

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF  
DORCHESTER COUNTY

FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page(s)</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3 - 5
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	6 - 7
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	8 - 17
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26 - 48
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	50 - 53
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	54
Schedule of Board Contributions - Pension Plans	55
Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57 - 58
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
School Activities Fund Operations	60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food Services Fund	61
Food Services Fund - Schedule of Changes in Net Position by Area of Responsibility	62

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education of Dorchester County  
Cambridge, Maryland

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County, a component unit of Dorchester 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 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.

### **Auditor's 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 of 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 auditor's 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.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Notes 9 and 12 to the financial statements, in 2018, The Board of Education of Dorchester County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of board contributions - pension plan, and schedule of net OPEB liability on pages 8 through 17 and 50 through 58 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 of Education of Dorchester County's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional 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 additional supplementary 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 of Education of Dorchester County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Board of Education of Dorchester County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Salisbury, Maryland  
September 28, 2018

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

The Board of Education of Dorchester County  
Cambridge, Maryland

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Board of Education of Dorchester County'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 of Education of Dorchester County'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 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 of Education of Dorchester County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Salisbury, Maryland  
September 28, 2018

# **THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

The discussion and analysis of The Board of Education of Dorchester County's (the "Board") financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and a comparison with the results of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplemental information, which immediately follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Board's net position is \$19,372,338, an increase of \$14,586,445 or 304% from the prior year, as restated. Due to a change in reporting of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as required by the GASB Statement #75, the Board's beginning net position was restated by \$(46,442,153). Refer to Note 12 to the financial statements.
- Among major funds (see page 22), the General Fund had \$71,201,550 in revenues and \$71,178,265 in expenditures. Additionally, \$150,000 of prior year fund balance was transferred from the General Fund to the School Construction Fund to cover critical projects related to enrollment growth, building renovations, energy conservation, and HVAC systems. This resulted in a net decrease in the General Fund fund balance of \$126,715.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

A review of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which is a required supplemental report, is also included in this MD&A.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Board, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the Board changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.



In the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities, the Board has two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities – basic services of a school system are reported such as instructional costs, special education, transportation, operation and maintenance of plant, and administration.
- Business-type Activities – our Food Services department, which charges a fee to its customers, is reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20.

**Fund Financial Statements** A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The Board's two types of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds – Most of the Board's basic operations are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the Board's general operations. The Board maintains three governmental funds – General Fund (which includes both unrestricted and restricted funding sources), School Construction, and School Activities.
- Proprietary Funds- When the Board charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as a Statement of Cash Flows. The Board's only proprietary fund is Food Services.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-48.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### The School System as a Whole

Table 1  
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>All Activities</u>		Increase (Decrease) From FY 2017
	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017 (as restated)</u>	
<b>Assets</b>			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,801,594	\$7,727,951	\$2,073,643
Capital Assets	<u>97,279,022</u>	<u>80,459,811</u>	<u>16,819,211</u>
Total Assets	<u>107,080,616</u>	<u>88,187,762</u>	<u>18,892,854</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>2,428,418</u>	<u>2,478,695</u>	<u>(50,277)</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Long-Term Liabilities	74,646,266	80,696,981	(6,050,715)
Other Liabilities	<u>5,989,057</u>	<u>4,933,867</u>	<u>1,055,190</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>80,635,323</u>	<u>85,630,848</u>	<u>(4,995,525)</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>9,501,373</u>	<u>249,716</u>	<u>9,251,657</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	97,279,022	80,459,811	16,819,211
Restricted	412,544	397,920	14,624
Unrestricted	<u>(78,319,228)</u>	<u>(76,071,838)</u>	<u>(2,247,390)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$19,372,338</u>	<u>\$4,785,893</u>	<u>\$14,586,445</u>

**Net Position** Table 1 provides a comparison of the Board's net position for FY 2018 and FY 2017. For all activities in FY 2018, the Board's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$19,372,338. This is an increase of \$14,586,445 from FY 2017, as restated. This increase was due to an increase in capital assets, mainly the continuing construction phase of the North Dorchester High School replacement, but offset by the continuing recognition and reporting of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 75 and GASB 68 which requires the estimation of the long-term liability of future pension obligations.

The largest portion of the Board's net position, \$97,279,022 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment). The Board uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining net position consists of restricted school activity funds totaling \$412,544 and an unrestricted deficit balance of \$78,319,228.

Table 2  
Statement of Activities

	<u>All Activities</u>		Increase (Decrease) From FY 2017
	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
<b>Revenues</b>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$4,359,587	\$4,242,686	\$116,901
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,134,499	10,433,835	(299,336)
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,272	0	34,272
General Revenues:			
Dorchester County			
General Fund	19,120,529	18,938,559	181,970
School Construction	9,687,599	194,391	9,493,208
State of Maryland			
General Fund	41,217,890	39,393,936	1,823,954
School Construction	12,664,981	4,921,133	7,743,848
Interest	53,739	20,752	32,987
Other	674,893	692,483	(17,590)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>97,947,989</u>	<u>78,837,775</u>	<u>19,110,214</u>
<b>Governmental Activity Expenses</b>			
Administration	1,755,565	1,752,764	2,801
School Management & Support	5,731,829	5,567,518	164,311
Instruction			
Salaries	24,819,401	24,355,358	464,043
Textbooks & Supplies	1,945,619	2,050,699	(105,080)
Other	6,406,178	6,469,797	(63,619)
Special Education	6,342,432	6,372,023	(29,591)
Student Personnel Services	784,408	654,326	130,082
Student Health Services	607,582	613,767	(6,185)
Student Transportation	3,786,512	3,576,662	209,850
Operation of Plant	4,225,518	3,931,715	293,803
Maintenance of Plant	1,972,373	1,474,833	497,540
Fixed Charges	16,965,692	17,974,431	(1,008,739)
School Activity Expenses	1,191,447	1,262,053	(70,606)
State Retirement Contributions	3,732,860	3,786,589	(53,729)
Capital Outlay	109,596	73,465	36,131
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
Food Services Expenses	2,984,532	2,725,152	259,380
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>83,361,544</u>	<u>82,641,152</u>	<u>(720,392)</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>\$14,586,445</u>	<u>(\$3,803,377)</u>	<u>\$18,389,822</u>

**Changes in Net Position** Table 2 (page 11) shows the key elements for the increase of the Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018. The results of fiscal year 2017 are shown as a comparison. Total Revenues were \$97,947,989, an increase of \$19,110,214 from FY 2017, and total expenses were \$83,361,544, an increase of \$720,392 from FY 2017. Revenues were positively impacted by the increase in State and County capital funding, and general State Aid. Expenses were impacted by changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities, negotiated wage increases, unexpected increases in student transportation and utility costs, and payment on an energy equipment lease. The positive change in net position for FY 2018 was \$14,586,445.

The Board's expenses are primarily related to instructing, caring for (food and health), and transporting students. As shown in Table 2, regular education instructional salaries, textbooks & supplies, and other instructional charges total \$33,171,198, an increase of \$295,344 over FY 2017. Special Education costs total \$6,342,432, a slight decrease of \$29,591 over FY 2017. Transportation costs total \$3,786,512, an increase of \$209,850 over FY 2017. Operation and Maintenance of Plant costs total \$6,197,891, an increase of \$791,343 from FY 2017.

