FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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Herbert J. Geary III Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Mark A. Welsh



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education of Somerset County Westover, 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 Somerset County, a component unit of Somerset County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Somerset County as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, The Board of Education of Somerset County adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, on July 1, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of board contributions – pension plans, schedule of changes in the board's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and notes to required supplementary information 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 Somerset 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 30, 2021 on our consideration of The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Board of Education of Somerset County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2021

JAM Group LLC

Herbert J. Geary III Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Mark A. Welsh



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

The Board of Education of Somerset County Westover, 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 Somerset County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Board of Education of Somerset County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the Board of Education of Somerset County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021 include the following:

- Net position for the Governmental Activities totaled \$73,856,623, an increase of \$13,171,015 or -21.7% from the prior year.
- General Fund assigned fund balance (subsequent year expenditures) equals \$828,000, an increase of \$679,328 from the prior year.
- Unassigned General Fund balance equals \$1,059,425, an increase of \$631,425 from the prior year.
- The Food Service fund had a profit of \$195,279. Excluding depreciation, the fund showed a profit of \$228,683.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Board:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Board's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Board, reporting the Board's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the Board operates like *businesses*.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the Board's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position, which is the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Board's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Board, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of school buildings and other facilities must be considered.

In the government-wide financial statement the Board's activities are shown in two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, school administration and other student services. Local county and state aid finance most of these activities. School activity funds are now included here with the adoption of GASB 84.
- Business-Type activities The Board's food service operation is included here. The Board operates cafeterias at the schools where breakfast and lunch are served.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's *funds* – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Board as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g. federal and state grants).

The Board has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Board's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on page 23 which explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In FY2021, the Board implemented the provisions of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities. School Activity Funds that were formerly reported separately as a Fiduciary Fund are now reported as a governmental fund.
- *Proprietary funds* The Food Service operation is the only fund accounted for as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Board's *combined* net position was \$74,180,799 on June 30, 2021. This was an increase of \$13,704,778 from the prior year.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GOVE	RNMENTAL	BUSI							
	AC	TIVITIES	_	AC	TIV	TTIES	_	TOTAL		TOTAL
	FY2021	FY 2020(1)		FY2021	F	Y 2020(1)		FY2021		FY 2020(1)
Current and other assets	\$ 7,099,067	\$ 4,981,582	\$	252,810	\$	36,031	\$	7,351,877	\$	5,017,613
Capital assets	89,256,255	88,535,587		155,088		136,478		89,411,343		88,672,065
Total assets	96,355,322	93,517,169		407,898		172,509		96,763,220		93,689,678
Deferred outflows	9 110 224	0.241.026						9 110 224		0.241.026
Deferred outflows	8,110,334	9,341,036			-		-	8,110,334	-	9,341,036
Current and liabilities	3,690,352	3,594,298		79,294		39,250		3,769,646		3,633,548
Long-term liabilities	25,679,585	37,606,134		4,428		4,362		25,684,013		37,610,496
Total liabilities	29,369,937	41,200,432		83,722		43,612		29,453,659		41,244,044
Deferred inflows	1,239,096	972,165			. –		-	1,239,096	-	972,165
Investment in capital										
assets, net of related debt	89,256,255	88,535,587		155,088		136,478		89,411,343		88,672,065
Unrestricted	(15,399,632)	(27,849,979)		169,088		(7,581)		(15,230,544)		(27,857,560)
Total net position	\$ 73,856,623	\$ 60,685,608	\$	324,176	\$	128,897	\$	74,180,799	\$	60,814,505

⁽¹⁾ Net Position restated for change in reporting of school activity funds

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The Board's total revenues were \$64,436,902 for the year ended June 30, 2021. (See Table 2) The State and County general appropriations accounted for approximately 68.1% of total revenue for the year. Another 5.8% came from Capital Contributions from both the State and County. The remaining funds (26.1%) came from program revenues and investment earnings. The total cost of all programs and services was \$51,070,608. Revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$13,366,294 from last year. A significant amount of this increase is related to the decrease in the OPEB liability(see page 18 for more details).

REVENUES

		Governmental Activities				Busines Acti	s- Ty vities		Total			Total	
		FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2020	
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	195,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,353	\$	195,778	9	63,353	
Federal and state grants		14,792,331		10,893,076		970,817		1,772,135		15,763,148		12,665,211	
Capital contributions		3,697,500		8,174,814		25,000		-		3,722,500		8,174,814	
General revenues													
County appropriation		10,189,253		10,088,825		-		-		10,189,253		10,088,825	
State formula aid		33,713,758		33,017,297		-		-		33,713,758		33,017,297	
Other		194,504		227,197		81		2,979		194,585		230,176	
Transfers		-		-		657,880		-		657,880		-	
Total revenue	_	62,783,124	_	62,401,209	_	1,653,778	_	1,838,467	_	64,436,902		64,239,676	
				EXPENS	SES								
Instruction and special education		33,202,309		31,355,830		-		-		33,202,309		31,355,830	
Administration		1,690,051		1,675,418		-		-		1,690,051		1,675,418	
Support services		1,862,972		1,784,910		1,458,499		2,078,847		3,321,471		3,863,757	
Fixed Charges		1,355,635		17,783,843		_		-		1,355,635		17,783,843	
Building Operations and Maintenance		4,397,092		4,240,366		-		-		4,397,092		4,240,366	
Transportation		3,077,038		2,858,415		-		-		3,077,038		2,858,415	
Other		4,027,012		4,156,033						4,027,012		4,156,033	
Total expenses		49,612,109		63,854,815		1,458,499		2,078,847		51,070,608		65,933,662	
Increase (decrease) in net position **	\$	13,171,015	\$	(1,453,606)	\$	195,279	\$	(240,380)	\$	13,366,294	\$	(1,693,986)	

^{**} excludes transfers from other funds

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Board's only business-type activity, the food service operation, decreased \$184,689 to \$1,653,778 and expenses decreased by \$620,348. (Refer to Table 2).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the Board completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$3,113,972, an increase of \$2,040,172 from last year's ending fund balance.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Board in providing educational services to students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12, including pupil transportation activities and maintenance and operations of all school facilities. See Table 3 for a summary of General Fund revenues and expenditures.

The excess of revenues over expenditures was \$2,040,172 for the year ended June 30, 2021 compared to an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$459,049 for FY 2020. The major changes in both revenues and expenditures results from the following:

- 1. State of Maryland revenues increased by \$696,461. This is a result of an increase in the formula grant as well as an increase in the Declining Enrollment grant of \$167,722 and the NTI grant of \$158,393.
- 2. Other Revenues decreased by \$32,693. FY20 included \$20,647 in escheat funds from the Estate of Peggy Merritt. FY20 also included a reimbursement from the MABE Pool grant of \$17,350.
- 3. Instructional Salaries decreased by \$806,765. This reduction is the direct result of the Covid 19 pandemic. Due to the uncertainty as to whether the learning would continue virtually or inperson, several open positions were not filled. Also, due to the partial closures during the year, substitute costs were much lower than in past years. Extra duty pay (i.e.coach pay) was also lower due to the shortened sports seasons as a result of the pandemic.
- 4. Other Instructional Costs were down by \$51,950 or 31.5%. Several expenses in this category decreased as a result of the continuation of virtual learning during part of FY21. Athletic official costs were down due to the shortening of the various sports seasons.
- 5. Special Education costs were down by \$234,268. Several positions were unable to be filled in FY21. We were unable to fill vacant speech therapist positions and had to contract with an outside agency to provide those services to our students.
- 6. Transportation costs increased by \$102,590. Our School Bus Driver Trainer position became a full time position in FY21. Also, bus contractor costs increased due to the increased number of bus runs each day that allowed us to maintain the appropriate social distance between students on their rides to and from school.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS (Continued)

7. Fixed Charges increased in FY21 by \$301,360 for several reasons. Health insurance costs for retirees and active employees increased in FY21. Workers comp and social security costs increased as a result of higher salaries. More employees took advantage of our health insurance opt-out bonus and we again offered a 10% retirement incentive bonus to employees.

