	(15.9)	\$	23.2	\$	(39.1)	246.0%	

^{*}The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective July 1, 2017. The 2017 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 75.

Revenues and Expenses by Source and Function





Governmental Activities

The county appropriation for the operating budget in fiscal year 2018 was \$175.5 million or \$4.9 million more than in fiscal year 2017. Total cost of services increase 0.04% from 2017. Also, the net cost of services decreased by \$33.4 million or 11.1%, in fiscal year 2017 the net cost increased by \$3.9 million or 1.3%.

<u>Net Cost of Governmental Activities</u>: The cost of the nine major Board 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 Board by each of the activities. General revenues, including county appropriations and state aid, must support the net cost of the Board's activities.

Net Cost of Government Activities (in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost	of Serv	rices	Percentage Change	Net Cost o	of Servi	ces	Percentage Change
	2017		2018	2017-2018	2017		2018	2017-2018
Instruction	\$ 263.4	\$	264.8	0.5%	\$ 184.2	\$	139.4	(24.3)%
Pupil Services	8.3		7.6	(8.1)%	8.3		7.6	(8.1)%
Administration	13.2		13.3	0.7%	12.8		13.1	2.3%
Instructional Support	29.7		29.7	0.1%	29.0		29.0	0.1%
Operations and								
Maintenance	45.4		45.1	(0.7)%	45.3		44.9	(0.8)%
Transportation	27.1		28.2	4.2%	15.9		17.2	8.2%
Food Services	12.1		12.2	0.4%	(1.5)		(1.7)	15.4%
Planning and								
Construction	3.3		1.4	(57.8)%	(10.7)		0.1	(100.5)%
Other	18.9		19.2	1.7%	17.6		18.0	2.0%
Total	\$ 421.4	\$	421.6	0.0%	\$ 300.9	\$	267.5	(11.1)%

Financial Highlights Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The general fund is the operating fund for the Board. On a GAAP basis the Board ended the fiscal year with a general fund balance of \$27.6 million. The fund balance consists of amounts assigned for purchase order encumbrances and subsequent year's expenditures.

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 Board reported a total governmental funds balance of \$32.4 million as compared to last year's combined ending balance of \$29.7 million or \$2.7 million more than last year.

Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - GAAP Basis

	General Fund	Restricted Program Fund	Food Services Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				_	
State of Maryland	\$ 191,086,344	\$ 2,144,319	\$ 376,181	\$ 16,545,224	\$ 210,152,068
Federal Government	817,326	11,524,964	7,858,521	-	20,200,811
Other Sources	1,541,989	1,435,147	5,320,023	285	8,297,444
Local Sources	175,509,060	312,199		30,308,940	206,130,199
Total Revenues	368,954,719	15,416,629	13,554,725	46,854,449	444,780,522
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	9,503,967	194,118	-	-	9,698,085
Mid-Level Administration	22,673,575	528,527	-	-	23,202,102
Instruction:	-	-	-	-	
Instructional Salaries	128,785,442	3,903,356	-	-	132,688,798
Materials of Instruction	4,385,457	1,020,361	-	-	5,405,818
Other Costs of Instruction	1,696,435	740,589	-	-	2,437,024
Special Education	35,006,344	3,622,644	-	-	38,628,988
Student Personnel Services	3,434,222	-	-	-	3,434,222
Health Service	3,100,497	-	-	-	3,100,497
Transportation	27,526,511	144,203	-	-	27,670,714
Operations	25,970,477	216,965	-	-	26,187,442
Maintenance	8,705,451	-	-	-	8,705,451
Food Service	-	16,260	11,809,948	-	11,826,208
Community Service	901,327	1,095,841	-	-	1,997,168
Fixed Charges	91,787,477	2,582,604	1,602,016	-	95,972,097
Capital Outlay	3,796,523	505,794		46,854,165	51,156,482
Total expenditures	367,273,704	14,571,262	13,411,964	46,854,165	442,111,095
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over Expenditures	1,681,015	845,367	142,761	284	2,669,427
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR	25,959,796	573,453	3,312,806	(156,017)	29,690,038
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 27,640,811	\$ 1,418,820	\$ 3,455,567	\$ (155,733)	\$ 32,359,465

Excess of revenues over expenditures resulted in increases or (decreases) in fund balances. Further analysis and explanation of Fund Balance classifications can be found in Note 15.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Non-GAAP

The Board's final budget for General Fund requires total revenues to be equal to total expenditures.

Over the course of the year, the Board may revise the annual operating budget. 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.

Budget Adjustments

Included in the budget for 2018 was an appropriation for the use of fund balance in the amount of \$4,201,086. Final results for the year was an excess of expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$1,638,127 on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis, which was offset by the use of prior year fund balance for the same amount.

REVENUES

Total revenues were \$268,187 less than the anticipated budgetary levels primarily due to State reimbursements for special education students attending Non-Public institutions and Federal revenues related to Impact Aid. Local revenues offset unfavorable budget variances primarily from favorable budget variances from interest income, tuition from non-domiciled students and facility rental.

EXPENDITURES

All revenue shortfalls were offset by total planned expenditure savings of \$2.8 million. Savings included \$2.2 million from unfilled positions, turnover (including associated employee benefits). The remaining savings of \$.6 million are attributable to contracted services, supplies and materials, other charges and equipment.

Fund Balance- Unassigned

At the Board's direction, the use of unassigned fund balance has been used to fund major projects for technology and deferred maintenance. Consequently, the unassigned fund balance changed for the General Fund as follows:

	2017		2018		 Change
Health Insurance Reserve (Self-Insurance 7.5% of Claims)	\$	3,867,474	\$	3,960,890	\$ 93,416
Contingency Reserve (1% of Annual Operating Budget)		3,442,174		3,522,423	80,249
Capital Maintenance/Technology Reserve		5,793,758		5,001,749	 (792,009)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance at June 30	\$	13,103,406	\$	12,485,062	\$ (618,344)

Food Service Budget to Actual – Non-GAAP

Budget and 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

		2018		2017	
	Original	As amended		Variances Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 170,143,034	\$ 170,143,034	\$ 169,904,612	\$ (238,422)	\$ 166,182,317
Federal Government	970,000	970,000	817,326	(152,674)	778,873
Other Sources	1,419,080	1,419,080	1,541,989	122,909	1,433,812
Local Sources	175,484,000	175,509,060	175,509,060		170,604,500
Total Revenues	348,016,114	348,041,174	347,772,987	(268,187)	338,999,502
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	9,757,682	9,757,682	9,678,802	78,880	9,505,307
Mid-Level Administration	23,383,255	23,108,314	22,961,068	147,246	22,626,642
Instructional Salaries	132,150,125	129,650,125	128,785,442	864,683	127,074,969
Materials of Instruction	4,297,148	5,197,148	5,112,613	84,535	4,429,064
Other Costs of Instruction	2,467,519	1,867,519	1,696,435	171,084	1,633,696
Special Education	35,568,075	35,568,075	35,475,546	92,529	33,177,567
Student Personnel Services	3,658,578	3,458,579	3,429,067	29,512	3,538,925
Health Service	3,309,000	3,109,000	3,042,488	66,512	2,958,858
Transportation	26,644,794	27,544,794	27,506,046	38,748	25,920,895
Operations	25,703,035	27,003,035	26,839,772	163,263	25,248,369
Maintenance	8,328,745	8,328,745	8,273,437	55,308	8,012,454
Community Service	928,709	928,709	901,327	27,382	866,428
Capital Outlay	2,618,577	5,118,577	5,103,326	15,251	4,098,110
Fixed Charges	73,401,958	71,601,958	70,605,745	996,213	68,028,237
Total Expenditures	352,217,200	352,242,260	349,411,114	2,831,146	337,119,521
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,201,086)	(4,201,086)	(1,638,127)	2,562,959	1,879,981
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	4,201,086	4,201,086	1,638,127	(2,562,959)	
Total Other Financing Sources	4,201,086	4,201,086	1,638,127	(2,562,959)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,879,981
Use of Budgetary Fund Balance			(1,638,127)		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017			17,429,348		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018			\$ 15,791,221		

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

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

	Cost (ir	n millions)
Additions to building (flooring, underground storage tank replacement, fire alarm replacement, lighting upgrades, ventilators, underground fuel tank, FDK addition, portable classrooms, gym bleacher replacement, water heater replacement, locker		
replacement, and a pole barn).	\$	2.1
Boiler/RTU, Chiller, nd Cooling Tower Replacements		1.2
Roof Replacement		1.2
Transition School (Flooring, kitchen addition, site utilities, portable classrooms, and		
building construction)		4.5
Total	\$	9.0

- During fiscal year 2018, capital assets increased \$ 37.3 million, which was an increase of 11.54% from fiscal year 2017. Some of the changes were as follows:
- Land improvements increased due to asphalt replacement, tennis court upgrades, grandstand bleacher replacement, playground improvements, track replacement and site improvements.
- Construction in progress included lighting projects (\$923,000), Full Day Kindergarten Projects (\$5,166,000), Billingsley Elementary School (\$28,550,000), Mudd Renovation (\$14,405,000), Site Improvements (\$152,000), Various Maintenance Projects (\$204,000), Stoddert Renovation (\$477,000), McDonough Renovation (\$22,000), Eva Turner Renovation (\$249,000), and John Hanson Roof Replacement (\$64,000).
- Equipment decreased due to computer equipment replacement.