### **The Board's Funds**

Table 3  
Statement of Expenditures – Governmental Funds  
(General, School Construction, & School Activities)

	<u>Total Cost</u>		Increase (Decrease)
	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>From FY 2017</u>
Administration	\$1,717,139	\$1,709,488	\$7,651
School Management & Support	5,731,829	5,567,518	164,311
Instruction:			
Salaries & Wages	24,821,002	24,431,332	389,670
Textbooks & Supplies	1,945,619	2,050,699	(105,080)
Other	1,623,847	1,726,066	(102,219)
Special Education	6,342,432	6,372,023	(29,591)
Pupil Personnel Services	784,408	654,326	130,082
Health Services	607,582	613,767	(6,185)
Pupil Transportation	3,882,955	3,695,074	187,881
Operation of Plant	4,225,518	3,931,715	293,803
Maintenance of Plant	1,993,618	1,544,300	449,318
Fixed Charges	17,446,790	16,546,682	900,108
School Activity Expenditures	1,191,447	1,262,053	(70,606)
Capital Outlay	<u>21,600,965</u>	<u>5,349,207</u>	<u>16,251,758</u>
Total Cost of Services	<u>\$93,915,151</u>	<u>\$75,454,250</u>	<u>\$18,460,901</u>

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. Fund balance in the Governmental Funds is divided between assigned balances and unassigned balances. Unassigned balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Assigned balances of capital projects, school activities, and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the Board's discretion.

The Board's three Governmental Funds are the General Fund, the School Construction Fund, and the School Activities Fund. Table 3 (see page 12) presents the cost of 14 major school system functions within these Governmental Funds: Administration, School Management & Support, Instruction (comprised of Salaries, Textbooks and Supplies, and Other Costs), Special Education, Pupil Personnel Services, Health Services, Pupil Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, School Activity Expenditures, and Capital Outlay.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the Board. It includes both unrestricted and restricted funding sources. Restricted funding sources are generally in the form of federal and state grants. On page 22 the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects a total fund balance of \$1,479,648 at the end of fiscal year 2018. The total fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,606,363. The decrease of \$126,715 is attributed mainly to the planned use of fund balance to cover capital maintenance expenditures.

Of the \$1,479,648 fund balance, \$233,467 is assigned for accrued leave reserve, \$542,122 for FY 2019 operating budget, \$625 for FY 2018 encumbrances, \$400,000 for FY 2019 capital construction projects, and \$303,434 for the FY 2020 operating budget.

General Fund salaries totaled \$39,161,290, while the associated fringe benefits of retirement, social security, unemployment, industrial insurance, and health and accident insurance added \$17,446,790 to arrive at 79.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position and cash flows. The Board's sole proprietary fund is the Food Service Fund. The Food Service net position balance at June 30, 2017 was \$434,530. It increased by \$203,256 to \$637,786 at June 30, 2018. This increase is attributed mainly to an increase in reimbursable meals served during the year. Part of this increase comes from the implementation of the Community Eligibility Program (CEP) in FY 2018. The CEP provides breakfast and lunch to all of our students at no cost to them. See pages 23 through 25 for the Food Service Fund financial statements.

**Table 4**  
**Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual Results**  
**General Fund**  
**FY 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Results</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
County Appropriations	\$19,120,529	\$19,120,529	\$19,120,529	\$0
State of Maryland	41,218,890	41,218,890	41,217,890	(1,000)
Other Sources	921,545	695,403	728,633	33,230
Restricted Revenues	4,386,942	4,386,942	6,401,638	2,014,696
Fund Balance Appropriated	250,000	250,000	(150,000)	(400,000)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>65,897,906</b>	<b>65,671,764</b>	<b>67,318,690</b>	<b>1,646,926</b>
<b>Governmental Activity Expenses</b>				
Administration	1,699,205	1,709,205	1,708,027	1,178
School Management & Support	5,622,305	5,572,305	5,538,370	33,935
Instruction				
Salaries	23,200,285	22,911,252	22,796,121	115,131
Textbooks & Supplies	1,396,416	1,426,144	1,373,647	52,497
Other	1,183,630	1,101,793	1,085,748	16,045
Special Education	4,619,622	4,619,622	4,562,638	56,984
Student Personnel Services	677,146	677,146	645,516	31,630
Health Services	602,584	607,584	607,582	2
Student Transportation	3,685,760	3,795,760	3,791,298	4,462
Operation of Plant	3,651,596	4,141,596	4,137,840	3,756
Maintenance of Plant	1,798,165	1,883,165	1,880,634	2,531
Fixed Charges	13,316,592	12,781,592	12,660,565	121,027
Capital Outlay	57,658	57,658	55,526	2,132
Restricted Expenditures	4,386,942	4,386,942	6,401,638	(2,014,696)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>65,897,906</b>	<b>65,671,764</b>	<b>67,245,150</b>	<b>(1,573,386)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$ 73,540</b>	<b>\$ 73,540</b>

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is subdivided into State mandated categories of expenditures including Administration, School Management & Support, Instructional Salaries, Instructional Supplies and Textbooks, Other Instructional Costs, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, and Capital Outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level. The Board may approve amendments to the budget recommended by the Board's administration by transferring funds within categories, but transfers between categories must also be approved by the County Council.

During fiscal year 2018 the Board presented, and the County Council approved, three budget amendment/transfer requests.

The budget amendments utilized additional revenues, and savings in Mid-level Administration, and Instructional Salaries, to offset higher costs in Administration, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, and Operations and Maintenance activities.

As shown in Table 4, during the fiscal year actual revenues and actual expenses resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$73,540.

### **Capital Assets**

The School Construction Fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the County.

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Board had \$97,279,022 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 5 gives the breakdown by asset type.

Table 5  
Capital Assets  
(Net of Depreciation)  
FY 2018

Construction in Progress	\$ 26,517,242
Buildings and Improvements	69,118,299
Furniture and Equipment	746,903
Vehicles	<u>596,578</u>
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ <u>97,279,022</u></b>

The Capital Improvement Budget for FY 2019 includes \$3,851,494 in local funding for the North Dorchester High School replacement project. Additionally, prior year fund balance and Aging Schools Program sources will be utilized to fund the following capital projects during FY 2019:

- \$414,000 for roof replacement at New Directions Learning Academy
- \$300,000 for security, environmental, and technology projects
- \$38,292 for HVAC repairs at Cambridge-South Dorchester High School

## **FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE**

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

- On December 10, 2015, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed by President Obama. This reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, formerly known as No Child Left Behind, provides a long-term, stable federal policy that gives states additional flexibility and encourages states, local school systems, and schools to innovate while at the same time holding all accountable for results. While ESSA was to be fully implemented in the 2017-2018 school year, final interpretations of the new law are still being determined. Until more is known about the operational changes needed to implement ESSA, the budgetary effects cannot be quantified.
- Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 remains a concern. GASB 75 is an accounting standard for all governmental agencies which addresses post-employment benefits, other than pensions, such as health care. Under GASB 75 the District must recognize the present cost and liability of future health care that has been earned by current and retired employees. There is no requirement to fund this obligation, however, it does become a liability against the Board's assets as reported in the financial statements. Currently, health care expenses for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. This practice is expected to continue especially with the economic conditions our funding entities face at this time. Whether or not this liability is funded in the future may affect our budget, and the bond rating of county and state governments. See Notes 2-K, 6, 9, and 12 for detailed information on the impact of implementing GASB 75.
- During FY 2015 the Board implemented provisions of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB 68 requires the Board to report their proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System's net pension liability. The Board's proportionate share is calculated by the System's actuary, and is reported as a liability on the Board's government-wide statement of net position. Currently, pension costs for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. Whether or not this liability is funded in the future may affect our budget, and the bond rating of county and state governments. See Notes 2-K, 6, and 7 for detailed information on the impact of GASB 68.
- The Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act enacted the recommendations of the Thornton Commission concerning school funding at the State level. This Act also calls for an update to the State's school finance formula. The Kirwan Commission is currently leading this discussion and was expected to make recommendations for changes by December 2017. The Commission has asked for an extension of time to conclude and report on their recommendations sometime later in 2018. Their recommendations could affect the amount of State Aid we receive in the future.