Table 3

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Increase (Decrease)	% of Incr. (Decr.)	
REVENUES					
Somerset County Appropriations	\$ 10,189,253	\$ 10,088,825	\$ 100,428	1.0%	
State of Maryland	33,713,758	33,017,297	696,461	2.1%	
State share of retirement					
and pension contribution	2,769,536	2,837,971	(68,435)	-2.4%	
Other	194,504	227,197	(32,693)	-14.4%	
Total Revenues	46,867,051	46,171,290	695,761	1.5%	
	GENERAL FUND EXPE	ENDITURES			
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	1,548,097	1,577,390	(29,293)	-1.9%	
Mid-level Administration	3,887,036	4,020,674	(133,638)	-3.3%	
Instructional salaries	14,058,756	14,865,521	(806,765)	-5.4%	
Textbooks & instructional supplies	916,619	846,538	70,081	8.3%	
Other instruction costs	113,023	164,973	(51,950)	-31.5%	
Special Education	3,800,986	4,035,254	(234,268)	-5.8%	
Student personnel services	795,435	773,078	22,357	2.9%	
Health services	477,461	482,878	(5,417)	-1.1%	
Transportation of pupils	2,860,341	2,757,751	102,590	3.7%	
Operation of plant	2,893,244	2,816,980	76,264	2.7%	
Maintenance of plant	991,592	952,630	38,962	4.1%	
Fixed charges	9,714,753	9,413,393	301,360	3.2%	
Capital outlay	0	167,210	(167,210)	-100.0%	
State share of retirement					
and pension contribution	2,769,536	2,837,971	(68,435)	-2.4%	
Total expenditures	44,826,879	45,712,241	(885,362)	-1.9%	
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$ 2,040,172	\$ 459,049	\$ 1,581,123		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

RESTRICTED GRANT FUNDS

These funds are used to account for grants from Federal, State and Local sources. Grants provide a major source of revenue for specific educational programs not funded by the General Fund. Programs include initiatives for Special Education students, programs for adults to earn a GED or another alternative method to obtain a high school diploma for students from families who are socially and economically depressed. Table 4 below reflects an overall increase of \$4,625,570 in grant funds from the prior year. Grant funding will vary as most are subject to availability and qualifications as well as a selection and approval process.

Due to the ongoing Covid 19 pandemic, Congress authorized three relief packages to aid states and municipalities as they recover from the devastating financial impact that Covid 19 has had on the United States. Local Educational Agencies were allocated a portion of these funds to assist in the education of students during the pandemic and to address learning losses that occurred due to the pandemic. These funds can also be used to upgrade or repair ventilation systems, offset losses in FNS programs and to offset other costs that can be attributed to mitigating the spread of Covid 19. SCPS' allocations are as follows: ESSER 1- \$1,347,240, ESSER II- \$6,009,403, and ESSER III - \$13,496,264. These funds are available for use through September 30, 2024. In FY21, SCPS spent \$1,024,299 in ESSER I funds and \$1,092,859 in ESSER II funds.

Table 4

RESTRICTED GRANT REVENUE

	 FY 2021	 FY 2020	Increase (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decr.)
REVENUES				
Federal through State	\$ 9,342,089	\$ 4,937,908	4,404,181	89.19%
State of Maryland	3,338,586	3,034,978	303,608	10.00%
Reimbursements and Other Income	0	 82,219	(82,219)	-100.00%
Total Revenues	\$ 12,680,675	\$ 8,055,105	4,625,570	57.42%

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Board has no legal authority to borrow funds. During FY 2021, the Board received County funding of \$979,739 and State funding of \$2,717,761, which is recorded on these financial statements. The County funds were used for the completion of the new Somerset County Technical High School project. State funds were used to complete a roof replacement project at Crisfield High School.

In addition, state Aging Schools funds were used to replace the stage curtain at Deal Island Elementary School and to replace a walk-in cooler at Crisfield High School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

The following funds are now accounted for as Governmental funds as a result of the implementation of GASB 84.

During FY 2021 the Board's nine (9) schools collected revenues and incurred expenditures for various student activities (See Table 5). The Board contracts with an independent Certified Public Accountant to perform an audit of these activity funds on an annual basis. Please refer to the separately issued audited financial statements for the School Activities Fund and schedule for specific details. Revenues and expenditures from school activities decreased dramatically due to Covid 19 pandemic.

Table 5 SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS

	 FY 2021		FY 2020	<u>.</u>	Increase (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decr.)
Additions	\$ 195,778	\$	455,829	\$	(260,051)	-57.05%
Deductions	(214,519)		(402,535)		188,016	-46.71%
Beginning balance due to						
school activities funds	 338,484		285,190		53,294	18.69%
Ending Balance due to School Activities Fund	\$ 319,743	\$	338,484	\$	(18,741)	-5.54%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating and capital budgets. These budget amendments, which received both Board and County Commissioner approval for all categorical changes were made to avoid budget overruns. During the year the following amendments were approved to the budget:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, continued

	Original Approved FY 2021 Budget		Category ncreases	Category Fransfers	Final Amended FY 2021 Budget		
REVENUES							
Somerset County	\$	10,189,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,189,253	
State of Maryland		33,339,951	-	-		33,339,951	
Other		500,287	-	-		500,287	
Prior Year's Fund Balance		148,672				148,672	
Total Revenues		44,178,163	 -	 		44,178,163	
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		1,619,683	-	_		1,619,683	
Mid-level Administration		3,908,120	765,000	_		4,673,120	
Instructional Salaries and Wages		15,091,086	-	(790,000)		14,301,086	
Instructional Textbooks and Supplies		826,001	100,000	-		926,001	
Other Instructional Costs		277,472	-	-		277,472	
Student Personnel Services		779,288	60,000	-		839,288	
Health Services		474,909	16,000	-		490,909	
Fixed Charges		10,196,952	-	(301,000)		9,895,952	
Student Transportation		2,985,896	-	-		2,985,896	
Operation of Plant		2,892,772	-	-		2,892,772	
Maintenance of Plant		1,056,415	20,000	-		1,076,415	
Special Education		4,069,569	10,000	-		4,079,569	
Capital Outlay			 120,000			120,000	
Total Expenditures	\$	44,178,163	\$ 1,091,000	\$ (1,091,000)	\$	44,178,163	

After these revisions, the actual General Fund and Capital expenditures matched the budget. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were under budget by \$1,041,401. Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,059,425. The Board utilized the FY 2019 fund balance designated for FY 2021 (excess of revenues over expenditures) in the amount of \$148,672. This leaves an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$1,059,425 to be carried forward to FY 2023. The excess fund balance from FY 2021 is primarily attributed excess funds in the Student Transportation, Instructional Salaries, Special Education and Instructional Textbook and Supplies categories. The excess funds are directly attributable to the ongoing Covid 19 pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Board has invested \$130,638,234 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, furniture and equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in subsequent note to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,049,954 in governmental and business-type activities.

Construction – Next Five Years

Annually, the Board of Education prepares and submits to the State Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) and the local county government a 5-year capital improvement plan (CIP). As a part of the ongoing improvement of our facilities one major capital project will be initiated in the 2021-2022 school year. A building envelope project will be completed at Greenwood Elementary School. All doors and windows will be replaced to improve the efficiency of the HVAC system. This project will be completed as part of the FY22 CIP, funded entirely by the IAC program.