Capital Assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					hange
	2017			2018	2017-2018	
Land	\$	17.8	\$	17.9	\$	0.1
Construction in Progress		7.6		50.2		42.6
Land Improvements		17.1		19.9		2.8
Buildings		554.0		563.0		9.0
Equipment and Furniture		32.4		31.9		(0.5)
Accumulated Depreciation		(305.0)		(321.7)		(16.7)
Total	\$	323.9	\$	361.2	\$	37.3

Capital Assets (Continued)

Over the next five years, the Board anticipates opening a new elementary school, completing four full day kindergarten additions, an open space enclosure project, site improvements for one elementary school, renovations and additions at Dr. Mudd Elementary, Eva Turner Elementary, Benjamin Stoddert Middle and T.C. Martin Elementary, and safety/security upgrades and improvements at McDonough High and La Plata High.

The Board's fiscal year 2019 capital improvement program budget includes spending another \$21.1 million for capital projects, principally in eight areas:

- \$.8 million for full day kindergarten additions at J.P. Ryon and Malcolm Elementary.
- \$1.7 million for site improvements and asphalt replacement.
- \$1.0 million for various maintenance projects, portable classrooms, and playground replacement.
- \$5.9 million for Billingsley Elementary school.
- \$3.4 million for roof replacements.
- \$1.3 million for renovation and modernization studies.
- \$4.0 million for land for the new middle school site.
- \$3.0 million for security enhancements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Board had \$531.0 million in long-term liabilities. Compensated absences including accumulated vacation and sick leave for the Board's employees available upon termination accounted for \$8.4 million. The Board also has an obligation of \$513.4 million for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) liability. The Technology loan 2 accounted of \$.6 million of the debt. The Board has an obligation of \$8.7 million for its pension liability. More detailed information about the Board's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 of the financial statements.

Factors Expected To Have an Effect on Future Operations

Enrollment in the county has increased after a four-year period of declining enrollments and will most likely lead to future increases in State funding. Free and reduced student population has been increasing which provides some financial relief in the form of an increase in State Compensatory Education funding. The general expectation is that new enrollments along with a more robust economic recovery will bring additional funding for education in the future.

The system remains one step behind in employee salary scale progression, and our ability to fund two steps in any given year is extremely problematic. Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 remains a concern, but a low budget priority. The tradeoff between funding OPEB (including health care costs) and staff salaries in the future will be complicated during union negotiations. As the economy improves, the national teacher shortage has resulted in a very competitive market both in terms of salary and affordable housing.

Additional funds will be needed to fund operating costs for the new Billingsley Elementary School, scheduled to open in the Fall of 2019. Future initiatives to replace older mainframe software for human resources, and accounting systems, along with initiatives related to security will be extremely

expensive. While fund balance has been used to fund many maintenance projects, a major backlog of projects still exist.

Charles County Public Schools continues to do an excellent job managing and allocating resources. Careful forecasting and management of funds produced no budget deficits or over expenditures in any category. At Board direction, the fund balance will be used over time to support the general fund and capital maintenance projects. Moving forward, there needs to be a concerted effort by management to reduce the reliance on fund balance reserves to pay for recurring costs in the operating budget.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 60,988,926
Accounts Receivable	
Federal	2,020,734
State of Maryland	1,465,431
Other Sources	12,451,748
Inventories	302,565
Capital Assets	
Land and Construction in Progress	68,062,154
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	293,169,510
Total Assets	438,461,068
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	4,291,155
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	15,722,529
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,013,684
Total Defetted Outflows of Resources	20,013,004
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 458,474,752
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,578,506
Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	25,446,419
Payroll Taxes and Withholding Payable	77,828
Other Liabilities	145,895
Payable for Health Insurance	2,918,000
Unearned Revenue	4,703,292
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,337,927
Due in More Than One Year	529,677,310
Total Liabilities	575,885,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	4,200,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	74,954,704
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,155,280
Total deferred liftiows of resources	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	655,040,457
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	355,771,881
Restricted for:	
Grants	1,418,820
Unrestricted	(553,756,406)
Total Net Position	\$ (196,565,705)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Prog	gram Revenues		(E	Net Revenue Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses	С	harges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INSTRUCTION					•				
Regular Education	\$	216,476,240	\$	493,683	\$	62,815,258	\$ 46,854,165	\$	(106,313,134)
Special Education		48,366,009		153,629		15,135,914	-		(33,076,466)
Total Instruction		264,842,249		647,312		77,951,172	46,854,165		(139,389,600)
SUPPORT SERVICES)							
Pupil Services		7,629,227		-		-	-		(7,629,227)
Administration		13,289,572		-		199,322	-		(13,090,250)
Instructional Support		29,715,136		-		697,104	-		(29,018,032)
Operation and Maintenance		45,082,197		13,494		145,163	-		(44,923,540)
Transportation		28,240,540		-		11,036,549	-		(17,203,991)
Community Services		3,834,771		266,764		999,484	-		(2,568,523)
School Lunch Services		12,152,686		4,923,140		8,960,183	-		1,730,637
Planning and Construction		1,392,543		-		1,334,974	-		(57,569)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense		15,383,320		-					(15,383,320)
Total Support Services Total Governmental		156,719,992		5,203,398		23,372,779			(128,143,815)
Activities	\$	421,562,241	\$	5,850,710	\$	101,323,951	\$ 46,854,165		(267,533,415)
GENERAL REVENUES									
County Appropriations									175,509,060
State Aid Not Restricted to Specific F	urpo	ses							114,605,019
Earnings on Investment Miscellaneous									400,386 237,232
Miscellarieous									
OUANGE IN MET POSITION									290,751,697
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									23,218,282
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Res	stated	t							(219,783,987)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR								\$	(196,565,705)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Short-Term Investments Accounts Receivable:	\$ 58,230,324	\$ -	\$ 2,737,069	\$ 21,533	\$	60,988,926
Federal	39,309	1,496,524	372,450	112,451		2,020,734
State of Maryland	552,305	876,750	36,376	-		1,465,431
Other Sources	989,765	165,737	79,274	11,216,972		12,451,748
Due From Other Funds	1,295,040	4,473,521	852,804	-		6,621,365
Inventories	102,435	-	200,130	-		302,565
Total Assets	\$ 61,209,178	\$ 7,012,532	\$ 4,278,103	\$ 11,350,956	\$	83,850,769
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,492,559	\$ 137,065	\$ 63,557	\$ 4,885,324	\$	11,578,505
Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	23,963,911	904,982	577,526	-		25,446,419
Payroll Taxes and Withholding						
Payable	77,828	-	-	-		77,828
Due to Other Governments	-	112,226	-	-		112,226
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	6,621,365		6,621,365
Due to Fiduciary Funds	33,669	-	-	-		33,669
Payable for Health Insurance	2,918,000	-	-	-		2,918,000
Unearned Revenue	82,400	4,439,439	181,453	-		4,703,292
Total Liabilities	33,568,367	5,593,712	822,536	11,506,689		51,491,304
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable - Inventory	102,435	-	200,130	-		302,565
Restricted	-	1,418,820	-	-		1,418,820
Assigned	15,053,314	-	3,255,437	-		18,308,751
Unassigned	 12,485,062	 	-	 (155,733)		12,329,329
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	27,640,811	1,418,820	3,455,567	(155,733)		32,359,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCE	\$ 61,209,178	\$ 7,012,532	\$ 4,278,103	\$ 11,350,956	\$	83,850,769

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	\$ 32,359,465
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported assets in governmental funds:	
The Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Total	 682,916,769 (321,685,106) 361,231,663
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows and inflows at year-end consisted of: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes \$813,818 related to changes in pension plan assumptions, and \$3,477,337 related to difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,291,155
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions includes \$2,694,568 related to differences between expected and actual experiences, and \$1,506,008 related to changes in pension plan assumptions	(4,200,576)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB includes \$15,722,529 related to employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	15,722,529
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB includes \$74,133,865 related to changes in assumptions, and \$1,098,660 related to difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	 (74,954,704) (59,141,596)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, 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 Pension Liability	(8,677,823)
Net OPEB Liability Note Payable	(513,388,855) (574,459)
Compensated Absences	(8,374,100)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (531,015,237) (196,565,705)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 191,086,344	\$ 2,144,319	\$ 376,181	\$ 16,545,224	\$ 210,152,068
Federal Government	817,326	11,524,964	7,858,521	-	20,200,811
Other Sources	1,541,989	1,435,147	5,320,023	285	8,297,444
Local Sources	175,509,060	312,199	-	30,308,940	206,130,199
Total Revenues	368,954,719	15,416,629	13,554,725	46,854,449	444,780,522
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	9,503,967	194,118	-	-	9,698,085
Mid-Level Administration	22,673,575	528,527	-	-	23,202,102
Instruction:					
Instructional Salaries	128,785,442	3,903,356	-	-	132,688,798
Materials of Instruction	4,385,457	1,020,361	-	-	5,405,818
Other Costs of Instruction	1,696,435	740,589	-	-	2,437,024
Special Education	35,006,344	3,622,644	-	-	38,628,988
Student Personnel Services	3,434,222	-	-	-	3,434,222
Health Service	3,100,497	-	-	-	3,100,497
Transportation	27,526,511	144,203	-	-	27,670,714
Operations	25,970,477	216,965	-	-	26,187,442
Maintenance	8,705,451	-	-	-	8,705,451
Food Service	-	16,260	11,809,948	-	11,826,208
Community Service	901,327	1,095,841	-	-	1,997,168
Fixed Charges	91,787,477	2,582,604	1,602,016	-	95,972,097
Capital Outlay	3,796,523	505,794		46,854,165	51,156,482
Total Expenditures	367,273,704	14,571,262	13,411,964	46,854,165	442,111,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,681,015	845,367	142,761	284	2,669,427
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	25,959,796	573,453	3,312,806	(156,017)	29,690,038
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 27,640,811	\$ 1,418,820	\$ 3,455,567	\$ (155,733)	\$ 32,359,465

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, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Go	overnmental Funds
--	-------------------

•	0.000.407
- 5	2 669 427

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 Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.