### **Contacting the Board's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Board of Education of Dorchester County, and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office, Dorchester County Public Schools, 700 Glasgow Street, Cambridge, MD 21613

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,890,754	\$ 8,718	\$ 6,899,472
Accounts receivable:			
Federal funds from State of Maryland	681,454	8,997	690,451
State of Maryland	328,107	1,736	329,843
Other	1,877,718	-	1,877,718
Internal balances	(619,925)	619,925	-
Inventory	-	4,110	4,110
Construction in progress	26,817,242	-	26,817,242
Other capital assets, net	70,426,991	34,789	70,461,780
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>106,402,341</b>	<b>678,275</b>	<b>107,080,616</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pensions	946,697	-	946,697
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	1,481,721	-	1,481,721
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,428,418</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,428,418</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable:			
Vendors	2,240,926	28,201	2,269,127
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings	1,988,539	-	1,988,539
Unearned revenue - Federal	185,713	-	185,713
Unearned revenue - State	285	-	285
Unearned revenue - other	41,061	-	41,061
Scholarships	13,750	-	13,750
Other accrued expenses	1,490,582	-	1,490,582
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	74,059	-	74,059
Due in more than one year	74,559,919	12,288	74,572,207
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>80,594,834</b>	<b>40,489</b>	<b>80,635,323</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pensions	474,037	-	474,037
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	9,027,336	-	9,027,336
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>9,501,373</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,501,373</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	97,244,233	34,789	97,279,022
Restricted for:			
Other purposes (school activity funds)	412,544	-	412,544
Unrestricted	(78,922,225)	602,997	(78,319,228)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 18,734,552</b>	<b>\$ 637,786</b>	<b>\$ 19,372,338</b>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Current:				
Administration	\$ 1,755,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School management and support	5,731,829	-	180,397	-
Instructional salaries and wages	24,819,401	-	2,024,882	-
Textbooks and instructional supplies	1,945,619	-	565,598	-
Other instructional costs	6,406,178	-	538,099	-
Special education	6,342,432	-	1,779,794	-
Pupil personnel services	784,408	-	138,892	-
Health services	607,582	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	3,786,512	-	91,657	-
Operation of plant	4,225,518	-	9,255	-
Maintenance of plant	1,972,373	-	19,700	-
Fixed charges	16,965,692	-	1,053,365	-
School activity expenditures	1,191,447	1,206,071	-	-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,732,860	-	3,732,860	-
Capital outlay	109,596	-	-	22,352,580
Total Governmental Activities	80,377,012	1,206,071	10,134,499	22,352,580
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Food Services	2,984,532	3,153,516	-	34,272
Total Business-Type Activities	2,984,532	3,153,516	-	34,272
Totals	\$ 83,361,544	\$ 4,359,587	\$ 10,134,499	\$ 22,386,852

**General Revenues**

Dorchester County  
State of Maryland  
Investment Earnings  
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position End of Year

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

Net (Expenses) Revenue  
and changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,755,565)	\$ -	\$ (1,755,565)
(5,551,432)	-	(5,551,432)
(22,794,519)	-	(22,794,519)
(1,380,021)	-	(1,380,021)
(5,868,079)	-	(5,868,079)
(4,562,638)	-	(4,562,638)
(645,516)	-	(645,516)
(607,582)	-	(607,582)
(3,694,855)	-	(3,694,855)
(4,216,263)	-	(4,216,263)
(1,952,673)	-	(1,952,673)
(15,912,327)	-	(15,912,327)
14,624	-	14,624
-	-	-
22,242,984	-	22,242,984
(46,683,862)	-	(46,683,862)
-	203,256	203,256
-	203,256	203,256
(46,683,862)	203,256	(46,480,606)
19,120,529	-	19,120,529
41,217,890	-	41,217,890
53,739	-	53,739
674,893	-	674,893
61,067,051	-	61,067,051
14,383,189	203,256	14,586,445
4,351,363	434,530	4,785,893
\$ 18,734,552	\$ 637,786	\$ 19,372,338

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2018

	<u>GENERAL</u> <u>FUND</u>	<u>SCHOOL</u> <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>SCHOOL</u> <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,478,210	\$ -	\$ 412,544
Accounts receivable:			
Federal funds from State of Maryland	681,454	-	-
State of Maryland	113,107	215,000	-
Other	311,348	1,566,370	-
Due from other Board of Education funds	-	1,098,447	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 7,584,119</b>	<b>\$ 2,879,817</b>	<b>\$ 412,544</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Accounts payable:			
Vendors	\$ 666,169	\$ 1,574,757	\$ -
Due to other Board of Education funds	1,718,372	-	-
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings	1,988,539	-	-
Unearned Federal funds	185,713	-	-
Unearned State funds	285	-	-
Other unearned revenues	41,061	-	-
Scholarships	13,750	-	-
Other accrued expenses	1,490,582	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,104,471</b>	<b>1,574,757</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>			
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Assigned to:			
Accrued leave reserve	233,467	-	-
School construction and capital maintenance projects	400,000	1,305,060	-
School activities	-	-	412,544
Subsequent year's budget	542,122	-	-
Other purposes (encumbrances)	625	-	-
Unassigned	303,434	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>1,479,648</b>	<b>1,305,060</b>	<b>412,544</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 7,584,119</b>	<b>\$ 2,879,817</b>	<b>\$ 412,544</b>

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

	<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>	\$ 3,197,252
Total Governmental Funds	<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</b>	
\$ 6,890,754	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements	97,244,233
681,454		
328,107		
1,877,718		
1,098,447		
\$ 10,876,480	Deferred outflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements	
	Pension	946,697
	Other post-employment benefits	1,481,721
\$ 2,240,926		2,428,418
1,718,372		
1,988,539	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
185,713		
285		
41,061	Accrued leave	(993,741)
13,750	Pension liability, net	(3,648,275)
1,490,582	Other post-employment benefits, net	(69,991,962)
7,679,228		(74,633,978)
	Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements	
	Pension	(474,037)
	Other post-employment benefits	(9,027,336)
233,467		(9,501,373)
1,705,060		
412,544	<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 18,734,552
542,122		
625		
303,434		
3,197,252		
\$ 10,876,480		