In addition ESSER II and ESSER III funds will be used to complete several other projects. All windows will be repaired at Somerset Intermediate School and the HVAC system at Crisfield High school will be replaced.

Over the next five years, the following projects are under consideration: replacement of the Ewell School, replacement of or renovations to the Princess Anne Elementary School and minor additions to the Somerset Intermediate School.

Long-Term Liabilities

• At year-end, the Board had \$25,704,585 in amounts due or payable after one year. This amount consists of accrued compensated absences (\$1,058,191) which is an obligation resulting from accrued annual leave which is due and payable to employees upon retirement. Also included in this amount is the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability (\$21,916,102) for future health insurance costs for retirees in compliance with GASB 75 and an amount for the net pension liability required under GASB 68 (\$2,705,292).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE

The Board provides post-employment health insurance benefits to their retirees. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in a Net OPEB liability on our district-wide financial statements of \$21,916,102 as of June 30, 2021. The Board currently funds retiree healthcare premiums as described in Note 10 on a pay- as-you -go basis only. The large decrease in the amount of the liability at June 30, 2021 is due to changes in SCPS' employment contract language. In FY19, our retiree's insurance plan was switched to Laborfirst. Moving to Laborfirst's Medicare Supplemental plan enabled SCPS and its retirees to lower their current out of pocket costs. In FY20, contract language was changed to state that SCPS' cost share amount was equal to 50% of the monthly premium cost for each retiree. As the actuarial cost of the plan increased over time, SCPS' costs would have increased instead of being limited to a specific dollar amount. In FY21, the contract language was changed to re-establish a \$3,600 cap per year for each retiree. The change in language served to lower the amount of the Board's future liability. Considering the limited funding available, the Board has opted to not fund any potential liability, instead focusing its funds on instruction. Management plans a continued cooperative effort between the Board and the County Government to fund these benefits in the future. This is particularly critical when considering the economic hardships faced by governments during the current downturn.

In FY 2021 the State contributed \$2,769,536 for teacher retirement which is disclosed as an on behalf payment on the Board's financial statements. The State of Maryland previously funded most of the employee share of retirement costs for employees enrolled in the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems. Retirement costs for education continue to escalate at the State level primarily due to the salary increases realized during the implementation of the *Bridge to Excellence (Thornton) Funding*.

The Food Service Fund had a \$194,279 profit in FY 2021. On March 13, 2020, schools across the State were shut down by Governor Hogan for what was to be a two week period in response to the COVID 19 pandemic. Ultimately, this resulted in a closure for the rest of the FY20 school year. This closure had a devastating effect on district FNS programs in the state of Maryland as well as throughout the United States. Every FNS program has experienced a reduction in sales revenue and USDA meal reimbursements as the number of meals served was cut dramatically. The USDA issued several waivers that allowed SCPS to operate under the Summer Food Service Program. This changed required meal patterns and the way that meals can be served. In FY21, SCPS was able to re-open at various times for in-person learning. As we reopened our doors, around half of our students chose to return for in-person learning while the remainder chose to remain at home for virtual learning. This contributed to a reduction in total of meals served for the year, which in turn, created a large deficit in the FNS fund. One of the allowable uses of ESSER funds is to help offset losses incurred in FNS programs during the Covid 19 pandemic. SCPS chose to utilize some of these funds (\$657,880) to offset the losses in our FNS program. The amount of funds used was determined by prorating salaries and fringe benefits based on the percentage of students that were learning virtually at home versus the total number of students enrolled for FY21.

The Blueprint for Maryland's Future law was passed by the 2019 Maryland General Assembly. The law was based on policy recommendations outlined in the Interim Report of the Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (the Kirwan Commission). The purpose of the Commission was to review and ultimately, to revise, the current education funding formula for Maryland's school systems. The passage of the Blueprint for Maryland's future was an initial step towards fulfilling the recommendations made by the Commission. As part of this new formula, Somerset County Public Schools

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE (Continued)

received additional funding in FY21 to increase our starting teacher's salaries, to hire a district Mental Health Coordinator, to implement a Community School model at five of our schools with the highest poverty rates, and to implement supplemental literacy and math instruction at two of our schools with the greatest need. In FY20, the General Assembly passed the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Act. Governor Hogan subsequently vetoed the bill in May 2020. In 2021, the General Assembly voted to override Governor Hogan's veto. Due to the delay of the passage of the Blueprint the timeline of its implementation has been extended. Some of its provisions will be enacted in FY22 utilizing some of the State's American Rescue Plan funding.

CONTACTING THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, Somerset County Board of Education, 7982-A Tawes Campus Drive, Westover, Maryland 21871.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,159,126	\$ 995,760	\$ 3,154,886
Due from other governmental agencies		4,038,908	132,812	4,171,720
Inventory		-	25,271	25,271
Internal balances		901,033	(901,033)	-
Land		493,252	-	493,252
Construction in progress		15,027	_	15,027
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		88,747,976	155,088	88,903,064
TOTAL ASSETS		96,355,322	407,898	96,763,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (see Note 8)		581,965	-	581,965
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)		7,528,369	-	7,528,369
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,110,334	-	8,110,334
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable:				
Vendors		596,631	65,528	662,159
Payroll deductions and withholdings		1,751,156	13,766	1,764,922
Due to other governments		10,943	-	10,943
Accrued salaries		728,045	-	728,045
Unearned revenue		578,577	-	578,577
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		25,000	-	25,000
Due in more than one year		25,679,585	4,428	25,684,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,369,937	83,722	29,453,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions (see Note 8)		142,374	-	142,374
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)		1,096,722	-	1,096,722
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,239,096	-	1,239,096
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		89,256,255	155,088	89,411,343
Unrestricted		(15,399,632)	169,088	(15,230,544)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	73,856,623	\$ 324,176	\$ 74,180,799

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Pro	gram Revenues		
		Charges for		Operating Grants and		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributio			
Governmental Activities	 Expenses	Bet vices		Contributions		
Current:						
Administration	\$ 1,690,051	\$ _	\$	51,156		
Mid-level administration	4,096,061	_		209,025		
Instructional services	23,940,943	_		6,410,044		
Special education	5,165,305	_		1,364,319		
Student personnel services	1,320,400	_		524,965		
Health services	542,572	-		65,111		
Student transportation	3,077,038	-		216,697		
Operation of plant and equipment	3,464,099	-		87,604		
Maintenance of plant	932,993	-		-		
Fixed charges	1,355,635	-		2,069,798		
Community services	544,615	-		544,615		
Food service	479,461	-		479,461		
School activities	214,519	195,778		-		
Capital outlay	18,881	-		-		
State of Maryland share of retirement						
and pension contribution	 2,769,536	_		2,769,536		
Total Governmental Activities	49,612,109	195,778		14,792,331		
Business-Type Activities						
Food services	 1,458,499	-		970,817		
Totals	\$ 51,070,608	\$ 195,778	\$	15,763,148		

General Revenues

State of Maryland Somerset County appropriation Other financing sources Reimbursements and other income

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position

Capital	una	changes in Net Position	
Grants and	Governmental	Pusiness Type	
Contributions	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Contributions	Activities	Activities	10181
φ	ф (1.629.80 5)	Φ Φ	(1 (29 905)
\$ -	\$ (1,638,895)	\$ - \$	(1,638,895)
-	(3,887,036)	-	(3,887,036)
-	(17,530,899)	-	(17,530,899)
-	(3,800,986)	-	(3,800,986)
-	(795,435)	-	(795,435)
-	(477,461)	-	(477,461)
-	(2,860,341)	-	(2,860,341)
-	(3,376,495)	-	(3,376,495)
-	(932,993)	-	(932,993)
-	714,163	-	714,163
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	(18,741)	-	(18,741)
3,697,500	3,678,619	-	3,678,619
	-	-	
3,697,500	(30,926,500)	-	(30,926,500)
25,000	-	(462,682)	(462,682)
\$ 3,722,500	(30,926,500)	(462,682)	(31,389,182)
	33,713,758	-	33,713,758
	10,189,253	-	10,189,253
	-	657,880	657,880
	194,504	81	194,585
	44,097,515	657,961	44,755,476
	13,171,015	195,279	13,366,294
	60,685,608	128,897	60,814,505
	\$ 73,856,623	\$ 324,176 \$	74,180,799