Assets capitalized during the year	55,732,661
Depreciation expense for the year	(18,326,102)
Net book value of assets disposed of during the year.	(44,917)
	37.361.642

Governmental funds report Board pension contributions as expenditures.

However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits
earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.

(873,232)

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. (16,444,969)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.

lebt. 574,457

In the Statement 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.

(69,043)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 23,218,282

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Contribution Receivable Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ 1,784,636 155,028,909 6,938,931 23,669 163,776,145	\$ 2,787,564 - 10,000 \$ 2,797,564
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Groups Other liabilities Total Liabilities	- - -	2,787,564 10,000 \$ 2,797,564
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Retiree Health/Pension Benefits	\$ 163,776,145	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 19,220,872
Plan Members	3,678,465
Total Contributions	22,899,337
Total Continuations	22,099,337
Investment Earnings:	
Interest and Dividends	1,949,115
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	5,698,233
Total Investment Earnings	7,647,348
Less Investment Expense	271,414
Net Investment Gain	7,375,934
Total Additions	30,275,271
DEDUCTIONS	
DEDUCTIONS Description Descri	47 400 000
Benefits Paid to Members	17,106,060
Administrative Expenses	39,744
Total Deductions	17,145,804
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	13,129,467
	-, -,
Net Position - Beginning of Year	150,646,678
	, , -
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 163,776,145

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 Board 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 Position 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Federal and State reimbursement-type grant revenues are considered to be measurable and available as revenue when reimbursements for related eligible expenditures are collected within a year of the date the expenditure was incurred. The Board considers all non-reimbursement type revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences and workers' compensation. Liabilities for compensated absences and workers compensation are recognized as fund liabilities and expenditures when amounts are due and payable. State aid is recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> Continued)

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 Fund: 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, significant repairs, and maintenance, and the acquisition of equipment. These 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.
- 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 (consumption method). In the fund financial statements, these inventories are classified as nonspendable 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 Position.

Compensated Absence

Employees earn annual leave at the rate of 16 to 25 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 76 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.

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 \$100 per day, for no more than 100 days of sick leave for certificated and \$100 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund balance amounts are 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 prepaid expenses.

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

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (Board resolution) of the Board of Education 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 Superintendent of Fiscal Services. The authority to assign funds has been granted to the Assistant Superintendent of Fiscal Services 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with 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 with the exception of MLGIP. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded in investment income. The MLGIP's value is reported at amortized cost.

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 acquisition 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.

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

Buildings and Improvements 30 Years
Land Improvements 10 Years
Furniture and Equipment 5 to 10 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures) until the future period. The Board recognizes deferred outflows for the difference between the projected and actual investment earning related to pensions. The Board also recognizes deferred outflows for the changes in actuarial assumptions.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. The Board recognizes a deferred inflow for the difference between expected and actual actuarial experience.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Position. The Board's long-term obligations include compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligation, capital lease payable, and notes payable.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Charles County and additions to/deductions from Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Board. For this purpose, the Board recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*. GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. As part of the implementation, the Board restated net position as of June 30, 2017. See Note 16 for further information about the restatement.

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 was \$30,291,606 and the bank balance was \$41,041,245. 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.

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 Education 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 contributors 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 GYL Financial Synergies, LLC 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, 2018, the pooled assets of the MABE Trust were valued at \$339,888,643 in total, of which the Board's share was \$48,621,304.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The Board is a participant in 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 as part 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 is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). The pool has an AAAm rating from Standards and Poors and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. The pool is designed to give local government units of the State an investment vehicle for short-term investments of funds. 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 amortized cost of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Total Governmental Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds		Total		Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Cash on Hand	\$	13,664	\$	_	\$	13,664	N/A
Deposits		27,504,043		2,787,563		30,291,606	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,516,497		1,798,752		10,315,249	N/A
MLGIP		24,954,722		-		24,954,722	N/A
MABE Trust		-		48,621,304		48,621,304	7.70%
U.S. Government and Agencies		-		11,046,678		11,046,678	23.27%
Municipal Bonds		-		51,322		51,322	25.68%
Corporate Bonds		-		10,862,608		10,862,608	10.04%
Equity Mutual Funds		-		51,271,900		51,271,900	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-		11,354,161		11,354,161	N/A
Common Stocks		-		7,534,925		7,534,925	N/A
Fixed Income Non-Profit		-		177,004		177,004	6.26%
Partnerships		-		3,004,793		3,004,793	N/A
Foreign Bonds		-		641,217		641,217	9.84%
Mortgage-Backed Securities		-		10,448,882		10,448,882	16.36%
Total	\$	60,988,926	\$	159,601,109	\$	220,590,035	

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize the ratings and maturity for fixed income investments held at June 30, 2018:

									S&P Ratin	gs								
	AAA		AA+	AA	AA-		A+		Α	A-		BBB+	_	BBB		BBB-	_	Unrated
U.S. Government and Agencies Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$ 153,913 s	245,407	\$ - 195,193	\$	- 311,633	\$	746,519	\$ - 1,634,343	\$	1,367,561	\$	2,175,726	\$	1,453,280	\$	10,892,765 2,732,946
Fixed Income - Nonprofit Foreign Bonds Mortgage Backed Securities Municipal Bonds	2,452,8 45,4		- - -	- - - 5,874	- 62,550 29,914		- 72,524 -		89,265 - 33,884	87,739 - -		- 248,683 -		5,191 -		- 252,269 -		- - 7,932,280
Grand Total	\$ 2,498,2	_	\$ 153,913	5,874	\$ 287,657	\$	384,157	\$	869,668	\$ 1,722,082	\$	1,616,244	\$	2,180,917	\$	1,705,549	\$	21,557,991
			FMV	Less	than 1		1-5 Yea	rs	6-1	0 Years	1	1-15 Yea	rs	16-20	Ye	ars	20-	+ Years
U.S. Government and Ag	ronoios	_	11,046,678			_	4,019,	106		.597,622	_	153,9	12				1	,276,037
	genoies											,		4	00	105		
Corporate Bonds			10,862,608		-		2,802,	333	5	,908,680		464,2	13	ı	93,	125	- 1	,494,197
Fixed Income - Nonprofit			177,004		-			-		177,004			-			-		-
Foreign Bonds			641,217		-		58,	710		492,380		60,2	10			-		29,917
Mortgage Backed Securi	ties		10,448,882	1,	820,787		2,312,	192		127,780		171,8	58	6,0	16,	265		-
Municipal Bonds			51,322					-		5,874			-					45,448
Grand Total		\$	33,227,711	\$ 1,	820,787	\$	9,192,	341	\$ 9	,309,340	\$	850,2	54	\$ 6,2	09,	390	5	,845,599

Interest 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. For fiduciary funds, investment policy requires that all assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently, with minimal impact on market price.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Pension Plan limits the exposure of debt securities of any one private corporation to no more than 5% of the cost value of assets within the portfolio.

Foreign Credit Risk

The Board, the Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and the Retiree Health Trust (The Plans)'s investment policies do not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Board and the Plans do not hold such investments.

Investments and Valuation

The Board, the Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and the Retiree Health Trust (The Plans) categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

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

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

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

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

Interest in MABE Trust- the MABE Trust is a Common trust fund which is comprised of shares or units in a commingled fund that is not publicly traded. Underlying assets in these funds include money market funds, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities, asset backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded fund and are valued at fair value based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets. The Board may terminate its membership in the Trust and withdrawal its allocated investment balance by providing written notification to the Trust six months prior to the intended withdrawal date.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments and Valuation (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Board and the Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance June 30, 2016
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Debt Securities:				
Corporate Bonds	\$ -	\$ 10,862,608	\$ -	\$ 10,862,608
Mortgage Backed Obligations	-	10,448,882	-	10,448,882
Municipal Bonds	-	51,322	-	51,322
Foreign Bonds	-	641,217	-	641,217
U.S. Government and Agencies		11,046,678		11,046,678
Total Debt Securities:	-	33,050,707	-	33,050,707
Equity Securities:				
Common Stocks	7,534,925	-	-	7,534,925
Fixed Mutual Funds	11,354,161	-	-	11,354,161
Fixed Income- Nonprofit	177,004	-	-	177,004
Partnerships	3,004,793	-	-	3,004,793
Equity Mutual Funds	51,271,900			51,271,900
Total Equity Securities:	73,342,783	-	-	73,342,783
MABE OPEB Trust		48,621,304	<u> </u>	48,621,304
Total	\$ 73,342,783	\$ 81,672,011	\$ -	155,014,794
Cash and Investments carried at NAV	or amortized cost:			
Cash on Hand				13,664
Deposits				30,291,606
Money Market Mutual Funds				10,315,249
MLGIP				24,954,722
Total Cash and Investments at Amortize	d Cost:			65,575,241
Total Cash and Investments				\$ 220,590,035