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
<b>REVENUES</b>			
County Appropriation	\$ 19,120,529	\$ 9,687,599	\$ -
State of Maryland	41,217,890	12,664,981	-
Restricted Federal revenues	5,848,920	-	-
Restricted State revenues	497,347	-	-
Restricted County, Agency and Local revenues	55,372	-	-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,732,860	-	-
Other sources	728,632	-	-
School activity revenues	-	-	1,206,071
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>71,201,550</b>	<b>22,352,580</b>	<b>1,206,071</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Administration	1,717,139	-	-
School management and support	5,731,829	-	-
Instructional salaries and wages	24,821,002	-	-
Textbooks and instructional supplies	1,945,619	-	-
Other instructional costs	1,623,847	-	-
Special education	6,342,432	-	-
Pupil personnel services	784,408	-	-
Health services	607,582	-	-
Pupil transportation	3,882,955	-	-
Operation of plant	4,225,518	-	-
Maintenance of plant	1,993,618	-	-
Fixed charges	13,713,930	-	-
School activity expenditures	-	-	1,191,447
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,732,860	-	-
Capital outlay	55,526	21,545,439	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>71,178,265</b>	<b>21,545,439</b>	<b>1,191,447</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
	23,285	807,141	14,624
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Interfund transfers - school construction fund	(150,000)	150,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(126,715)	957,141	14,624
Fund balances, beginning	1,606,363	347,919	397,920
Fund balances, ending	<b>\$ 1,479,648</b>	<b>\$ 1,305,060</b>	<b>\$ 412,544</b>

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*



	<b>Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 845,050
Total Governmental Funds	<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</b>	
\$ 28,808,128	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
53,882,871	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those	
5,848,920	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
497,347	expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
55,372	exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
3,732,860		
728,632		
1,206,071	Fixed asset additions	21,715,321
<u>94,760,201</u>	Current year depreciation	<u>(4,927,021)</u>
	Total	16,788,300
1,717,139	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not	
5,731,829	require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
24,821,002	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
1,945,619		
1,623,847	Accrued leave, net	1,601
6,342,432	Pension liability, net	(99,000)
784,408	Other post-employment benefits , net	<u>(3,152,762)</u>
607,582		
3,882,955	Total	<u>(3,250,161)</u>
4,225,518	Change in net position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 14,383,189</u>
1,993,618		
13,713,930		
1,191,447		
3,732,860		
<u>21,600,965</u>		
<u>93,915,151</u>		
845,050		
-		
845,050		
<u>2,352,202</u>		
<u>\$ 3,197,252</u>		

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2018

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
	<u>Food Service</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 8,718
Accounts receivable:	
Federal funds from State of Maryland	8,997
State receivables	1,736
Inventory	4,110
Due from other Board of Education funds	<u>619,925</u>
Total current assets	<u>643,486</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>34,789</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>678,275</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	16,460
Unearned revenue	11,741
Accrued leave	<u>12,288</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>40,489</u>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>	
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	34,789
Unrestricted	<u>602,997</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u><u>\$ 637,786</u></u>

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities
	<u>Food Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sale of meals	\$ 104,652
Federal assistance	2,762,462
State assistance	80,083
USDA donated commodities	206,319
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>3,153,516</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Food	1,174,213
Salaries and wages	996,822
Fixed charges	480,411
Contracted services	30,328
Supplies and materials	73,022
Other charges	11,499
USDA donated commodities	206,319
Depreciation	3,361
Additional equipment	8,557
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2,984,532</u>
OPERATING INCOME	168,984
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION - equipment	34,272
Change in net position	203,256
Net position beginning of year	<u>434,530</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 637,786</u>

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOOD SERVICE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Receipts from students	\$ 104,558
Operating grants received	2,913,295
Payments to food and related suppliers	(1,172,409)
Payments to other suppliers	(141,176)
Payments to employees and employee related benefits	(1,476,174)
Net cash provided by operating activities	228,094
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Payments to other Board funds	(231,018)
Net decrease in cash	(2,924)
Cash, beginning of year	11,642
Cash, end of year	\$ 8,718
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>	
Operating income	\$ 168,984
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	3,361
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Inventory	(686)
Accounts receivable	70,750
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(17,863)
Deferred revenue	2,490
Accrued leave	1,058
Total adjustments	59,110
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 228,094
<b>Noncash items:</b>	
Donation of food commodities	\$ 206,319
Capital contributions of equipment	34,272

*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1. Description of The Board of Education of Dorchester County**

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

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

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

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

### **Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

The most significant of the Board’s accounting policies are described below.

#### **A. Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

##### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary (the Board has no fiduciary funds).

##### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

School Construction Fund - School Construction Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith. The State of Maryland made payments to the Board or directly to contractors on-behalf of the Board amounting to \$12,664,981 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

School Activity Fund - The School Activity Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures at the schools for, among other things, student insurance and pictures, athletics, clubs and other student activities, and principals' miscellaneous expenditures.

##### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Enterprise funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Board's major enterprise funds are:

Food service fund - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the Board.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

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

The budget may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original budget was adopted. The amounts reported in the final budgeted amounts reflect amendments approved by the County government during the year between categories and those approved by the Board within categories.

#### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA and is offset by a deferred credit until consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	2 – 20 years	15 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

#### H. Compensated Absences

##### ACCRUED LEAVE

Upon retirement, employees of the Board receive severance pay for unused sick leave accumulated for service while employed at the Board. This estimated liability is computed on the accumulated sick leave of Board employees who have 20 years of service with the Board at the rate of \$30 per day. In addition, employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts depending on tenure. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees, which are included in other accrued expenses.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### J. Net Position

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to its pension liability (Note 7) and OPEB liability (Note 9) for changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to its pension liability (Note 7) and OPEB liability (Note 9) for the difference between actual and expected experience and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **N. Estimates**

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

#### **O. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **P. Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers**

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

#### **Q. Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2018 that were provided for in the current year's budget for the budgetary basis of accounting but will be accounted for under generally accepted accounting principles in the subsequent year totaled \$625.

### **Note 3. Cash and Investments**

#### Deposits:

At June 30, 2018, the Board had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$1,883,447 (carrying value \$1,475,022). As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The depository banks pledge collateral for specific accounts which are held in the Board's name at The Bank of New York Mellon. As of June 30, 2018, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

#### Investments:

Investments consist of \$5,424,450 of U.S. Government Securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) which provide local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 94 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a quarterly basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAAM by Standard and Poors. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptance or money market funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Board's exposure to interest rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and MLGIP and are thus precluded from having to sell below original cost. Custodial credit risk is mitigated by attempting to have all investments fully collateralized by securities. Cash is invested pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland and County Code.