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General]	Restricted Grants	Capital Projects	School Activities	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,855,799	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 303,327	\$	2,159,126
Due from governmental and other agencies	990,232		3,031,993	-	16,683		4,038,908
Due from other funds	 2,718,726		-	 14,412	 -		2,733,138
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,564,757	\$	3,031,993	\$ 14,412	\$ 320,010	\$	8,931,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable:							
Vendors	\$ 294,271	\$	301,778	\$ 315	\$ 267	\$	596,631
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,751,156		-	-	-		1,751,156
Due to other funds	14,412		1,817,693	-	-		1,832,105
Due to other government	10,943		-	-	-		10,943
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	352,414		375,631	-	=		728,045
Unearned revenue	 27,589		536,891	14,097	-		578,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,450,785		3,031,993	14,412	267		5,497,457
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned to:							
School activities	-		_	-	319,743		319,743
Subsequent year expenditures	828,000		_	-			828,000
Other purposes (encumbrances)	1,103,747		_	-	=		1,103,747
Assigned for other programs	50,000		_	-	_		50,000
Assigned for program expenses	72,800		-	-	-		72,800
Unassigned	 1,059,425		-	-	-		1,059,425
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,113,972		-	-	319,743		3,433,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,564,757	\$	3,031,993	\$ 14,412	\$ 320,010	\$	8,931,172

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 3,433,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		89,256,255
Deferred outflow of resources Pensions (see Note 8) Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)	581,965 7,528,369	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Those liabilities consist of:		8,110,334
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Post-employment benefits	(1,083,191) (2,705,292) (21,916,102)	
Deferred inflow of resources	440.070	(25,704,585)
Pensions (see Note 8) Other post-employment benefits (see Note 10)	(1,096,722)	(1,239,096)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 73,856,623

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Restricted		Capital		School	G	Total overnmental
		General		Grants		Projects		Activities		Funds
REVENUES	ф	10 100 252	ф		ф	070 730	Φ.		ф	11 160 000
Somerset County	\$	10,189,253	\$	- 0.242.000	\$	979,739	\$	-	\$	11,168,992
Federal government		- 22 712 750		9,342,089		20.054		-		9,342,089
State Of Maryland		33,713,758		3,338,586		29,054		-		37,081,398
State Of Maryland on-behalf payments		2,769,536		-		2,688,707		-		5,458,243
Reimbursements and other income		194,504		-		-		105 770		194,504
School activity revenues		46.067.051		12 (00 (75		2 607 500		195,778		195,778
TOTAL REVENUES		46,867,051		12,680,675		3,697,500		195,778		63,441,004
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administration		1,548,097		51,156		-		-		1,599,253
Mid-level administration		3,887,036		209,025		-		-		4,096,061
Instructional salaries and wages		14,058,756		2,868,570		_		_		16,927,326
Textbooks and instructional supplies		916,619		3,281,409		_		_		4,198,028
Other instructional costs		113,023		260,065		_		_		373,088
Student personnel services		795,435		524,965		_		_		1,320,400
Health services		477,461		65,111		-		-		542,572
Student transportation		2,860,341		216,697		_		_		3,077,038
Operation of plant and equipment		2,893,244		87,604		-		-		2,980,848
Maintenance of plant		991,592		· <u>-</u>		-		-		991,592
Special education		3,800,986		1,364,319		-		-		5,165,305
Fringe benefits on-behalf payments		2,769,536		· · · · -		-		-		2,769,536
Fixed charges		9,714,753		2,069,798		-		-		11,784,551
Community services		-		544,615		-		-		544,615
Food service		-		479,461		-		-		479,461
School activity expenditures		-		-		-		214,519		214,519
Capital outlay		-		-		3,697,500		-		3,697,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,826,879		12,022,795		3,697,500		214,519		60,761,693
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		2 040 172		655 000				(10.741)		0 (70 011
EXPENDITURES		2,040,172		657,880		-		(18,741)		2,679,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfer to proprietary fund		-		(657,880)		-		-		(657,880)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		(657,880)		-		-		(657,880)
Net change in fund balance		2,040,172		-		-		(18,741)		2,021,431
Fund balances, beginning, as restated		1,073,800		-		-		338,484		1,412,284
Fund balances, ending	\$	3,113,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,743	\$	3,433,715

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds	\$	2,021,431	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	3,737,218 (3,016,550)	720,668	
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing outflow	184,175		
Increase in pension expense due to net pension liability	(356,778)		
Decrease in pension expense due to deferred financing inflows	56,019		
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing outflow	(1,414,877)		
Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to net OPEB liability	12,340,447		
Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing inflow	(322,950)		
Increase in accrued compensated absences	(57,120)		
Total		10,428,916	
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u></u> :	\$ 13,171,015	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 995,760
Due from other governments	132,812
Inventory of food, at cost	25,271
Total current assets	1,153,843
Noncurrent assets:	
Equipment	1,468,181
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,313,093)
Total noncurrent assets	155,088
TOTAL ASSETS	1,308,931
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	65,528
Due to general fund	901,033
Accrued payroll	13,766
Total current liabilities	980,327
Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	4,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES	984,755
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	155,088
Unrestricted	169,088
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 324,176

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Food Services				
OPERATING REVENUES					
Food Service Sales	\$				
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation Of Plant		3,878			
Fixed Charges		264,229			
Salaries And Wages		670,009			
Contracted Services		5,529			
Food and Food Related Supplies		476,302			
Other Charges		5,148			
Depreciation		33,404			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,458,499			
OPERATING LOSS		(1,458,499)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest Income		81			
State Of Maryland:					
Reimbursement Of Food Costs		50,728			
Federal Through State:					
Reimbursement Of Food Costs		871,327			
Donation Of Food Commodities		48,762			
Total Federal Through State		920,089			
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		970,898			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION - equipment		25,000			
Change in net position before other financing sources		(462,601)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer from restricted funds		657,880			
Change in net position		195,279			
Net position beginning of year		128,897			
Net position end of year	\$	324,176			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
CACH ELONG EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES.	F0	ood Services
Cash received from user charges	¢	
Cash received from user charges Cash payments to employees for services and fringe benefits	\$	(927,838)
Cash payments to employees for services and fringe benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		
1 7 11 0		(389,997)
Cash payments for other operating expenses Net cash used for operating activities		(14,555) (1,332,390)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u></u>	(1,332,390)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating grants received		1,548,412
Proceeds from other funds (net of repayments)		701,524
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,249,936
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of equipment		(27,014)
Interest on investments		81
Net cash provided by investing activities		(26,933)
		<u> </u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		890,613
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		105,147
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	995,760
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(1,458,499)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	7	(-,,)
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		33,404
Donated commodities used		48,762
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,
Inventory of food, at cost		3,833
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		40,110
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(1,332,390)
NONCASH ACTIVITIES		
During the year the board received food commodities		
from the U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$	48,762
Capital contributions of equipment	Φ	25,000
Capital Contributions of Equipment		25,000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Education of Somerset County is a component unit of Somerset County, Maryland. These separate financial statements are also included within the basic financial statements of Somerset County.