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Е	Balance at					Balance at
Governmental Activities	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Increases	ı	Decreases	J	une 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	17,805,499	\$ 44,625	\$	-	\$	17,850,124
Construction-in-Progress		7,554,440	46,659,738		(4,002,148)		50,212,030
Total Capital Assets, Not Being							
Depreciated		25,359,939	46,704,363		(4,002,148)		68,062,154
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		553,994,245	9,024,226		(29,323)		562,989,148
Land Improvements		17,132,972	2,961,327		(155,615)		19,938,684
Furniture and Equipment		32,378,892	1,044,893		(1,497,001)		31,926,784
Total Capital Assets Being			 _		_		
Depreciated		603,506,109	13,030,446		(1,681,939)		614,854,616
Less - Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements	(268,863,131)	(15,312,804)		3,584		(284,172,351)
Land Improvements		(10,314,779)	(1,120,187)		155,615		(11,279,351)
Furniture and Equipment		(25,818,116)	 (1,893,111)		1,477,823		(26,233,404)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(304,996,026)	(18,326,102)		1,637,022		(321,685,106)
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net		298,510,083	 (5,295,656)		(44,917)		293,169,510
Capital Assets, Net	\$	323,870,022	\$ 41,408,707	\$	(4,047,065)	\$	361,231,664

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

Governmental Activities

Regular Education	\$ 389,152
Special Education	211
Supporting Services:	
Pupil Services	105,833
Health Services	-
Administration	61,521
Instructional Support	87,419
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	1,279,809
Transportation	107,537
Community Services	3,328
School Lunch Services	26,052
Planning and Construction	881,920
Unallocated	15,383,320
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 18,326,102

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Board has active school construction projects at June 30, 2018, as follows:

	Spent	Remaining
	to Date	Commitment
Dr. Mudd Elementary School Renovation	\$ 14,359,963	\$ 660,842
New Elementary School	28,550,073	1,372,847
Total	\$ 42,910,036	\$ 2,033,689

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM – STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION

Plan Description

Certain Board employees are covered by the Teachers Retirement System of the State of Maryland, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland. This systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 15-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. The System also issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The State makes a substantial portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems on behalf of the Board. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$21,181,732. The fiscal 2018 contribution made by the State on behalf of the Board has been included as both revenues and expenditures in the General Fund in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and are also included as revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities.

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

Contributions (Continued)

Beginning in FY 2013, the State of Maryland General Assembly passed a bill that required the Boards of Education in Maryland to begin paying the normal cost for their teachers into the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems. The legislation structured this as a four year phase in to the full normal cost so that 50% was paid in FY 2013. Full normal cost was paid in FY 2018 and will be paid each year thereafter. The Board's required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$8,106,644.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Board did not report a liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Board, therefore, the Board is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability, but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

State's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability	\$ 237,943,494
Board's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability	
Total	\$ 237,943,494

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$29,288,376 and revenue of \$21,181,732 for support provided by the State. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.65% general, 3.15% wage Salary Increases 3.15% to 9.15%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Tabled with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP 2014 2- dimensional mortality improvement scale.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2010-2014, which was completed during FY 2014. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. As a result, an investment return assumptions of 7.50% and an inflation assumption of 2.65% were used in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	36%	5.30%
Private Equity	11%	7.00%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.20%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.60%
Real Assets	15%	5.70%
Absolute Return	8%	3.10%
Total	100%	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 10.02%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positon

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

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension 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.

The Statement of Plan Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position 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.

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the latest reported sales price at current exchange rates.

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

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Administration

Management of the Plan is overseen by a Pension Committee under Section XI of the Plan Document. Per the Plan Document, The Pension Committee is composed of not less than three individuals appointed by the Superintendent of Schools to serve for such time as determined by the Superintendent. The Pension Committee has the discretion and authority to interpret the Plan and to determine the eligibility and benefits of Participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. On all such matters, the decision of a majority of the then members of the Pension Committee shall govern and be binding upon the Employer, Participants, and beneficiaries. The Pension Committee need not call or hold any meeting for the purpose of rendering decisions but such decisions may be evidenced by a written document signed by the members.

Investment Policy

The Pension Committee is responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plan and providing oversight for the management of the Plan's assets. The investment strategy of the Plan is to emphasize total return (defined as the aggregate return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income). The investment policy requires that all Plan assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently for the Plan, with minimal impact on market price. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Target
Equities	30%	70%	56%
Fixed Income	30%	80%	41%
Cash and Equivalents	0%	15%	3%

Concentrations

The Pension plan held the following investments as of June 30, 2018 that exceeded 5 percent of the pension plan's fiduciary net position:

	% of Pension	Fair
	Fiduciary net	Market
Investment	Position	Value
IShares MSCI EAFE	17.31%	18,232,342
IShares Core S&P 500	13.40%	\$ 14,113,422
Vanguard Mid Cap	6.97%	7,338,144
Oppenheimer Developing Markets	6.89%	7,257,271

Rate of Return on Investments

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, for FY 2018 was 3.89%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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 2.0% of the Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by the years of continuous service after July 1, 1998 prior to the normal retirement date.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	320
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	330
Active Plan Members	531
Total	1,181

Contributions

Per Section VII of the plan agreement, the Board establishes contribution amounts based on an actuarially determined amount recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined amount is the estimated amount necessary to pay all of the Plan cost (in excess of Participant contributions) that the actuary determines to be necessary to maintain the Plan as a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the average active employee contribution rate was 5.0% of annual pay. For fiscal year 2018, the Board contributed \$3,498,343 to the Plan while participants contributed \$1,159,268. These contributions amounted to approximately 16.5% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 117,508,995 (108,831,172) \$ 8,677,823
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Method and assumptions used to determine Net Pension Liability were as follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017*
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of

Investment expenses

Projected salary increases Years of service based 0.50-7.00%
Cost of living adjustments 2.50% limited to 150% of original benefit

General inflation 2.75% per year

Retirement Experience-based table of rates

Mortality rate RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality

Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017

Experience Studies The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation

were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as full eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study was done in 2016 using data

from 2004-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation of June 30, 2018.

^{*}To calculate the plan's Total Pension Liability (TPL), the July 1, 2017 Valuation was used to estimate the TPL as of June 30, 2018. The July 1, 2017 TPL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments. If a change in Plan was implemented, that amount was also reflected.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Mid/ Small Cap	14.00%	5.00%
International Equities (unhedged)	12.00%	6.60%
Emerging International Equities	4.00%	8.60%
Core Bonds	32.00%	1.60%
High-Yield Bonds	4.00%	3.90%
Emerging Market Debt (Local Currency)	2.00%	3.50%
Real Estate (Core)	6.00%	5.60%
Hedge Funds Mod Vol	4.00%	2.20%
Commodities	4.00%	2.00%
Cash	1.00%	0.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flow to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Board will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
D	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ 110,858,730	\$ 105,306,484	\$ 5,552,246		
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	3,243,842	-	3,243,842		
Interest	7,530,473	-	7,530,473		
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience	1,798,691	-	1,798,691		
Changes of Assumptions	(758,406)	-	(758,406)		
Contributions - Employer	-	3,498,343	(3,498,343)		
Contributions - Member	-	1,159,268	(1,159,268)		
Net Investment Income	-	4,071,156	(4,071,156)		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds					
of Members Contributions	(5,164,335)	(5,164,335)	-		
Administrative expense		(39,744)	39,744		
Net Changes	6,650,265	3,524,688	3,125,577		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 117,508,995	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 8,677,823		

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Board calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%), or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	C	Current Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,298,490	\$	8,677,823	\$	(3,543,048)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,371,575. As of June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	_	\$	2,694,568
Changes In Assumptions		813,818		1,506,008
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		3,477,337		
Total	\$	4,291,155	\$	4,200,576

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relates to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 1,806,831
2020	322,628
2021	(317,562)
2022	392,064
2023	(306,287)
Thereafter	(1,807,095)

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 Board. 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:

Plan Administration

Charles County Public Schools administers the Charles County Public Schools Post-Employment Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan a single- employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for retirees with at least 10 years of service with Charles County Public Schools.

The School System administers the Charles County Public Schools Post-Employment Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit heath care plan. In May 2008, the School System created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Charles County (the "Trust Fund") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. Management of the Trust is vested in the School System Board. The "Trust Fund" was amended in July 2016.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2016, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Enrolled In Medical/Drug Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	735
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	244
Active Plan Member	2401
	3380
Enrolled In Life Coverage	
Enrolled In Life Coverage Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	821
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	821
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	821 241
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	241
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	 -

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides health and welfare coverage for retirees who have satisfied certain age, service and other requirements set forth in the Plan. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. The Plan grants the Board the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

Funding Policy and Contribution

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School System are established and may be amended by the School System. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School System. For fiscal year 2017, the School System contributed \$4.8 million to the OPEB Trust Fund. In addition, it paid \$9.1 million towards retiree health care costs, including administrative costs. Retirees contributed an additional \$2.2 million.

Medical and Dental Benefits – Retirees are eligible for continued membership in one of the Board's group medical and dental plans provided that they have at least 10 years of service with the Charles County Public Schools. The Board pays 75% of the premiums for these plans.

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.

Investment Policy

The Trust does not have a formal investment policy.