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Cash at carrying value	\$	1,475,022
Investments		5,424,450
Total cash and investments	\$	6,899,472

### Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
General Fund		
Due to School Construction fund	\$ -	\$ 1,098,447
Due to Food Service Fund	-	619,925
School Construction Fund		
Due from General Fund	1,098,447	-
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>		
Enterprise Fund		
Due from General Fund	619,925	-
<b>TOTAL ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 1,718,372</b>	<b>\$ 1,718,372</b>

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs. Transfers of \$150,000 from the General Fund to the School Construction Fund are for capital projects.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
<b>Capital Assets, not being depreciated</b>					
Construction in progress	\$ 5,869,570	\$ 21,447,866	\$ -	\$ (500,194)	\$ 26,817,242
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,869,570</u>	<u>21,447,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,194)</u>	<u>26,817,242</u>
<b>Capital assets, being depreciated</b>					
Buildings and improvements	136,100,302	43,503	-	500,194	136,643,999
Furniture and equipment	2,997,094	-	-	-	2,997,094
Vehicles	1,269,672	223,952	-	-	1,493,624
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>140,367,068</u>	<u>267,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,194</u>	<u>141,134,717</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(62,826,231)	(4,699,469)	-	-	(67,525,700)
Furniture and equipment	(2,163,496)	(121,484)	-	-	(2,284,980)
Vehicles	(790,978)	(106,068)	-	-	(897,046)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(65,780,705)</u>	<u>(4,927,021)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,707,726)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>74,586,363</u>	<u>(4,659,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,194</u>	<u>70,426,991</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 80,455,933</u>	<u>\$ 16,788,300</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,244,233</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Equipment	\$ 36,250	\$ 34,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,522
Accumulated depreciation	(32,372)	(3,361)	-	-	(35,733)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,878</u>	<u>\$ 30,911</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,789</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 38,426
Instructional costs	4,782,331
Pupil transportation	92,597
Maintenance of plant	<u>13,667</u>
Total governmental depreciation expense	<u>4,927,021</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Food Service	<u>3,361</u>
Total business-type depreciation expense	<u>3,361</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4,930,382</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Due within one year
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>					
Accrued leave	\$ 995,342	85,969	\$ 87,570	\$ 993,741	\$ 74,059
Net pension liability (Note 7)	3,956,270	-	307,995	3,648,275	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9), as restated	75,734,139	-	5,742,177	69,991,962	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 80,685,751</b>	<b>\$ 85,969</b>	<b>\$ 6,137,742</b>	<b>\$ 74,633,978</b>	<b>\$ 74,059</b>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>					
Accrued leave	\$ 11,230	\$ 2,047	\$ 989	\$ 12,288	-

Long-term liabilities are normally paid from the General Fund.

### Note 7. Pension Plans

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

##### General Plan Policies

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

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

##### Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

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

#### **Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems**

##### Retirement Benefits:

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

##### Vested Allowance:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Employee Contributions:

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

#### Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Vested Allowance:

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

#### Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2018. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

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

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

#### Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$40,066,523. Total covered payroll was \$35,613,901. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

During fiscal year 2018, the State of Maryland contributed \$3,732,860 to the Systems on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense in the General Fund.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay the State 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. As contractually required, during fiscal year 2018, the Board contributed \$1,433,460 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2018, the Board contributed \$364,598 to the Employees' Retirement and Pension System.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Board. 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:

		<b>2018</b>
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems)	\$	3,648,275
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Teachers' Systems)		40,229,165
Total	\$	43,877,440

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. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was calculated as follows by the System(s):

1. Net pension liability for the entire System was calculated. For purposes of funding the System, all calculations are determined on an actuarial basis and are completed through the development of rates based on two separate asset pools, one for employees of the State of Maryland and one for primary government employees.
2. Determined the total contributions to the System by the State and by the primary governments, inclusive of any underfunding of contributions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Based on the number of participants at each Board of Education, calculate the difference between what each Board would have contributed if they funded at the rate of all other participating governments and what the Board actually contributed. The difference between what the Board contributed and what they would have contributed if they funded at the rate of the other participating governments, is then added to the total contribution to the System, to calculate the System's adjusted contribution.
4. Calculated for each participating government, their percentage of the adjusted System contribution by dividing the total adjusted System contribution into each primary government contribution. At June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was approximately .0168716%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,798,058 in the fund financial statements and \$1,897,058 in the government-wide financial statements.

At 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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 132,208	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	449,891	(220,199)
Difference between actual and expected experience		(253,838)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	364,598	-
Total	\$ 946,697	\$ (474,037)

The \$364,598 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.7789, 5.8647, 5.87, and 5 years for 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The net difference in investment earnings for 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 is being amortized over a closed five year period for each period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

	2017 AMORTIZATION		2016 AMORTIZATION		2015 AMORTIZATION		2014 AMORTIZATION			
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED INFLOWS		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED INFLOWS		DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED INFLOWS		
	Year End June 30,	Change in Assumptions	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Actual and Expected Experience	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Actual and Expected Experience	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Change in Assumptions	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	
2019	3,800	(36,440)	(36,989)	98,109	(8,911)	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	9,838	(74,441)
2020	3,800	(36,440)	(36,989)	98,109	(8,911)	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	-	-
2021	3,800	(36,440)	(36,989)	98,107	(8,911)	-	31,589	(12,925)	-	-
2022	3,800	(36,438)	(36,989)	-	(7,703)	-	-	-	-	-
2023	2,962	-	(28,813)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18,162	(145,758)	(176,769)	294,325	(34,436)	155,566	104,207	(42,633)	9,838	(74,441)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### *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:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.65% general, 3.15% wage
Salary Increases	3.15% to 9.15% including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.

#### *Investments*

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	36%	5.3%
Private Equity	11%	7.0%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.2%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.6%
Real Assets	15%	5.7%
Absolute Return	8%	3.1%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### *Discount rate*

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		Board's Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	5,170,313
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$	3,648,275
1% increase	8.50%	\$	2,385,394

### Note 8. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the "Pool") was formed when several Maryland boards of education joined together to pool their casualty risks. Property insurance coverage was added in 1988 and workers compensation in fiscal year 2000. The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool each year which is calculated by an actuary. It is intended that the Pool be self-sustaining through member premiums. Reinsurance is carried through commercial companies for claims which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Pool encounter deficits in its casualty and/or property funds, such deficits may be made up from assessments of the participating boards on a pro rata basis.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. The Board purchases health insurance from a provider through a modified retrospective rating arrangement agreement. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

In September 2001, the Board joined the Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium (ESMEC) Health Alliance Trust, a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. It is intended that ESMEC be self-sustaining through member premiums. Callable deficits, which are paid to ESMEC to cover potential shortfalls, are 8% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 12% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of February 8, 2018, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$404,758. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

#### Plan Description

The Board of Education of Dorchester County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Plan”). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Board’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. Benefit provisions are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers’ pension system described below:

For members hired before July 1, 2011, the earliest retirement eligibility is the earlier of:

- Age 55 with 15 years of service,
- Age 62 with 5 years of service,
- Age 63 with 4 years of service,
- Age 64 with 3 years of service,
- Age 65 with 2 years of service, or
- 30 years of service, regardless of age.

For members hired after July 1, 2011, the earliest retirement eligibility is the earlier of

- Rule of 90 (age plus service is at least 90),
- Age 65 with 10 years of service,
- Age 60 with 15 years of service

As of July 1, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 346 retirees were receiving benefits, and 667 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

#### Funding Policy

The Board pays a portion of retiree healthcare premiums based on years-of-service ranging from 15 years of service to 30+ years of service until the retiree becomes Medicare-eligible. The retiree pays the remaining premium, including the cost of eligible dependents. Pre-Medicare retirees may choose between two medical plans (a PPN plan and an EPO plan). Both plans include medical and prescription benefits. Once a participant is Medicare eligible, the participant must switch to a Medicare supplement plan, which is also packaged with a prescription plan. Retirees have the option of electing dental and vision coverage in addition to medical coverage.