The Board is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to public school education in Somerset County, Maryland. The Board of Education receives substantial appropriations from and is subject to the indirect control of Somerset County, although the Board has its own separate governing board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Board. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to recipients who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Grants and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, unless labeled otherwise.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

All financial resources appropriated for current operating expenditures, exclusive of certain restricted funds, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Restricted Funds

These funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for a specific purpose, such as federal, state and local grants.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted to construction of new buildings, additions and alterations and acquisitions of equipment. Revenue is recognized from other governmental entities.

School Activities Fund

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

The Board reports the following major proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for the activity of the Board's Food Service operation which operates cafeterias in the Board's schools.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivery goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board are charges for lunch, breakfast and catered meals. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than school activity 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 between categories and those approved by the Board within categories.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

E. Inventories

Inventories of the Food Service Fund are stated at cost, determined on a FIFO basis. Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA but is offset by a deferred credit until consumed.

Inventories of material and supplies are charged to expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased or donated.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment of the Board is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50
Equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	8

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

The Board of Education accrues a liability for certain compensated absences (primarily vacation pay) that employees have earned but have not yet been paid. Expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures for such items are the amounts paid during the year with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of federal and state grants and other revenues that have not been expended by the end of the fiscal year.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations - continued

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. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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 obligation (Note 8) and OPEB liability (Note 10) for changes in assumptions 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 obligation (Note 8) and OPEB liability (Note 10) for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

M. 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.

N. Encumbrance Accounting

In the fund financial statements, reservations for fund balances of governmental funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Assigned for encumbrances represents encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year based on purchase orders and contracts signed by the Board but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,103,747.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Deposits and Investments

The Board is authorized to invest monies for which it has custody or control. The types of investments are in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

B. Custodial Risk

The Annotated Code of Maryland (Article 95, Section 22) requires that deposits with financial institutions by local boards of education be collateralized. Collateral for repurchase agreements must be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest. The Board's collateral is held by a custodian in accordance with Section 6-209(c) of the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and acceptable collateral is as specified under Section 6-202 of the same document.

These collateralization requirements are established to reduce custodial risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - continued

B. Custodial Risk - continued

At June 30, 2021, the Board's funds were invested as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Demand deposits Savings deposits	\$ 1,823,624 32,175	\$	995,760 -		
TOTAL	\$ 1,855,799	\$	995,760		
CARRYING VALUE	\$ 2,159,126	\$	995,760		

The bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
nsured Uninsured and collateral held by pledging	\$ 250,000	\$	-	
Bank's trust department in the Board's name	 2,787,950		995,760	
TOTAL	\$ 3,037,950	\$	995,760	

C. Credit Risk

The Board's exposure to investment rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and are thus precluded from having to sell or liquidate below original cost.

Note 3. Due from Governmental Agencies

As of June 30, 2021, the Board also has amounts due from governmental agencies of \$4,038,908 and \$132,812 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. These receivables are due primarily from the Maryland State Department of Education, from Somerset County and from nonprofit agencies located on the Eastern Shore.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables - Payables

At June 30, 2021, the interfund account balances, prior to eliminations on the statement of net position - government-wide financial statements, are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		0	Due To ther Funds
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General fund				
Due from food services fund	\$	901,033	\$	-
Due from restricted funds		1,817,693		-
Due to capital projects fund				14,412
Restricted grants				
Due to general fund		-		1,817,693
Capital projects				
Due from general fund		14,412		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Enterprise fund - food service				
Due to general fund				901,033
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	2,733,138	\$	2,733,138

Note 5. Changes in Long-Term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning			Ending		Due
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	in	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Net OPEB liability	\$	34,256,549	\$ -	\$ 12,340,447	\$ 21,916,102	\$	-
Net pension liability		2,348,514	356,778	-	2,705,292		-
Accrued Compensated							
Absences		1,026,071	214,772	157,652	1,083,191		25,000
Total	\$	37,631,134	\$ 571,550	\$ 12,498,099	\$ 25,704,585	\$	25,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Accrued Compensated	_				 		
Absences	\$	4,362	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ 4,428	\$	

Payments for compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits have typically been liquidated in the General Fund in the prior years.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Е	Seginning			T	ansfers/	Ending
		Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	493,252	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 493,252
Construction in progress		17,500		15,027		(17,500)	15,027
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		510,752		15,027		(17,500)	508,279
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	11	17,688,675		3,526,199		-	121,214,874
Land improvements		3,613,577		-		-	3,613,577
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,327,658		137,593		17,500	3,482,751
Vehicles		292,173		58,399		-	350,572
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	12	24,922,083		3,722,191		17,500	128,661,774
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(3	31,792,995)		(2,764,839)		-	(34,557,834)
Land improvements		(3,043,622)		(51,045)		-	(3,094,667)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(1,884,955)		(161,977)		-	(2,046,932)
Vehicles		(175,676)		(38,689)		-	(214,365)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3	36,897,248)		(3,016,550)		-	(39,913,798)
Total capital assets being		·					
depreciated, net of							
accumulated depreciation	8	38,024,835		705,641		17,500	88,747,976
	,						_
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF							
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	\$ 8	38,535,587	\$	720,668	\$	-	\$ 89,256,255
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	1,416,167	ф	52.014	\$		¢ 1 460 101
* *	Ф	1,410,107	\$	52,014	Ф	-	\$ 1,468,181
Less accumulated depreciation:		(1.270.680)		(22, 404)			(1 212 002)
Equipment		(1,279,689)		(33,404)			(1,313,093)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF	¢.	126 470	Φ	10 (10	ø		φ 1 <i>EE</i> 000
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	\$	136,478	\$	18,610	\$	-	\$ 155,088

Note 6. Capital Assets - continued

*Depreciation for governmental activities is allocated as follows:

Administration	\$ 90,798
Operation of plant	483,251
Instruction	 2,442,501
TOTAL	\$ 3.016.550

Note 7. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board is a member of the Maryland Association of Board's of Education Group Insurance Pool ("the Pool"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for fourteen of the twenty-four Boards of Education. The Pool was formed in 1986 when several boards of education through Maryland joined together to pool their casualty risks. Property insurance coverage was added in 1988 and workers compensation in 2000.

The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property and casualty insurance coverage. It is intended for the Pool to 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 a deficit in its casualty and/or property funds, the deficit may be made up from additional assessments of Boards' participating in the deficit pool year in an amount equal to the ratio of the Board's annual premium to the total annual premium contributed by all Boards in the year in which the deficit occurred.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Other than the legal settlement discussed in prior audits, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In 2004, 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 December 21, 2020, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$1,036,505. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

Note 8. Pension Plans

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

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

Generally, all regular employees of the Board participate in the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems (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.

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.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems - continued

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.