Concentration

The entire portfolio of investments of the Trust are invested in the MABE Pooled OPEB Trust.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 10.1%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan at June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Total OPEB Liability \$ 558,729,049
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (45,340,194)

Board's Net OPEB Liability \$ 513,388,855

Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

8.11%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability is based on the July 1, 2016 valuation data rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed below:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Projected unit credit method Asset Valuation Method: Market value of Assets

Inflation 2.4%

Salary Increases 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical 4.7% initial / 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to

life insurance)

Dental 5.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period covering July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	22.90%	6.90%
U.S Mid Cap	10.00%	7.30%
U.S. Small Cap	8.00%	7.60%
International Developed Equities	14.00%	9.10%
International Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	11.10%
U.S. Invesment Grade Bonds	32.10%	4.10%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	5.00%	6.40%
Cash	3.00%	2.60%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.07%. This calculation assumes that the members and the Schools will contribute pay-go rather than the required actuarially determined contributions. Based on that assumption, the plan's fiduciary net position is expected to run out of assets in the year 2041, therefore having insufficient assets available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. A blended discount rate is determined based on the fully funded rate of 7.50% when assets are available prior to 2041, and the unfunded rate of 3.58% for 2041 and beyond. The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method where return expectations are established for each asset class.

The building-block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. For example, spread and the risk-free rate are used for fixed income; and dividends, earnings growth, and valuation are used for equity. These return expectations are weighted based on asset/target amounts. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that School System contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Incre	ase (Decrease)	
			Plan	
	 otal OPEB Liability (a)	1	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	 Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 606,650,945	\$	36,589,902	\$ 570,061,043
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	21,900,915			21,900,915
Interest	21,179,314			21,179,314
Experience Losses (Gains)	-			-
Trust Contributions - Employer			13,884,981	(13,884,981)
Net investment income			3,950,292	(3,950,292)
Changes in assumptions	(81,547,251)			
Benefit payments	(9,454,874)		(9,084,981)	(369,893)
Administrative expense	 		<u>-</u> _	
Net Changes	 (47,921,896)		8,750,292	(56,672,188)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 558,729,049	\$	45,340,194	\$ 513,388,855

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.07%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.07%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.07%)	(4.07%)	(5.07%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 629,992,091	\$ 513,388,855	\$ 422,450,161

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (8.5% decreasing to 4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (10.5% decreasing to 6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(2.90%)	(3.90%)	(4.90%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 415,035,225	\$ 513,388,855	\$ 646,652,650

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$16,444,968. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes In Assumptions	\$ -	\$ 74,133,865
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on OPEB Plan Investments	-	820,839
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	15,722,529	
Total	\$ 15,722,529	\$ 74,954,704
	+ 10,122,020	+ 11,001,101

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2019	\$ (7,618,596	i)
2020	(7,618,596)
2021	(7,618,596	i)
2022	(7,618,595)
2023	(7,413,386	i)
Thereafter	(37,066,935)

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GASB 74 INFORMATION

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Enrolled In Medical/Drug Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	804
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	285
Active Plan Member	2489
	3380
Enrolled In Life Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	863
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	262
Active Plan Member	1898
	2960

Funding Policy and Contribution

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School System are established and may be amended by the School System. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School System. For fiscal year 2018, the School System contributed \$6.3 million to the OPEB Trust Fund. In addition, it paid \$9.4 million towards retiree health care costs, including administrative costs. Retirees contributed an additional \$2.5 million.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.8%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan at June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Total OPEB Liability \$ 389,111,882 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (54,944,973)

Board's Net OPEB Liability \$ 334,166,909

Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage

of the Total OPEB Liability 14.12%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability is based on July 1, 2018 valuation. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed below:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Market value of Assets

Inflation 2.2%

Salary Increases Years of service based 5.00%-10.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical 5.5% initial / 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to

life insurance)

Dental 5.0% per year

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap	16.00%
U.S Mid Cap	7.00%
U.S. Small Cap	7.50%
International Developed Equities	16.50%
International Emerging Market Equities	8.00%
U.S Real Estate	5.00%
U.S. Invesment Grade Bonds	30.00%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	6.00%
Emerging Market Bonds	1.00%
Cash	3.00%

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.16%. This calculation assumes that the members and the Schools will contribute pay-go rather than the required actuarially determined contributions. Based on that assumption, the plan's fiduciary net position is expected to run out of assets in the year 2056, therefore having insufficient assets available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. A blended discount rate is determined based on the fully funded rate of 7.50% when assets are available prior to 2056, and the unfunded rate of 3.62% for 2056 and beyond. The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method where return expectations are established for each asset class.

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 558,729,049	\$ 45,340,194	\$ 513,388,855		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	22,733,151		22,733,151		
Interest	22,516,259		22,516,259		
Experience Losses (Gains)	(132,364,513)		(132,364,513)		
Trust Contributions - Employer		15,722,529	(15,722,529)		
Net investment income		3,304,778	(3,304,778)		
Changes in assumptions	(73,079,536)				
Benefit payments	(9,422,528)	(9,422,528)	-		
Administrative expense		-	-		
Net Changes	(169,617,167)	9,604,779	(179,221,946)		
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 389,111,882	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 334,166,909		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Experience Losses (Gains) Trust Contributions - Employer Net investment income Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expense Net Changes	\$ 558,729,049 22,733,151 22,516,259 (132,364,513) (73,079,536) (9,422,528) (169,617,167)	\$ 45,340,194 15,722,529 3,304,778 (9,422,528) 	\$ 513,388,855 22,733,15 22,516,255 (132,364,513 (15,722,525 (3,304,778		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.16%)	(5.16%)	(6.16%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 409,594,211	\$ 334,166,909	\$ 274,765,914

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Inc				
	2.80%	3.80%	4.80%		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 274,213,224	\$ 334,166,909	\$ 413,498,652		

NOTE 7 TRUST FUNDS

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	Retiree Health	Pension			
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total		
Assets					
Investments, Including Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	\$ 48,621,304	\$ 108,192,241	\$ 156,813,545		
Other Assets	6,323,669	638,931	6,962,600		
Total Assets	54,944,973	108,831,172	163,776,145		
Liabilities					
Net position - Held in Trust for Retiree	-	-	-		
Health/Pension Benefits	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 163,776,145		
Condense	d Statement of Net F	Position			
	Retiree Health Pension				
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total		
Additions					
Contributions	\$ 18,241,726	\$ 4,657,611	\$ 22,899,337		
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	3,304,778	4,071,156	7,375,934		
Total Additions	21,546,504	8,728,767	30,275,271		
Deductions					
Benefits Paid	11,941,725	5,164,335	17,106,060		
Administrative Expenses		39,744	39,744		
Total Deductions	11,941,725	5,204,079	17,145,804		
Change In Net Position	9,604,779	3,524,688	13,129,467		
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	45,340,194	105,306,484	150,646,678		
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 163,776,145		

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, 2018, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

	Due From			Due to
	0	Other Funds C		Other Funds
General Fund	\$	1,295,040	- 5	\$ 33,669
Special Revenue - Food Service		852,804		-
Special Revenue - Restricted Program		4,473,521		-
Fiduciary Fund- Other Post Employment Benefits		23,669		-
Agency Fund		10,000		
Capital Projects		-	_	6,621,365
Total	\$	6,655,034		\$ 6,655,034

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is an analysis of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning		Net Increase	Ending		mount Due
	 Balance	((Decrease)*	 Balance	VVIII	nin One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 8,305,057	\$	69,043	\$ 8,374,100	\$	763,470
Net OPEB Liability	570,061,042		(56,672,187)	513,388,855		-
Technology Loan 2	1,148,916		(574,457)	574,459		574,457
Net Pension Liability	5,552,246		3,125,577	8,677,823		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 585,067,261	\$	(54,052,024)	\$ 531,015,237	\$	1,337,927

The technology loan 2 requires yearly payments of principal in the amount of \$574,457 through August 1, 2018. Interest rate on the loan is 0.00%. For fiscal year 2018, the total payment for technology loan 2 was \$574,457, which was a payment of principal only.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The future annual payments due under the technology loan 2 as of June 30, 2018 are:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	erest	 Total
2019	\$	574,457	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 574,457
Total Minimum Loan Payments	\$	574,457	\$	-	\$ 574,457

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligations, and net other postemployment benefits obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund, and technology loan 2 is liquidated through the Capital Projects Fund.

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 2022. 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, 2018 are:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2019	\$ 500,293		
2020		259,825	
2021	56,206		
2022		21,274	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	837,598	

Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to approximately \$753,152.