Commencing July 1, 2013, at the time of retirement, the employee must make an election to continue in the Board sponsored health care plan or to receive the Board subsidy as a payment towards the cost of a health insurance plan selected by the retiree. In order to receive the Board subsidy, the retiree must either enroll in the Board’s health care program or, at least annually, provide proof of payments to a health insurance program where the amount paid by the retiree equals or exceeds the Board subsidy. The subsidy paid by the Board shall not exceed the total premium for the plan selected and paid for by the retiree. Retirees can opt out of the Board health care plan only at the time of retirement. Benefits continue for the lifetime of the retiree. Dependents and surviving spouses can stay in the plan but must pay the full cost of coverage.

#### Employer Contribution

The employer subsidy is a flat dollar amount based upon a participant’s service. The subsidy amount is different for retirees before being eligible for Medicare than for participants who are eligible for Medicare. The subsidy requires a minimum of 15 years of service with the Board and retirement from the State of Maryland Pension System.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The chart below summarizes the annual employer subsidy for the most recent fiscal year:

Years of Service	EPO Plan Pre-Medicare Employer Subsidy	PPO Plan Pre-Medicare Employer Subsidy	Post-Medicare Employer Subsidy
15 - 19	\$3,356	\$3,366	\$4,715
20 - 29	\$3,751	\$3,779	\$4,984
30 or more	\$4,146	\$4,122	\$5,253

### Net OPEB Liability

The annual OPEB expense under GASB Statement No. 75 is equal to the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from the prior year's measurement date to the current year measurement date, with some of the liability changes being deferred to future years. Changes in the actuarial accrued liability due to experience gains or losses or changes in assumptions are recognized over the expected future working lifetime of all plan participants, including retirees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$4,634,483.

The Board's total OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The following table shows the components of the Board's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,623,705
Interest cost	2,139,195
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(10,155,753)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,349,324)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (5,742,177)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year, as restated	<u>75,734,139</u>
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	<u><u>\$ 69,991,962</u></u>

Payments have typically been liquidated from the General Fund in prior years.

### Funding Status and Funding Progress

The Board has not established an irrevocable trust and funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions to the plan are made as benefit payments and expenses become due. Benefit payments totaled \$1,481,721 for the year ended June 30, 2018. As of the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was zero percent funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$69,991,962, all of which was unfunded. The covered employee payroll was \$35,613,901, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 196.53%.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

- *Measurement date* – The Board selected a June 30, 2017 measurement date for fiscal year-end 2018. The measurement date can be any date between the last day of the prior fiscal year and the last day of the current fiscal year.
- *Cost method* – This valuation uses the Entry Age Normal Funding Method calculated on an individual basis with level percentage of payroll.
- *Claims data* – Monthly paid claims, administrative expenses and enrollment for employees and retirees from February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2018 were supplied by the carrier.
- *Demographic data* – Data included current medical coverage for current employees and retirees as of July 1, 2017.
- *Discount rate assumption* - Benefits are discounted based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index, an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.
- *Health care trend* – The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in October 2010 and updated in 2015. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Rate of Inflation	2.2%
Rate of growth in real income / GDP per year	1.6%
Excess medical cost growth	1.3%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2075

Due to the projected impact of the “Cadillac Tax”, the Pre-65 medical care trend was adjusted. Effective in 2022, the Cadillac Tax, a provision of the Affordable Care Act, applies to plans that cost \$10,200 or more for an individual or \$27,500 per family. Under the provision, there will be a 40% excise tax for expenditures over these thresholds. The cost thresholds are indexed by general inflation each year after 2018. Because medical trends are projected to be higher than general inflation, the percentage of the premium that is subject to the excise tax is expected to increase over time.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

- *Salary Scale* – Annual rates of salary increase include a 2.2% inflation rate and vary based on years of service and age:

Annual rates of Salary Increase for the first 10 years of service:

Years of Service	Rate
0	8.65%
1	7.15%
2	5.65%
3	5.65%
4	5.65%
5	5.65%
6	5.65%
7	5.65%
8	5.65%
9	5.65%

Annual rates of Salary Increase with 10 or more years of service:

Age	Rate
25	5.65%
30	5.40%
35	5.15%
40	4.90%
45	4.65%
50	4.15%
55	3.65%
60	3.15%
65	3.15%

- *Decrement Assumptions* –

Pre-Retirement Healthy	RP 2014 Employee White Collar Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2014
Post-Retirement Healthy	RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2014 (Years projected to in 2014 is 2012 for Males and 2016 for Females)
Disability	RP 2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables, Not Generational, Set forward 1 year for Males



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents the Board's total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Board's Total OPEB Liability</b>
1% decrease	2.58%	\$ 84,454,181
Current discount rate	3.58%	\$ 69,991,962
1% increase	4.58%	\$ 58,705,947

The following table presents the Board's total OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 3.80%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	<b>Health Care Trend Rate</b>	<b>Board's Total OPEB Liability</b>
1% decrease	2.80%	\$ 57,171,609
Current trend rate	3.80%	\$ 69,991,962
1% increase	4.80%	\$ 87,301,757

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	\$ (9,027,336)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	-
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,481,721	-
Total	\$ 1,481,721	\$ (9,027,336)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The \$1,481,721 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to change in assumptions will be amortized and expensed over the expected average remaining service life of participants as follows:

Year End June 30,	Change in Assumptions
2019	\$ (1,128,417)
2020	(1,128,417)
2021	(1,128,417)
2022	(1,128,417)
2023	(1,128,417)
Thereafter	<u>(3,385,251)</u>
	<u>\$ (9,027,336)</u>

Changes in assumptions in the most recent actuarial valuation included adjusting the health care trend to include the Cadillac tax that takes effect in 2022 and updating the Retirement, Disability, Termination, Salary Scale, and Mortality assumptions to the most recent rates used for the MSRPS plan.

### Note 10. Operating Leases

The Board leases copy machines and internet access service for the majority of the educational system over three to five year terms.

During fiscal year 2017, the Board entered into a fifteen year equipment lease totaling \$4,188,274 for systemic replacements, repairs, restorations, modifications, and improvements across the school district. Payments are due annually with interest at 2.67% and final payment due December 21, 2031.

Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 793,000
2020	893,000
2021	882,000
2022	834,000
2023	854,000
Thereafter	3,230,000

Expenses under these leases totaled approximately \$799,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years. The Board has signed contracts for the construction of North Dorchester High School in the amount of \$50,425,753. At June 30, 2018, \$26,817,242 had been expended on the planning, design, and construction of North Dorchester High School related to these contracts.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2018 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. After considering all relevant facts and the opinion of legal counsel, it is management's opinion that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Board.

### Note 12. Prior Period Restatement

During fiscal year 2018, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and in accordance, has applied its effects retroactively. The statement's objective is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) as well as to improve the information provided by employers about financial support for OPEB (see Note 9).

The following table is a summary of the effects of these changes on net position as of June 30, 2017.