Employee Contributions:

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

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System

Pension Benefits:

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

Vested Allowance:

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

Employee Contributions:

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

For members enrolled on and after July 1, 2011, the employee contribution is 7%; vesting requires ten years of eligible service; service retirement is at age 65 with ten years of eligibility service or based on the Rule of 90 (age and service must equal 90); early 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%.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

Teachers' and Employees' Pension System - continued

Teacher's and Employees' Retirement Systems and Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$31,592,834. Total covered payroll was \$28,816,529. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. The related payment for fiscal year ending 2021 was \$1,090,484. In addition, the State of Maryland contributed \$2,769,536 on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

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, 2021, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

	2021
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Employees' Systems)	\$ 2,705,292
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Teachers' Systems)	 29,916,101
Total	\$ 32,621,393

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2020 the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .011%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. Due to the proportion remaining substantially the same, the pension expense related to the change in proportion from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 for the net pension liability, deferred financing outflows and deferred financing inflows is recognized as pension expense in the government-wide financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense for the employees system of \$440,550 in the government-wide financial statements and \$323,966 in the fund financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	10,796	\$	(50,265)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension				
plan investments		247,203		-
Differences between expected and actual experiene		-		(92,109)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		323,966		
Total	\$	581,965	\$	(142,374)

The \$323,966 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, 2022. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.50 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a closed five-year period. These amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows as of June 30, 2021:

Year End	U	Defe	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)				
20	22	\$	29,479				
20	23		14,983				
20	24		35,565				
20	25		36,091				
20	26		(490)				
Total		\$	115,628				

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed Inflation 2.60% general, 3.10% wage

Salary increases 3.10% to 11.60%, including wage inflation

Discount rate 7.40% Investment rate of return 7.40%

Mortality Fully generational - PB-2010/MP2018

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.2%
Private Equity	13 %	6.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.3 %
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.8%
Real Assets	14%	4.3%
Absolute Return	8%_	1.8%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.40% 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 7.40%. 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.

Note 8. Pension Plans - continued

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

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 7.40%, 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:

		В	oard's Net
	Discount Rate	Pen	sion Liability
1% decrease	6.40%	\$	3,851,422
Current discount rate	7.40%	\$	2,705,292
1% increase	8.40%	\$	1,750,674

Note 9. Budget Calendar

The following calendar reflects the anticipated general sequence of events for the preparation and adoption of the operating budget of The Board of Education of Somerset County:

Approximate	
Date	Procedures Performed
November	Budget packets are sent to A&S staff.
	Parent, community and staff input is received.
December	Public input session (BOE meeting)
	School and central office budget conferences begin.
January	School and central office budget conferences continue.
	Superindendent presents proposed budget to BOE.
	BOE conducts open budget work sessions.
February	BOE conducts open budget work sessions.
	BOE adobts budget.
March	Budget submitted to County Commissioners.
	Non-recurring cost deadline.

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Board of Education of Somerset 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. 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, which are 15 years of service up to age 55 or 10 years of service at age 60. As of June 30, 2020, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 235 retirees were receiving benefits, and an estimated 412 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

Funding Policy

The Board will pay for 50% not to exceed \$300 per month of the individual premium for the life of the retiree. Eligible dependents may be covered with the retiree paying 100% of the premium. If the retiree decides to opt out and find insurance elsewhere, the Board will provide a stipend of \$1,500 annually towards the cost of insurance. Also, spouses of employees that retire after 7/1/2018 will not be covered under the plan. The spouse must find coverage elsewhere. Spouses of employees that retired prior to 7/1/2018 are grandfathered into the plan. For fiscal year 2021, the Board contributed \$504,746 to the plan for approximately 235 eligible retirees.

Total 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.

The Board's total OPEB liability of \$21,916,102 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020.

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, fiduciary net position, and the resulting total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Plan iduciary t Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 7/1/20	\$	34,256,549	\$		\$ 34,256,549	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,964,988		-	1,964,988	
Interest cost		751,523		-	751,523	
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		-	-	
Assumption changes		(511,905)		-	(511,905)	
Contributions - employer				504,746	(504,746)	
Net investment income		-		-	-	
Benefit payments		(504,746)		(504,746)	-	
Administrative expense		-		-	-	
Plan changes		(14,040,307)			(14,040,307)	
Net changes		(12,340,447)			(12,340,447)	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	21,916,102	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 21,916,102	

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2020 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$21,916,102, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$24,451,244, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 89.63 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability 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 multi-year trend information about whether the total OPEB liability is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total OPEB liability for benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 2.16%. As the plan

is unfunded, the plan's projected benefits are discounted back using rates

equivalent to Aa 20-year municipal bonds. The GO Bond Buyer Index was used

to approximate those yields as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality: Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale

MP-2020. The table is based on the most recent mortality study for governmental

employees completed by the Society of Actuaries.

Turnover: T7 Standard Table Based on the actuary's professional judgement.

Salary scale: 3.00%

The assumption reflects management expectation of future salary increases.

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the Board's total and total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, 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:

	Discount Rate	OPEB Liability
	•	
1% decrease	1.16%	\$ 25,423,391
Current discount Rate	2.16%	\$ 21,916,102
1% increase	3.16%	\$ 19,089,091

The following table presents the Board's total and total OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7%, decreasing to 4.5%, 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:

	Cost Trend Rate	OPEB Liability				
1% decrease	6% to 3.5%	\$ 21,037,462				
Current discount Rate	7% to 4.5%	\$ 21,916,102				
1% increase	8% to 5.5%	\$ 23,003,578				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of (\$10,602,620) on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows of
	of	Resources	1	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(653,621)
Changes of assumptions		7,528,369		(443,101)
Total	\$	7,528,369	\$	(1,096,722)

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

Year Ended	Outflows
June 30,	(Inflows)
2022	\$ 1,225,922
2023	1,225,922
2024	1,225,922
2025	1,225,922
2026	1,113,127
Thereafter	414,832
	\$ 6,431,647

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 entered into a contract to replace all doors and windows at Greenwood Elementary School in the amount of \$764,474.

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, 2021 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.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting global disruptions have had significant impacts on the traditional education model of Boards of Education across the Country. In addition, there has been significant economic uncertainty and volatility in financial markets. The impact on future funding and on defined benefit plan (pensions and other post-employment benefit) actuarial assumptions used to estimate the net pension and other post-employment liabilities of the Board are not reasonably estimated at this time.

Note 12. GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities Implementation

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing the School Activity Funds from being reported as an Agency fund to now being reported as a major governmental fund. Beginning net position and fund balance have been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position, as previously reported at July 1, 2020	60,347,124
Restatement	338,484
Net position, as restated, at July 1, 2020	60,685,608

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Fund Balance as previously reported at July 1, 2020	\$1,073,800
Restatement for school activities fund	338,484
Fund Balance as restated as July 1, 2020	\$1,412,284



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Bu	dget				Fi	riance With nal Budget Favorable
		Original		Final	-	Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES		-						
Somerset County	\$	10,189,253	\$	10,189,253	\$	10,189,253	\$	
State Of Maryland:								
Current expense		14,030,869		14,030,869		14,030,869		-
Special education		1,931,848		1,931,848		1,931,848		-
Transportation		2,094,853		2,094,853		2,094,853		-
Transportation - boat		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Nonpublic placement		20,000		20,000		53,539		33,539
Compensatory education		10,531,788		10,531,788		10,531,788		-
Limited english proficiency		667,086		667,086		667,086		-
Targeted Aid		1,123,515		1,123,515		1,123,515		-
Other state revenues		1,502,687		1,502,687		1,502,668		(19)
Guaranteed tax base	-	1,742,592		1,742,592		1,742,592		
Total State Of Maryland		33,680,238		33,680,238		33,713,758		33,520
Reimbursements and other income		160,000		160,000		144,504		(15,496)
TOTAL REVENUES		44,029,491		44,029,491		44,047,515		18,024
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		1,619,683		1,619,683		1,548,097		71,586
Mid-level administration		3,908,120		4,673,120		4,670,951		2,169
Instructional salaries and wages		15,091,086		14,301,086		14,058,756		242,330
Textbooks and instructional supplies		826,001		926,001		924,911		1,090
Other instructional costs		277,472		277,472		232,104		45,368
Student personnel services		779,288		839,288		795,435		43,853
Health services		474,909		490,909		476,339		14,570
Student transportation		2,985,896		2,985,896		2,860,341		125,555
Operation of plant and equipment		2,892,772		2,892,772		2,892,220		552
Maintenance of plant		1,056,415		1,076,415		1,069,194		7,221
Special education		4,069,569		4,079,569		3,800,986		278,583
Fixed charges		10,196,952		9,895,952		9,714,753		181,199
Capital outlay		-		120,000		92,675		27,325
Cupital Gatta	-			120,000		32,075		27,323
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,178,163		44,178,163		43,136,762		1,041,401
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(148,672)		(148,672)		910,753		1,059,425
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Designated from June 30, 2020								
for June 30, 2021 Expenditures		148,672		148,672		148,672		_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		140,072		140,072		140,072		
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,059,425	\$	1,059,425
	<u> </u>					, , -	-	· ·

REQURIED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (AS OF MEASUREMENT DATE)

June 30, 2021

Measurement Date	Board's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A	Pr	Board's oportionate Share of the NPL B	Pi	Board's Share of State's roportionate Share of the NPL C	Total (B+C)	Board's Covered Employee Payroll D	Per of (oortionate Share as a rcentage Covered Payroll B / D)	Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position E	Plan's Total Pension Liability F	Plan's Fidcuciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F)
June 30, 2014	0.0062365%	\$	1.106.790	\$	19.938.634	\$ 21.045.424	\$ 21.896.044		5.05%	\$45,339,988,000	\$63,086,719,000	71.87%
June 30, 2015	0.0084590%		1,757,925	\$, ,	26,854,909	\$ 23,159,421		7.59%	\$45,789,840,000	\$66,571,552,000	
June 30, 2016	0.0086191%	\$	2,033,593	\$	30,644,320	\$ 32,677,913	\$ 24,019,259		8.47%	\$45,365,927,000	\$68,959,954,000	65.79%
June 30, 2017	0.0082411%	\$	1,782,031	\$	28,922,278	\$ 30,704,309	\$ 25,112,246		7.10%	\$48,987,184,000	\$70,610,885,000	69.38%
June 30, 2018	0.0102052%	\$	2,141,214	\$	27,085,498	\$ 29,226,712	\$ 26,646,713		8.04%	\$51,827,233,000	\$72,808,833,000	71.18%
June 30, 2019	1.1386400%	\$	2,348,514	\$	26,619,595	\$ 28,968,109	\$27,501,384		8.54%	\$53,943,420,000	\$74,569,030,000	72.34%
June 30, 2020	0.0119696%	\$	2,705,292	\$	29,916,101	\$ 32,621,393	\$29,411,104		9.20%	\$54,586,037,000	\$77,187,397,000	70.72%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (AS OF FISCAL YEAR)

June 30, 2021

					Actual
					Contribution
					as a
	Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	Percentage
	Required	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Fiscal	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Year	A	В	(A - B)	C	(B / C)
2015	\$924,085	\$924,085	\$0	\$23,159,421	3.99%
2016	\$1,073,414	\$1,073,414	\$0	\$24,019,259	4.47%
2017	\$1,093,442	\$1,093,442	\$0	\$25,112,246	4.35%
2018	\$1,191,144	\$1,191,144	\$0	\$26,646,713	4.47%
2019	\$1,254,795	\$1,254,795	\$0	\$27,501,384	4.56%
2020	\$1,329,561	\$1,329,561	\$0	\$29,411,104	4.52%
2021	\$1,414,450	\$1,414,450	\$0	\$28,816,529	4.91%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018		2019	2020			2021	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	552,635	\$ 580,267	\$	627,943	\$	1,964,988	
Interest cost		712,837	730,419		713,182		751,523	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-		(893,923)		-	
Assumption changes		-	901,093		9,583,766		(511,905)	
Benefit payments		(854,007)	(767,522)		(648,821)		(504,746)	
Other changes		-	-		4,176,163		(14,040,307)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	411,465	\$ 1,444,257	\$	13,558,310	\$	(12,340,447)	
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year,		18,842,517	19,253,982		20,698,239		34,256,549	
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)		19,253,982	\$ 20,698,239	\$	34,256,549	\$	21,916,102	
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as of % of payroll	\$	22,620,341 85.12%	\$ 22,620,341 91.50%	\$	22,715,700 150.81%	\$	24,451,244 89.63%	

Schedule is intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1. Budget

The original budget, subsequent supplements and major transfers are approved by the Somerset County Council. Appropriations are for one year and lapse at year end.

A legally adopted budget is prepared for the General Fund only. Amendments to the budget can be made with approval from Somerset County and the Board for intercategory transfers, and by approval of the Board for intracategory transfers. By law, actual expenditures for each category may not materially exceed budgeted expenditures. The budgeted amounts presented on page 49 include all budget revisions.

	Revenues General	Expenditures General	Assigned/Unassigned Fund Balances General
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
GAAP basis	\$ 46,867,051	\$ 44,826,879	\$ 3,113,972
On-behalf payments	(2,769,536)	(2,769,536)	-
June 30, 2021 fund balance assigned for June 30, 2022 expenditures	(50,000)	-	(900,800)
Expenditures of amounts encumbered during year ended June 30, 2020	-	(24,328)	-
Amounts encumbered and assigned (GAAP) at June 30, 2021 but recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes		1,103,747	(1,103,747)
Budgetary basis	\$ 44,047,515	\$ 43,136,762	\$ 1,109,425

Note 2. Pension Plans

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption change in the 2020 valuation:

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.65% to 2.60% for general and from 3.15% to 3.10% for wage
- Salary increases assumption remained the same at 3.10% 11.60%
- Investment rate of return assumption remained the same at 7.40%

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 18 years for the State Systems,

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

In the 2020 actuarial valuation, 2.60% general, 3.10%

wage. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, 2.65% general,

3.15% wage.

Salary increases In the 2020 actuarial valuation, 3.10% to 11.60%. In the

2019 actuarial valuation, 3.10% to 11.60%.

Investment rate of return In the 2020 actuarial valuation, 7.40%. In the 2019

actuarial valuation, 7.40%.

Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the

type of elgibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.

Mortality Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to

MSRPS experience with generational projections

using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality

improvement scale.

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Board pays 50% not to exceed \$300 per month of the individual premium for the life of the retiree. Eligible dependents may be covered with the retiree paying 100% of the premium. If the retiree decides to opt out and find insurance elsewhere, the Board will provide a stipend of \$1,500 annually towards the cost of insurance. Also, spouses of employees that retire after 7/1/2018 will not be covered under the plan. The spouse must find coverage elsewhere. Spouses of employees that retired prior to 7/1/2018 are grandfathered into the plan.

Changes in Assumptions

- 1. The discount rate was changed from 2.21% at June 30, 2020 to 2.16% at June 30, 2021.
- 2. Mortality tables changed from RP-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted table with scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale MP-2020.
- 3. The Board contribution for retiree premium is capped at \$3,600 per year. The prior valuation assumed 50% of premium.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits- continued

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 2.16%. As the plan

is unfunded, the plan's projected benefits are discounted back using rates equivalent to Aa 20-year municipal bonds. The GO Bond Buyer Index was used

to approximate those yields as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality: Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Headcount-weighted with fully generational scale

MP-2020. The table is based on the most recent mortality study for governmental

employees completed by the Society of Actuaries.

Turnover: T7 Standard Table Based on the actuary's professional judgement.

Salary scale: 3.00%

The assumption reflects management expectation of future salary increases.

Retirement age: Retirement rates are set based on the professional judgment of the actuary

according to the following table:

	Probability of Retirement
Age 60-64 & 10+ years of service	20%
Age 65	100 %

Utilization: 75%

Valuation of assets: N/A

Per Capita Claims: Claims were developed by adjusting the underlying medical premiums for the ages

of retirees compared to the underlying active populations. The adjustment was done using the morbidity adjustments in Chart 5 from the 2013 Society of Actuaries Study "Health Care Costs from Birth to Death". The retiree pre-65

premium was \$6,670 annually and \$4,950 post-65.

Trend: Medical costs were assumed to increase by 6.5% for FY2022 decreasing

linearly by 0.25% to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5%.

Marriage Assumption: 25% married with husbands assumed to be 3 years older than wives. For

current retirees actual spousal information and coverage was used.



STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Bu	dget				ance rable
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unfav	orable)
ADMINISTRATION						
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,219,433	\$	1,219,433	\$ 1,174,659	\$	44,774
Contracted services	177,000		177,500	185,461		(7,961)
Materials and supplies	101,050		121,350	112,346		9,004
Other charges	122,200		100,400	75,631		24,769
Capital outlay	 - 4 640 600		1,000			1,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	 1,619,683		1,619,683	1,548,097		71,586
MID-LEVEL ADMINISTRATION						
Salaries and wages	3,613,108		3,628,108	3,588,895		39,213
Contracted services	-		112,012	160,440		(48,428)
Materials and supplies	45,500		45,500	40,684		4,816
Other charges	183,012		71,000	21,873		49,127
Capital outlay	66,500		816,500	859,059		(42,559)
TOTAL MID-LEVEL						
ADMINISTRATION	 3,908,120		4,673,120	4,670,951		2,169
INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES						
Salaries and wages	15,091,086		14,301,086	14,058,456		242,630
Contracted services	-		-	-		-
Other charges	-		-	300		(300)
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL						
SALARIES	 15,091,086		14,301,086	14,058,756		242,330
INSTRUCTIONAL TEXTBOOKS						
AND SUPPLIES	826,001		926,001	924,911		1,090
	,		,	,		
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS						
Salaries and wages	22.500		90.522	10.277		71 155
Contracted services	33,500		89,532	18,377		71,155
Other charges	186,972 57,000		175,940 12,000	81,030		94,910
Capital outlay TOTAL OTHER	37,000		12,000	132,697	,	(120,697)
INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS	 277,472		277,472	232,104		45,368
	 277,172		277, 172	232,101		15,500
STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES	751 010		011 010	550 504		24.25
Salaries and wages	751,010		811,010	779,734		31,276
Contracted services	12,000		12,000	3,525		8,475
Materials and supplies	6,078		6,078	5,066		1,012
Other charges TOTAL STUDENT PERSONNEL	10,200		10,200	7,110		3,090
SERVICES	 779,288		839,288	795,435		43,853
SERVICES	 779,200		059,200	775,155		15,055
HEALTH SERVICES						
Salaries and wages	462,409		478,409	470,494		7,915
Contracted services	-		2,500			2,500
Materials and supplies	6,000		6,000	3,554		2,446
Other charges	4,500		2,000	255		1,745
Capital outlay	 2,000		2,000	 2,036		(36)
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	 474,909		490,909	476,339		14,570
FIXED CHARGES						
Insurance And Employee Benefits	 10,196,952		9,895,952	9,714,753		181,199
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES	 10,196,952		9,895,952	9,714,753		181,199

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Ruz	doet					⁷ ariance avorable
	Budget Original Final			-	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	-	Original		1'11141		Actual	(01	ilavorable)
Salaries and wages	\$	161,296	\$	161,296	\$	169,448	\$	(8,152)
Contracted services	Ψ	2,566,250	Ψ	2,563,250	Ψ	2,435,150	Ψ	128,100
Materials and supplies		25,800		28,800		25,574		3,226
Other charges		212,550		212,550		205,710		6,840
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		24,459		(4,459)
TOTAL STUDENT		20,000		20,000		2.,.03		(1,10)
TRANSPORTATION		2,985,896		2,985,896		2,860,341		125,555
OPERATION OF PLANT								
Salaries and wages		1,319,172		1,319,172		1,340,151		(20,979)
Contracted services		317,500		316,000		316,071		(71)
Materials and supplies		122,000		123,500		146,781		(23,281)
Other charges		1,111,400		1,111,400		1,067,188		44,212
Capital outlay		22,700		22,700		22,029		671
TOTAL OPERATION OF PLANT		2,892,772		2,892,772		2,892,220		552
MAINTENANCE OF PLANT								
Salaries and wages		407,815		407,815		384,959		22,856
Contracted services		477,500		457,500		444,124		13,376
Materials and supplies		117,750		158,450		178,855		(20,405)
Other charges		3,350		2,650		2,657		(7)
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		58,599		(8,599)
TOTAL MAINTENANCE								
OF PLANT		1,056,415		1,076,415		1,069,194		7,221
SPECIAL EDUCATION								
Salaries and wages		3,617,654		3,627,654		3,309,684		317,970
Contracted services		217,445		217,445		301,106		(83,661)
Materials and supplies		57,359		57,359		31,111		26,248
Other charges		34,740		164,740		159,085		5,655
Capital outlay		12,371		12,371		-		12,371
Outgoing transfers		130,000		-		-		-
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION		4,069,569		4,079,569		3,800,986		278,583
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		-		120,000		92,675		27,325
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED APPROPRIATIONS AND								
EXPENDITURES	\$	44,178,163	\$	44,178,163	\$	43,136,762	\$	1,041,401

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-BUDGETARY BASIS

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food service sales	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operation of plant	3,878
Fixed charges	264,229
Salaries and wages	670,009
Contracted services	5,529
Food and food related supplies	503,316
Other charges	5,148
Capital outlay	0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,452,109
OPERATING LOSS	(1,452,109)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	81
State Of Maryland:	
Reimbursement of food costs	50,728
Federal through state:	
Reimbursement of food costs	871,327
Donation of food commodities	48,762
Total federal through state	920,089
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	970,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfer from restricted funds	657,880
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 176,669

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN DUE TO SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Acti	e to School vities Funds Balance			T. C		Due to S Activities Balan	Funds ce
	Jur	e 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Transfers		June 30,	2021
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS								
Deal Island (Pre-K To 5th Grades)	\$	9,337	\$ 833	\$ 1,529	\$	-	\$	8,641
Woodson (Pre-K To 5th Grades)		16,050	30,385	32,555		-		13,880
Princess Anne (Pre-K To 5th Grades)		10,251	396	4,509		-		6,138
Greenwood (Pre-K To 5th Grades)		11,469	18,915	18,034		-		12,350
TOTAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS		47,107	50,529	56,627		_	4	41,009
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS - 6TH TO 7TH GRADES								
Somerset 6/7 Intermediate		16,169	3,440	7,534		-		12,075
HIGH SCHOOLS - 8TH TO 12 GRADES								
Crisfield		99,873	56,814	80,663		-	,	76,024
Washington		76,664	40,451	33,254		-	:	83,861
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOLS		176,537	97,265	113,917		-	1:	59,885
SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS Ewell Elementary Middle School								
(Pre-K To 7th grade) Somerset County Technical		2,945	-	854		-		2,091
High School		95,726	44,544	35,587		-	10	04,683
TOTAL SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS		98,671	44,544	36,441		-	10	06,774
TOTAL SCHOOL ACTIVITY	\$	338,484	\$ 195,778	\$ 214,519	\$	_	\$ 3:	19,743

NOTES TO ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1. Budget

A budget is adopted for the Food Service Fund for internal purposes only.

						Fund
	Revenues Proprietary		Expenditures			Balances
			F	roprietary		Proprietary
	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2021			June 30, 2021
GAAP basis	\$	970,898	\$	1,458,499	\$	324,176
Depreciation		-		(33,404)		-
Capitalized costs (net of capital equipment contributed)		-		27,014		-
Effect of accrued compensated absences and other		-		-		4,428
Amounts reserved (GAAP) at June 30, 2021		_		-		(155,088)
Budgetary basis	\$	970,898	\$	1,452,109	\$	173,516