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 claims. The policy arrangement includes a stop-loss provision for claims in excess of \$300,000. A liability in the amount of \$2,918,000 has been recorded for the estimated claims incurred but not reported at the end of the year.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the General Fund. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

	2018	2017
Accrued Health Claims:		
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,989,170
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	35,170,345	34,718,494
Claim Payments	(34,522,345)	(35,437,664)
Unpaid Claims at End of Year	\$ 2,918,000	\$ 2,270,000

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit unassigned fund balance for June 30, 2018 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 and Restricted Programs Fund and encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restrictions and assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Encumbrances at June 30, 2018 are for the following uses:

			Restricted		
	Ger	neral Fund	Programs Fun		
Encumbrances:	·				
Administration	\$	796,855	\$	-	
Mid-Level Administrative		525,981		408	
Instruction		2,174,200		108,336	
Special Education		493,004		131,894	
Student Personnel Services		72,977		-	
Student Health Services		3,188		-	
Student Transportation		31,527		-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,370,641		9,855	
Food Service		-		-	
Community Service		-		-	
Capital Outlay		3,383,854		1,145,550	
Total encumbrances	\$	11,852,228	\$	1,396,043	

NOTE 15 FUND BALANCE

Fund balance at June 30, 2018 consists of the following:

	General Fund		Restricted Programs Fund		Food Service Fund		Capital Projects	
Nonspendable - Inventory	\$	102,435	\$	-	\$	200,130	\$	
Restricted for:								
Administration		-		-		-		-
Mid-Level Administration		-		408		-		-
Instruction		-		108,336		-		-
Special Education		-		131,894		-		-
Student Personnel Services		-		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		-		-		-		-
Food Service		-		-		_		_
Community Service		-		9,855		-		-
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>		1,168,327				
Total Restricted for		-		1,418,820		-		-
Assigned for:								
Administration		796,855		-		-		-
Mid-Level Administration		525,981		-		-		-
Instruction		2,174,200		-		-		-
Special Education		493,004		-		-		-
Student Personnel Services		72,977		-		-		-
Student Health Services		3,188		-		-		-
Student Transportation		31,527		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,370,641		-		-		-
Food Service		-		-		3,255,437		-
Community Service		-						
Capital Outlay		3,383,854		-		-		-
Subsequent Year Expenditures		3,201,086		-		-		-
Total Assigned for		15,053,314		-		3,255,437		-
Unassigned		12,485,062						(155,733)
Total Fund Balance	\$	27,640,811	\$	1,418,820	\$	3,455,567	\$	(155,733)

NOTE 16 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans. GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The Board is now required to record a liability for future OPEB benefits in excess of accumulated plan assets.

This pronouncement requires the statement of the June 30, 2017 net position of governmental activities as follows:

Net position July 1, 2017, as previously stated \$ 138,867,082

Cumulative affect of application of GASB 75, net OPEB liability

Net position July 1, 2017, as restated \$ (358,651,069)

\$ (219,783,987)

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:			 	
Board's Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability				
of The Board	 237,943,494	 346,805,829	 277,781,307	203,938,312
Total	\$ 237,943,494	\$ 346,805,829	\$ 277,781,307	\$ 203,938,312
Board's Covered Payroll	\$ 174,077,168	\$ 171,333,118	\$ 166,442,075	\$ 166,561,146
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability				
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the				
Total Pension Liability	71.41%	67.95%	68.78%	69.53%

The amounts presented for fiscal year 2015 were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of that day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only four years of information are available.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*
Teachers Retirement and Pension System										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,106,644	\$ 7,410,150	\$ 7,339,061	\$ 6,383,304	\$ 4,989,645	\$ 3,936,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually										
Required Contribution	(8,106,644	(7,410,150)	(7,339,061)	(6,383,304)	(4,989,645)	(3,936,516)	_			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		•								
Board's Employee Payroll	\$ 176,205,034	\$ 174,077,168	\$ 171,333,118	\$ 166,442,075	\$ 166,561,146	\$ 165,631,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll	4.60%	4.26%	4.28%	3.84%	3.00%	2.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{*} The Board was not contractually required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System prior to FY 2013.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the 2017 valuation:

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.70% to 2.90%
- Investment return assumption changed from 7.55% to 7.50%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 3,243,842	\$ 3,146,977	\$ 3,005,742	\$ 2,890,137	\$ 2,140,866
Interest	7,530,473	7,673,388	7,478,300	6,954,089	6,585,023
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Different Between Actual and Expected if any	1,798,692	(3,768,285)	(1,244,586)	(1,733,314)	-
Assumption Changes	(758,406)	(182,819)	(1,809,348)	3,773,150	-
Benefit Payments	 (5,164,335)	 (4,884,174)	 (4,687,877)	 (4,413,285)	(3,925,897)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	6,650,266	1,985,087	2,742,231	7,470,777	4,799,992
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	110,858,730	108,873,643	 106,131,412	 98,660,635	 93,860,643
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 117,508,996	\$ 110,858,730	\$ 108,873,643	\$ 106,131,412	\$ 98,660,635
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contribution- Employer	\$ 3,498,343	\$ 3,833,580	\$ 4,090,857	\$ 5,085,000	\$ 5,251,554
Contribution- Member	1,159,268	1,087,858	1,031,619	984,727	966,598
Net Investment Income	4,071,156	10,317,975	1,197,164	797,427	9,567,475
Benefit Payments	(5,164,335)	(4,884,174)	(4,687,877)	(4,413,285)	(3,925,897)
Administrative Expense Other	(39,744)	-	-	-	-
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,524,688	10,355,239	1,631,763	 2,453,869	11,859,730
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	105,306,484	94,951,245	93,319,482	90,865,613	79,005,883
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 105,306,484	\$ 94,951,245	\$ 93,319,482	\$ 90,865,613
Net Pension on Liability (a-b)	\$ 8,677,824	\$ 5,552,246	\$ 13,922,398	\$ 12,811,930	\$ 7,795,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of					
Total Liability	92.65%	94.99%	87.21%	87.93%	92.10%
Covered Payroll	\$ 21,208,683	\$ 20,273,361	\$ 20,393,483	\$ 19,095,035	\$ 20,059,710
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.92%	27.39%	68.27%	67.10%	38.86%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Mortality table: RP-2014 Mortality table, with no collar adjustment projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016 to RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Emp	olover (Contributions
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Year Ending	Actuarially Determined	Actual	Contribution Deficiency	Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	Excess	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2009	3,414,781	4,177,712	762,931	18,241,021	22.90%
2010	3,815,722	6,032,806	2,217,084	19,864,036	30.37%
2011	4,153,768	5,523,768	1,370,000	19,808,871	27.89%
2012	4,332,303	5,249,987	917,684	19,594,555	26.79%
2013	3,572,997	4,395,188	822,191	19,791,615	22.21%
2014	3,493,190	5,251,554	1,758,364	20,059,710	26.18%
2015	3,517,634	5,085,000	1,567,366	19,095,035	26.63%
2016	3,179,849	4,090,857	911,008	20,393,483	20.06%
2017	2,833,580	3,833,580	1,000,000	20,273,361	18.91%
2018	2,597,854	3,498,343	900,489	21,208,683	16.49%

Schedule of Investment Returns*

Actual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment

	OI IIIVESIIIIEIII
Year Ended June 30,	Expense
2014	12.12%
2015	0.88%
2016	1.28%
2017	10.93%
2018	3.89%

Schedule of the Employer's Net Pension Liability*

	Total	_	Plan	Net	Plan Net Po			Net Pension	_
Year Ending	Pension	H	iduciary Net	Pension	as a % of 7	lotal	Covered	Liability as a % of	i
June 30	Liability		Position	Liability	Pension Lia	ability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
2014	\$ 98,660,635	\$	90,865,613	\$ 7,795,022	92.10%	5	\$ 20,059,710	38.86%	
2015	106,131,412		93,319,482	12,811,930	87.93%	, D	19,095,035	67.10%	
2016	108,873,643		94,951,245	13,922,398	87.21%	, D	20,393,483	68.27%	
2017	110,858,730		105,306,484	5,552,246	94.99%	, D	20,273,361	27.39%	
2018	117,508,996		108,831,172	8,677,824	92.62%	, D	21,208,683	40.92%	

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no significant plan changes since the last published valuation.

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date July 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of

investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases Years of service based 0.50 - 7.00% Cost of Living Adjustments 2.50% limited to 150% of original benefit

General Inflation 2.75% per year

Retirement Experience- based table of rates

Mortality Rate RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017

Experience Studies The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based

on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as full eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience

study was done in 2016 using data from 2004-2016.

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Tatal ODED Linkilita		2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability	Φ	00 700 454	Ф 04 000 04F
Service Cost	\$	22,733,151	\$ 21,900,915
Interest Cost		22,516,259	21,179,314
Changes in Benefit Terms		(400,004,540)	-
Experience Losses (Gains)		(132,364,513)	(04 547 054)
Changes of Assumptions		(73,079,536)	(81,547,251)
Benefit Payments		(9,422,528)	(9,454,874)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(169,617,167)	(47,921,896)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of Year		558,729,049	606,650,945
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	389,111,882	\$ 558,729,049
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	15,722,529 3,304,778 (9,422,528) 9,604,779	\$ 13,884,981 3,950,292 (9,084,981) 8,750,292
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		45,340,194	36,589,902
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year		54,944,973	45,340,194
Net OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		334,166,909 14.12%	513,388,855 8.11%
Covered Employee Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a % of Payroll	\$	200,372,230 1.67%	\$ 195,000,000 2.63%

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Investment Returns*

Actual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense

Year Ended June 30,

2017 10.10% 2018 6.80%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Discount rate:

6/30/2017 4.07% 6/30/2018 5.16%

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.2%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.5% initial/ 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to life insurance)

Salary Increases Years of service based 5.00% - 10.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Retirement age In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general

employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experiences

Mortality In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted

as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table.

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become 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, 2018

	Original Budget	,	As Amended Budget		Actual		Variances Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		_		_		_	(222 422)
State of Maryland	\$ 170,143,034	\$	170,143,034	\$	169,904,612	\$	(238,422)
Federal Government	970,000		970,000		817,326		(152,674)
Other Sources	1,419,080		1,419,080		1,541,989		122,909
Local Sources	 175,484,000		175,509,060		175,509,060		
Total Revenues	 348,016,114		348,041,174		347,772,987		(268,187)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	9,757,682		9,757,682		9,678,802		78,880
Mid-Level Administration	23,383,255		23,108,314		22,961,068		147,246
Instructional Salaries	132,150,125		129,650,125		128,785,442		864,683
Materials of Instruction	4,297,148		5,197,148		5,112,613		84,535
Other Costs of Instruction	2,467,519		1,867,519		1,696,435		171,084
Special Education	35,568,075		35,568,075		35,475,546		92,529
Student Personnel Services	3,658,578		3,458,579		3,429,067		29,512
Health Service	3,309,000		3,109,000		3,042,488		66,512
Transportation	26,644,794		27,544,794		27,506,046		38,748
Operations	25,703,035		27,003,035		26,839,772		163,263
Maintenance	8,328,745		8,328,745		8,273,437		55,308
Community Service	928,709		928,709		901,327		27,382
Capital Outlay	2,618,577		5,118,577		5,103,326		15,251
Fixed Charges	73,401,958		71,601,958		70,605,745		996,213
Total Expenditures	352,217,200		352,242,260		349,411,114		2,831,146
Excess (Deficiency) of							-
Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,201,086)		(4,201,086)		(1,638,127)		2,562,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	4,201,086		4,201,086		1,638,127		(2,562,959)
Total Other Financing Sources	4,201,086		4,201,086		1,638,127		(2,562,959)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing							
Sources Over Expenditures	\$ _	\$	_		-	\$	-
Use of Budgetary Fund Balance					(1,638,127)		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017					17,429,348		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2018				\$	15,791,221		

General Fund - Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures

Actual revenues (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 347,772,987
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	21,181,732
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 368,954,719
Actual expenditures (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 349,411,114
Encumbrance adjustment, net	(3,319,142)
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	21,181,732
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 367,273,704

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Otata of Manufacial	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)
State of Maryland State - Foundation Compensatory Aid Transportation	\$ 107,084,114 32,049,847 10,889,250	32,049,847	\$ 107,084,114 32,049,886 10,889,250	\$ - 39 -
Handicapped Children	8,247,138	8,247,138	8,247,138	-
Tuition - Handicapped Other (LEP grant) Out of County Living Guaranteed Tax Base CGEI High Road	1,301,900 2,159,880 - - 3,579,100	2,159,880 - -	1,015,735 2,159,880 47,704 - 3,579,100	(286,165) - 47,704 - -
Medicaid Revenues	890,000	890,000	890,000	-
Net Taxable Income	3,941,805	3,941,805	3,941,805	
	170,143,034	170,143,034	169,904,612	(238,422)
Federal Government				
Impact Aid ROTC Impact Aid Special Education	476,000 430,000 64,000 970,000	430,000 64,000	344,393 433,855 39,078 817,326	(131,607) 3,855 (24,922) (152,674)
				(:0=,0::)
Other sources Tuition - Summer School Tuition - Nonresident Tuition - Novel Tuition - Parents Payments Summer Youth Camp Rent from School Facilities Sale of Property Interest income Restitution Vending Commissions Payroll Transfers Other Rebates Unclaimed Estates	115,296 437,104 20,000 104,100 30,000 190,000 36,000 149,880 20,000 100,000 65,000 51,700	387,104 - 32,100 30,000 202,000 7,000 369,880 18,000 100,000 97,000 82,287 13,413	80,650 432,184 1,490 32,988 31,708 233,691 7,165 400,386 18,307 100,000 97,685 92,241 13,494	354 45,080 1,490 888 1,708 31,691 165 30,506 307 - 685 9,954 81
Local Sources	.,,300	1,110,000	.,511,550	.22,550
Operational Budget	175,484,000	175,509,060	175,509,060	
Total Revenues	\$ 348,016,114	\$ 348,041,174	\$ 347,772,987	\$ (268,187)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Administration Salaries and Wages \$7,516,263 \$6,991,602 \$6,912,785 \$78,817 Contracted Services 1,541,173 1,997,315 1,996,876 439 Supplies and Materials 591,475 451,165 419,344 31,821 Other Charges 302,262 303,022 290,609 12,413 Equipment 46,215 254,284 253,306 978 Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) Transfers in (239,706) 29,757,682 9,678,802 78,880 Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 3132,150,125 129,650,125<		Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)
Supplies and Materials 591,475 451,165 419,344 31,821 Other Charges 302,262 303,022 290,609 12,413 Equipment 46,215 254,284 253,306 978 Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction 34,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 <td>Salaries and Wages</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Salaries and Wages				
Other Charges 302,262 303,022 290,609 12,413 Equipment 46,215 254,284 253,306 978 Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) 9,757,682 9,757,682 9,678,802 78,880 Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 3132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction 34,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853					
Equipment 46,215 254,284 253,306 978 Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) Mid-Level Administration 9,757,682 9,757,682 9,678,802 78,880 Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,6					
Transfers in (239,706) (239,706) (194,118) (45,588) Mid-Level Administration 9,757,682 9,757,682 9,678,802 78,880 Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 312,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction 32,383,255 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction 34,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction 34,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Charges 488,530 36,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 3	•				
Mid-Level Administration 9,757,682 9,678,802 78,880 Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 323,383,255 23,108,314 22,961,068 147,246 Instruction Supplies and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000		•			
Mid-Level Administration Salaries And Wages 21,538,945 20,960,753 20,868,897 91,856 Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 23,383,255 23,108,314 22,961,068 147,246 Instruction Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education	Transfers in				
Contracted Services 657,530 536,432 535,372 1,060 Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 23,383,255 23,108,314 22,961,068 147,246 Instruction Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772	Mid-Level Administration	0,707,002	0,101,002	0,010,002	70,000
Supplies And Materials 903,544 1,341,966 1,287,772 54,194 Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 23,383,255 23,108,314 22,961,068 147,246 Instruction Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888	Salaries And Wages	21,538,945	20,960,753	20,868,897	91,856
Other Charges 283,236 255,186 255,051 135 Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries 23,383,255 23,108,314 22,961,068 147,246 Instruction Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Contracted Services	657,530	536,432	535,372	1,060
Equipment - 13,977 13,976 1 Instruction Salaries Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	• •		1,341,966	1,287,772	54,194
Natural Survey	Other Charges	283,236	255,186	255,051	135
Instruction Salaries Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 34,347 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Equipment		13,977	13,976	1
Salaries and Wages 132,150,125 129,650,125 128,785,442 864,683 Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855		23,383,255	23,108,314	22,961,068	147,246
Materials Of Instruction Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Instruction Salaries				
Supplies and Materials 4,297,148 5,197,148 5,112,613 84,535 Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Salaries and Wages	132,150,125	129,650,125	128,785,442	864,683
Other Costs Of Instruction Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Materials Of Instruction				
Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Supplies and Materials	4,297,148	5,197,148	5,112,613	84,535
Contracted Services 1,684,330 1,351,575 1,278,430 73,145 Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 Special Education 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Other Costs Of Instruction				
Other Charges 488,530 366,699 269,846 96,853 Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855		1.684.330	1.351.575	1.278.430	73.145
Equipment 194,659 37,245 36,662 583 Outgoing Transfers 100,000 112,000 111,497 503 2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855					
2,467,519 1,867,519 1,696,435 171,084 Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	•				
Special Education Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Outgoing Transfers	100,000	112,000	111,497	503
Salaries and Wages 28,272,863 28,154,063 28,119,716 34,347 Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855		2,467,519	1,867,519	1,696,435	171,084
Contracted Services 3,776,972 3,889,772 3,888,917 855	Special Education				
	· ·				•
Supplies and Materials 86,010 102,010 101,503 507					
0.000					
Other Charges 68,330 108,330 99,295 9,035	•	ŕ			
Outgoing Transfers 3,363,900 3,313,900 3,266,115 47,785	Outgoing Transfers				
<u>35,568,075</u> <u>35,568,075</u> <u>35,475,546</u> <u>92,529</u>		35,568,075	35,568,075	35,475,546	92,529
Student Personnel Services		0.400.500	0.040.500	0.000.400	17.005
Salaries and Wages 3,406,528 3,346,528 3,329,163 17,365					
Contracted Services 234,542 94,543 87,757 6,786		,			
Supplies and Materials 10,908 10,908 7,786 3,122 Other Charges 6,600 6,600 4,361 2,239	• •				
Equipment	<u> </u>	-	-	-,501	2,209
3,658,578 3,458,579 3,429,067 29,512	i r r · · · ·	3,658,578	3,458,579	3,429,067	29,512

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Original Budget		s Amended Budget		Actual		Variances Positive Negative)
Health Service Contracted Services	\$	2 204 200	\$	2.074.140	\$	3,011,140	\$	62,000
Supplies and Materials	Φ	3,281,300 27,700	Φ	3,074,140 27,700	Ф	24,850	Ф	63,000 2,850
Other Charges				7,160		6,498		662
Other Charges		3,309,000		3,109,000		3,042,488		66,512
Transportation		0,000,000		0,100,000		0,042,400		00,012
Salaries and Wages		1,136,985		1,153,985		1,138,768		15,217
Contracted Services		25,405,614		26,342,114		26,340,778		1,336
Supplies and Materials		22,625		32,525		31,843		682
Other Charges		4,570		16,170		15,953		217
Equipment		75,000				(21,296)		21,296
		26,644,794		27,544,794		27,506,046		38,748
Operations								<u> </u>
Salaries and Wages		11,269,438		11,449,526		11,416,123		33,403
Contracted Services		2,649,206		2,421,006		2,307,759		113,247
Supplies and Materials		1,414,509		4,412,648		4,397,388		15,260
Other Charges		10,179,262		8,243,954		8,243,359		595
Equipment		190,620		475,901		475,143		758
		25,703,035		27,003,035		26,839,772		163,263
Maintenance		_				_		_
Salaries and Wages		3,943,363		3,980,763		3,949,706		31,057
Contracted Services		3,146,882		1,446,090		1,446,034		56
Supplies and Materials		1,200,904		1,636,296		1,632,919		3,377
Other Charges		1,720		6,320		4,675		1,645
Equipment		35,876		1,259,276		1,240,103		19,173
		8,328,745		8,328,745		8,273,437		55,308
Community Service				4=0=00		4=0.00=		
Salaries and Wages		144,000		152,500		152,237		263
Contracted Services		778,119		769,619		743,368		26,251
Supplies and Materials		6,590		6,590		5,722		868
Other Charges				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
On the Continue		928,709		928,709		901,327		27,382
Capital Outlay Salaries and Wages		512,577		500 477		589,399		1 070
Contracted Services		478,692		590,477 354,052		353,965		1,078 87
Supplies and Materials		3,508		5,348		5,166		182
Other Charges		4,800		6,300		4,972		1,328
Equipment		1,619,000		4,162,400		4,149,824		12,576
Equipment		·						
Fixed Charges		2,618,577		5,118,577		5,103,326		15,251
Other Charges		73,401,958		71,601,958		70,605,745		006 212
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>		•		•		•	996,213
Total Experiatures	Φ_	352,217,200	Ф	352,242,260	Ф	349,411,114	\$	2,831,146

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS SUB-FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital Improvement Programs		School nstruction	Total
ASSETS		<u> </u>	 	
Cash and Short-Term Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	-	\$ 21,533	\$ 21,533
Federal		-	112,451	112,451
Other Sources		11,216,939	 33_	 11,216,972
Total Assets	\$	11,216,939	\$ 134,017	\$ 11,350,956
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		4,885,324	_	4,885,324
Due to Other Funds		6,514,447	106,918	6,621,365
Total Liabilities		11,399,771	106,918	11,506,689
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Unassigned		(182,832)	27,099	(155,733)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(182,832)	27,099	(155,733)
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$	11,216,939	\$ 134,017	\$ 11,350,956

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, 2018

	Capital Improvement Programs	School Construction	Total
REVENUES State of Maryland Local Sources Other Sources Total Revenues	\$ - 30,308,940 - 30,308,940	\$ 16,545,224 - 285 16,545,509	\$ 16,545,224 30,308,940 285 46,854,449
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay: Contracted Services Materials Computers and Equipment Total Expenditures	30,114,514 12,264 182,162 30,308,940	16,545,225 - - - 16,545,225	46,659,739 12,264 182,162 46,854,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	284	284
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(182,832)	26,815	(156,017)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (182,832)	\$ 27,099	\$ (155,733)

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, 2018

		Restricted Programs Fund
REVENUES	•	0.444.040
State of Maryland	\$	2,144,319
Federal Government		11,524,964
Other Sources		1,435,147
Local Government		312,199
Total Revenues		15,416,629
EXPENDITURES		
Administration		194,118
Mid-Level Administration		528,935
Instructional Salaries		3,903,356
Materials of Instruction		975,797
Other Costs of Instruction		740,589
Special Education		3,721,159
Transportation		144,203
Operations		145,163
Food Service		16,260
Community Service		1,089,622
Capital Outlay		1,374,823
Fixed Charges		2,582,604
Total Expenditures		15,416,629
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	-

Note: For Fiscal year 2018 there were no reconciling items between the GAAP and Non-GAAP basis.

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, 2018

		Original Budget		As Amended Budget		Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES State of Maryland Federal Government Local Sources Total Revenues	\$	390,000 7,352,980 5,705,759 13,448,739	\$	390,000 7,458,980 5,705,759 13,554,739	\$	376,181 7,858,521 5,320,023 13,554,725	\$	(13,819) 399,541 (385,736) (14)	
EXPENDITURES Food Service									
Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges		4,833,453 151,000 6,635,787 45,299		4,653,453 101,000 7,141,787 45,299		4,636,191 95,500 7,139,565 31,786		17,262 5,500 2,222 13,513	
Equipment Transfers Out		115,000 -		-		-		-	
Total Food Service	•	11,780,539		11,941,539		11,903,042		38,497	
Fixed Charges		1,668,200		1,613,200		1,602,016		11,184	
Total Expenditures		13,448,739		13,554,739		13,505,058		49,681	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$		\$	49,667	\$	49,667	

Note: For Fiscal year 2018 there were no reconciling items between the GAAP and Non-GAAP basis.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND – AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	alance e 30, 2017	Additions/ Receipts		Reduction/ Distributions		Balance June 30, 2018	
Cash by Schools							
Elementary Schools							
C. Paul Barnhart	\$ 28,596	\$	58,425	\$	52,380	\$	34,641
Berry	46,994		135,713		123,624		59,083
Dr. Gustavus Brown	11,098		42,464		45,474		8,088
Dr. Samuel A. Mudd	15,892		36,795		35,131		17,556
J.C. Parks	19,852		87,135		85,894		21,093
J.P. Ryon	11,213		37,708		33,275		15,646
Eva Turner	16,552		25,357		29,372		12,537
Dr. Thomas L. Higdon	34,865		77,864		78,713		34,016
Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer	9,703		60,898		61,200		9,401
Dr. James Craik	40,207		77,197		77,612		39,792
Gale-Bailey	13,611		43,063		44,515		12,159
Indian Head	33,789		30,109		30,377		33,521
Malcolm	22,666		85,088		64,209		43,545
T.C. Martin	20,591		100,707		94,722		26,576
Arthur H. Middleton	34,530		63,334		64,403		33,461
Walter J. Mitchell	57,918		72,598		79,150		51,366
Mt. Hope/Nanjemoy	25,038		66,142		65,011		26,169
William B. Wade	28,726		114,103		98,506		44,323
Mary H. Matula	53,372		81,055		79,729		54,698
William Diggs	17,832		94,833		87,587		25,078
Mary B. Neal	28,718		86,786		86,337		29,167
Middle Schools	_0, 0		00,.00		33,33.		_0,.0.
John Hanson	34,850		115,431		117,819		32,462
Matthew Henson	81,393		123,794		125,897		79,290
Piccowaxen	69,759		97,029		98,694		68,094
General Smallwood	30,739		68,528		80,638		18,629
Milton Somers	33,640		117,971		97,631		53,980
Benjamin Stoddert	47,158		91,515		99,280		39,393
Mattawoman	119,085		136,434		122,171		133,348
Theodore G. Davis	32,042		130,897		116,148		46,791
High Schools	02,012		100,007		110,110		10,701
La Plata	207,272		582,192		601,311		188,153
Lackey	247,227		313,468		274,235		286,460
Maurice J. McDonough	220,386		359,239		353,663		225,962
Thomas Stone	165,129		329,850		353,528		141,451
Westlake	140,141		509,965		484,756		165,350
North Point	449,321		1,009,546		1,030,347		428,520
St. Charles	174,834		533,651		509,589		198,896
Centers	174,004		333,031		309,309		190,090
F.B. Gwynn	21,077		4,120		5,611		19,586
Robert Stethem	21,011		→, 1∠0		3,011		19,500
Education Center	33,935		19,099		23,751		29,283
Due to Student Groups	\$ 2,679,751	\$	6,020,103	\$	5,912,290	\$	2,787,564
_ 40 to otadonic oroupo	 _, ,		5,525,100	-	5,5.2,200		_,. 07,001

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Retiree Health Pension Trust Trust Fund Fund		Total		
ASSETS		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,784,636	\$ 1,784,636
Investments		48,621,304	•	106,407,605	155,028,909
Contribution Receivable		6,300,000		638,931	6,938,931
Due from Other Funds		23,669		-	23,669
Total Assets	\$	54,944,973	\$ ^	108,831,172	\$ 163,776,145
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Retiree Health/Pension Benefits	\$	54,944,973	\$ 1	108,831,172	\$ 163,776,145

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	Retiree Health Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Total	
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 15,722,529	\$ 3,498,343	\$ 19,220,872	
Plan Members	2,519,197	1,159,268	3,678,465	
Total Contributions	18,241,726	4,657,611	22,899,337	
Investment Earnings:				
Interest and Dividends Net (Decrease) Increase in Fair Value	-	1,949,115	1,949,115	
of Investments	3,304,778	2,393,455	5,698,233	
Investment (Loss)/Gain	3,304,778	4,342,570	7,647,348	
Less: Investment Expense		271,414	271,414	
Net Investment (Loss)/Gain	3,304,778	4,071,156	7,375,934	
Total Additions	21,546,504	8,728,767	30,275,271	
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits Paid to Members	11,941,725	5,164,335	17,106,060	
Administrative Expenses		39,744	39,744	
Total Deductions	11,941,725	5,204,079	17,145,804	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,604,779	3,524,688	13,129,467	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	45,340,194	105,306,484	150,646,678	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 163,776,145	