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
	Net Position
June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 50,793,516
Net adjustment for OPEB liability (GASB 75)	(46,442,153)
June 30, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ 4,351,363</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
County appropriation	\$ 19,120,529	\$ 19,120,529	\$ 19,120,529	\$ -
State of Maryland revenues:				
Current expense	20,768,266	20,768,266	20,768,266	-
Compensatory education	12,525,861	12,525,861	12,525,861	-
Limited English proficient	700,674	700,674	700,674	-
Special education	1,572,919	1,572,919	1,572,919	-
Guaranteed tax base	1,164,755	1,164,755	1,164,755	-
Supplemental grant	1,321,515	1,321,515	1,321,515	-
Transportation	2,513,982	2,513,982	2,512,982	(1,000)
Net Taxable Income Adjustment	650,918	650,918	650,918	-
Total State of Maryland revenues	41,218,890	41,218,890	41,217,890	(1,000)
Other sources:				
Tuition and transfers	50,500	50,500	29,292	(21,208)
Interest income	7,000	37,000	53,739	16,739
Miscellaneous	282,445	561,303	552,944	(8,359)
ESMEC health alliance	535,000	-	-	-
Rental income - building	21,600	21,600	45,676	24,076
Bus rental	25,000	25,000	46,982	21,982
Total other sources	921,545	695,403	728,633	33,230
Restricted revenues	4,386,942	4,386,942	6,401,638	2,014,696
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>65,647,906</b>	<b>65,421,764</b>	<b>67,468,690</b>	<b>2,046,926</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	1,197,974	1,197,974	1,183,538	14,436
Contracted services	314,296	324,296	338,854	(14,558)
Supplies and materials	83,785	83,785	81,446	2,339
Other charges	93,150	93,150	104,189	(11,039)
Equipment	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total administration	1,699,205	1,709,205	1,708,027	1,178

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
School management and support:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,961,794	\$ 4,936,794	\$ 4,922,923	\$ 13,871
Contracted services	77,442	72,442	61,762	10,680
Supplies and materials	136,569	116,569	105,977	10,592
Other charges	446,500	446,500	447,708	(1,208)
Total school management and support	5,622,305	5,572,305	5,538,370	33,935
Instructional salaries and wages:				
Salaries and wages and contingency	23,200,285	22,911,252	22,796,121	115,131
Textbooks and instructional supplies:				
Supplies and materials and contingency	1,396,416	1,426,144	1,373,647	52,497
Other instructional costs:				
Contracted services	632,952	551,115	514,611	36,504
Other charges	515,678	515,678	499,386	16,292
Transfers	35,000	35,000	71,751	(36,751)
Total other instructional costs	1,183,630	1,101,793	1,085,748	16,045
Special education:				
Salaries and wages	3,601,388	3,601,388	3,393,262	208,126
Contracted services	976,134	976,134	1,119,565	(143,431)
Supplies and materials	20,500	20,500	20,774	(274)
Other charges	21,600	21,600	29,037	(7,437)
Total special education	4,619,622	4,619,622	4,562,638	56,984
Pupil personnel services:				
Salaries and wages	650,746	650,746	618,000	32,746
Contracted services	-	-	4,900	(4,900)
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	10,183	(183)
Other charges	16,400	16,400	12,433	3,967
Total pupil personnel services	677,146	677,146	645,516	31,630

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Health services contracted services:				
Contracted services	\$ 602,584	\$ 607,584	\$ 605,909	\$ 1,675
Supplies and materials	-	-	1,673	(1,673)
Total health services	602,584	607,584	607,582	2
Pupil transportation:				
Salaries and wages	516,708	526,708	565,830	(39,122)
Contracted services	2,740,815	2,840,815	2,844,024	(3,209)
Supplies and materials	198,496	198,496	134,126	64,370
Other charges	49,741	49,741	47,426	2,315
Equipment	180,000	180,000	199,892	(19,892)
Total pupil transportation	3,685,760	3,795,760	3,791,298	4,462
Operation of plant:				
Salaries and wages	1,735,842	1,735,842	1,835,893	(100,051)
Contracted services	125,444	140,444	171,794	(31,350)
Supplies and materials	186,490	186,490	222,005	(35,515)
Other charges	1,603,820	2,078,820	1,908,148	170,672
Equipment	-	-	-	-
Total operation of plant	3,651,596	4,141,596	4,137,840	3,756
Maintenance of plant:				
Salaries and wages	662,653	662,653	675,994	(13,341)
Contracted services	371,854	371,854	288,126	83,728
Supplies and materials	356,846	441,846	518,728	(76,882)
Other charges	346,699	346,699	341,496	5,203
Equipment	60,113	60,113	56,290	3,823
Total maintenance of plant	1,798,165	1,883,165	1,880,634	2,531
Fixed charges:				
Insurance and employee benefits	13,316,592	12,781,592	12,660,565	121,027
Total fixed charges	13,316,592	12,781,592	12,660,565	121,027

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2018  
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Capital outlay:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 53,878	\$ 53,878	\$ 53,608	\$ 270
Contracted services	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	1,780	1,780	1,047	733
Other charges	2,000	2,000	871	1,129
Total capital outlay	57,658	57,658	55,526	2,132
Total unrestricted expenditures	61,510,964	61,284,822	60,843,512	441,310
Restricted expenditures	4,386,942	4,386,942	6,401,638	(2,014,696)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,897,906	65,671,764	67,245,150	(1,573,386)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING USES	(250,000)	(250,000)	223,540	473,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Fund balance appropriated	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Appropriation to school construction fund	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	250,000	250,000	(150,000)	(400,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,540	\$ 73,540



THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLANS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0153290%	0.0169977%	0.0167681%	0.0168716%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,720,396	\$ 3,532,417	\$ 3,956,270	\$ 3,648,275
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	27,301,668	36,226,287	43,481,273	40,229,165
Total	<u>\$ 30,022,064</u>	<u>\$ 39,758,704</u>	<u>\$ 47,437,543</u>	<u>\$ 43,877,440</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 31,967,186	\$ 33,689,148	\$ 34,546,250	\$ 35,613,901
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.51%	10.49%	11.45%	10.24%
Total pension liability as a percentage of the plan fiduciary net position	0.07%	0.09%	0.10%	0.09%

*Schedules are intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available.  
GASB No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.*

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLANS  
Schedule of Board Contributions

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,422,891	\$ 1,550,684	\$ 1,632,324	\$ 1,798,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,422,891	1,550,684	1,632,324	1,798,058
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 31,967,186	\$ 33,689,148	\$ 34,546,250	\$ 35,613,901
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.45%	4.60%	4.73%	5.05%

*Schedules are intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available. GASB No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.*

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	<b>2018</b>
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,623,705
Interest cost	2,139,195
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(10,155,753)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,349,324)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (5,742,177)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year, as restated	<u>75,734,139</u>
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	<u><u>\$ 69,991,962</u></u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 35,613,901
Total OPEB liability as of % of covered-employee payroll	196.53%

*Schedules are intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available. GASB No. 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018.*

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

		June 30, 2018 GENERAL FUND		
		Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balances
GAAP BASIS	\$	71,201,550	\$ 71,178,265	\$ 1,479,648
Encumbrances at June 30, 2017		-	(200,880)	-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2018		-	625	(625)
Payments made on-behalf of the Board by State of Maryland to the Maryland State Retirement System		(3,732,860)	(3,732,860)	-
<b>BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>67,468,690</b>	<b>\$ 67,245,150</b>	<b>\$ 1,479,023</b>

### Note 2. Pension Plans

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.70% to 2.65% for general and from 3.20% to 3.15% for wage
- Salary increase assumption changed from 3.30% - 9.20% to 3.15% - 9.15%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return assumption changed from 7.55% to 7.50%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.65% general, 3.15% wage
Salary Increases	3.15% to 9.15% including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.

### Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

#### Changes in Assumptions

- The trend assumption was updated to the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries. The trend was adjusted to include the Cadillac tax that takes effect in 2022.
- The Retirement, Disability, Termination, Salary Scale, and Mortality assumption was updated to the most recent rates used for the July 1, 2017 State of Maryland Pension Plan.

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

Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	Varies based on years of service and age
Investment Rate of Return	3.58%
Medical Trend	Based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Medical Trend Model, the 2016 rate is 5.90% decreasing gradually to the ultimate rate of 4.00% Pre-Medicare and 3.80% Post-Medicare and is reached in 2075.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014 as utilized by MSRPS

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND OPERATIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>School Name</u>	June 30, 2017 Fund <u>Balance</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>		
		<u>Additions - Revenues</u>	<u>Deductions - Expenditures</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Hurlock Elementary School	\$ 23,851	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,795	\$ 28,056
Maple Elementary School	14,025	43,292	43,319	13,998
Choptank Elementary School	22,531	29,797	30,133	22,195
Sandy Hill Elementary School	14,167	28,864	32,441	10,590
South Dorchester K-8 School	58,089	83,172	81,429	59,832
Vienna Elementary School	31,069	45,709	40,041	36,737
Warwick Elementary School	18,878	73,404	79,496	12,786
Maces Lane Middle School	12,532	64,264	64,694	12,102
North Dorchester Middle School	13,724	45,753	49,712	9,765
Cambridge South Dorchester High School	88,597	343,542	315,700	116,439
North Dorchester High School	31,527	243,595	250,535	24,587
School of Technology	68,930	169,679	173,152	65,457
Total	\$ 397,920	\$ 1,206,071	\$ 1,191,447	\$ 412,544

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOOD SERVICES FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Sale of meals	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 104,652	\$ (420,348)
Federal assistance	2,109,469	2,109,469	2,762,462	652,993
State assistance	107,204	107,204	80,083	(27,121)
USDA donated commodities	140,000	140,000	206,319	66,319
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>2,881,673</b>	<b>2,881,673</b>	<b>3,153,516</b>	<b>271,843</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Current:				
Food	1,081,600	1,081,600	1,174,213	(92,613)
Salaries and wages	942,774	942,774	996,822	(54,048)
Fixed charges	514,199	514,199	480,411	33,788
Contracted services	48,700	48,700	30,328	18,372
Supplies and materials	99,000	99,000	73,022	25,978
Other charges	16,500	16,500	11,499	5,001
Depreciation	-	-	3,361	(3,361)
USDA donated commodities	140,000	140,000	206,319	(66,319)
Capital outlay	43,900	43,900	8,557	35,343
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,886,673</b>	<b>2,886,673</b>	<b>2,984,532</b>	<b>(97,859)</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	<b>168,984</b>	<b>173,984</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUE</b>				
Capital Contribution - equipment	-	-	34,272	34,272
Interest income	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 203,256</b>	<b>\$ 203,256</b>



THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY

FOOD SERVICES FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Board Admin.</u>	<u>C.S.D.H.S.</u>	<u>N.D.H.S.</u>	<u>Maces Lane</u>	<u>N.D.M.S.</u>
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 434,530	\$ 434,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue:						
Food sales:						
Breakfast	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lunch	-	-	-	-	-	-
A la carte	104,652	(2,489)	20,375	16,293	9,038	2,753
State revenue match	37,289	-	3,990	3,390	3,990	3,389
Summer school and migrant programs	55,676	55,676	-	-	-	-
Federal reimbursements	2,706,786	-	340,804	195,898	303,569	315,579
State reimbursements	37,001	-	-	-	4,863	8,018
USDA donated commodities	206,319	-	26,271	15,384	22,940	23,531
Other	5,793	2,820	2,973	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>3,153,516</u>	<u>56,007</u>	<u>394,413</u>	<u>230,965</u>	<u>344,400</u>	<u>353,270</u>
Cost of food used:						
Beginning inventory	3,424	75	192	178	621	239
Purchased food	1,174,899	21,423	157,087	84,266	138,238	108,126
USDA donated commodities	206,319	-	26,271	15,384	22,940	23,531
Supplies	63,237	11,040	8,691	6,571	6,709	2,498
Salaries and wages	876,791	51,270	122,539	68,407	86,450	76,081
Food available for use	<u>2,324,670</u>	<u>83,808</u>	<u>314,780</u>	<u>174,806</u>	<u>254,958</u>	<u>210,475</u>
Less: Ending inventory	4,110	50	405	254	40	309
Total cost of food used	<u>2,320,560</u>	<u>83,758</u>	<u>314,375</u>	<u>174,552</u>	<u>254,918</u>	<u>210,166</u>
Net revenue (expense)	<u>832,956</u>	<u>(27,751)</u>	<u>80,038</u>	<u>56,413</u>	<u>89,482</u>	<u>143,104</u>
Expenses:						
Salaries and wages	120,031	120,031	-	-	-	-
Fixed charges	480,411	82,557	59,057	32,968	41,664	36,667
Contract services	30,328	8	4,063	2,776	3,479	3,109
Supplies/materials	9,785	119	712	1,061	933	886
Other charges	11,499	-	3,925	2,807	361	466
Depreciation	3,361	3,361	-	-	-	-
Equipment	8,557	6,220	39	-	-	310
Total expenditures	<u>663,972</u>	<u>212,296</u>	<u>67,796</u>	<u>39,612</u>	<u>46,437</u>	<u>41,438</u>
Capital Contribution	34,272	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	203,256	(240,047)	12,242	16,801	43,045	101,666
Transfers	-	443,303	(12,242)	(16,801)	(43,045)	(101,666)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 637,786</u>	<u>\$ 637,786</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Hurlock Elementary</u>	<u>Maple Elementary</u>	<u>Sandy Hill Elementary</u>	<u>South Dorchester K-8</u>	<u>Choptank Elementary</u>	<u>Vienna Elementary</u>	<u>Warwick Elementary</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,132	6,848	9,088	9,683	12,510	3,212	8,209
3,990	3,990	3,990	2,190	3,990	2,190	2,190
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
254,728	332,644	319,643	108,124	274,665	104,470	156,662
4,977	5,183	4,731	3,524	3,132	2,573	-
19,469	24,881	24,081	8,815	21,001	8,024	11,922
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
292,296	373,546	361,533	132,336	315,298	120,469	178,983
282	388	309	271	348	315	206
107,448	139,812	127,823	51,738	122,846	48,178	67,914
19,469	24,881	24,081	8,815	21,001	8,024	11,922
6,033	6,212	5,185	3,206	3,105	1,661	2,326
84,360	78,663	77,219	52,237	87,118	41,167	51,280
217,592	249,956	234,617	116,267	234,418	99,345	133,648
1,125	200	335	263	397	374	358
216,467	249,756	234,282	116,004	234,021	98,971	133,290
75,829	123,790	127,251	16,332	81,277	21,498	45,693
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,657	37,911	37,215	25,175	41,986	19,840	24,714
2,585	3,263	3,245	1,242	4,033	1,018	1,507
797	1,231	1,224	492	978	570	782
307	1,524	727	744	320	123	195
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	36	659	146	993	123	-
44,377	43,965	43,070	27,799	48,310	21,674	27,198
-	-	-	34,272	-	-	-
31,452	79,825	84,181	22,805	32,967	(176)	18,495
(31,452)	(79,825)	(84,181)	(22,805)	(32,967)	176	(18,495)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -