Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2018



# **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4-16
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	17 18
Fund-Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	19
Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	20
Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	23
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24 25-26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	23-20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes To Financial Statements	29-61
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Unrestricted Current Expense Fund Schedule of School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System	62
Employees' Retirement and Pension System	63
Teachers' Retirement and Pension System	64
Schedule of School System Contributions – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension Plan  Poting Potential Plant School System Changes in the	65
Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Authority's net OPEB liability and related ratios Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan – Schedule of Authority	66
Contributions	67
Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan – Schedule of Investment Returns	68
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	69
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	70
<ul> <li>General Fund</li> <li>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	71
- General Fund - Budgetary Basis	72
Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)	73

# **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
SINGLE AUDIT	
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	74-75
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on	
Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	76-77
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78-80
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81-82
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	83
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	84



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Board of Education, a component unit of Washington County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Washington County Board of Education'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 of financial statements that are free of 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Board of Education as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2018 the Washington County Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, *Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 16 and 62 through 68 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 Washington County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements presented as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 21, 2018, on our consideration of Washington County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Washington County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith Elliott Hearing & Company, Lic

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2018

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Washington County Board of Education's (School System) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis, prepared by the School System's senior financial management, of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School System's total financial position, as represented in the financial statements, decreased significantly over the past year due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement #75 requiring the inclusion of the full unfunded liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). That resulted in a restatement of beginning net position that was \$215.7 million less than presented in the financial statements last year. From that point, with a restated beginning fund deficit of \$18.1 million, net position further decreased by \$3.5 million this year.
- Overall revenues were \$333.5 million, \$3.5 million less than expenses.
- The total cost of educational programs was \$326.2 million, a decrease of 2.0% from the past year. After related charges, fees, operating and capital grants and contributions, the net cost that required general revenue funding decreased by 2.5% to \$264.5 million.
- The net position of our business-type activities, i.e., School Food Service, was also negatively affected by the implementation of GASB#75. The restated beginning net position was \$5.1 million less than presented last year. However, favorable adjustments to the pension plan liability resulted in an increase in net position of \$2.0 million this year. Expenses were \$10.8 million while revenues were \$12.8 million.
- Investment income was higher due to rising interest rates and some short-term investing.
- Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$5.4 million included design on additional classroom space for Barbara Ingram School for the Arts, initial construction on Sharpsburg Elementary School, and various systemic maintenance projects.
- The School System made a contribution of \$4.2 million to a trust fund established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of several sections. They are: independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information, and the Single Audit. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School System:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School System's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School System, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

### The fund financial statements include:

- □ The *governmental funds statements* that 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* that offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the School System operates *like businesses*, such as food services and self-insurance.
- □ *Fiduciary funds statements* that provide information about the financial relationships in which the School System acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the School System's budget for the year. Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Management's Basic Required Discussion Financial Supplementary Information And Analysis Statements Government-Wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary

Figure 1: Organization of the Washington County Public Schools Annual Financial Report

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the School System's financial statements, including the portion of the activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund	l Financial Statem	ents
	Government- wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School System (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School System that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School System operates similar to private businesses: food services and self- insurance	Instances in which the School System administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs, student activities, and other MD LEA's.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position  Statement of activities	Balance sheet  Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position  Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there- after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out-flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liabilities are due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the system's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School System's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the activities of the School System are divided into two categories:

### **Governmental Activities**

Most of the School System's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, operations and maintenance, and administration. County appropriations, state formula aid, and grants finance most of these activities.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The School System charges fees to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. School Food Service is included here.

### Fund Financial Statements

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

- State law mandates certain funds, and
- The School System establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues such as restricted grants.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The School System has three kinds of funds:

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending, subject to various levels of constraints. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School System's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in a reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position and a separate reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) to the statement of activities.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Services for which the School System charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The School System's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Food Services Fund is the only enterprise fund of the School System. The School System also uses *internal service funds* (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that support other programs and activities. The Self-Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund.

## Fiduciary Funds

The School System is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the Scholarship Fund, the Student Activities Funds, and the Fringe Benefit Fund (Section 125 spending accounts). The School System is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

### **Net Position**

The School System's *combined* net position was significantly lower on June 30, 2018, than it was on the previous year's financial statements due primarily to the implementation of GASB#75. Amounts shown below reflect the restatement of \$215.7M in additional long-term liabilities. (See Figure 3).

Figure 3: Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)									
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total School System				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Current & other assets	\$ 46.6	\$ 40.8	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.5	\$ 48.5	\$ 42.3			
Capital assets	225.3	233.1	1.5	1.6	226.8	234.7			
Deferred outflows of									
resources	21.3	18.2	0.5	1.3	21.8	19.5			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	293.2	292.1	3.9	3.9 4.4		296.5			
Long-term liabilities	257.2	279.0	6.1	9.0	263.3	288.0			
Other liabilities	27.4	24.7	0.3	0.3	27.7	25.0			
Deferred inflows of									
resources	27.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	27.7	1.6			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	311.6	305.0	7.1	9.6	318.7	314.6			
Net position									
Net investment in capital									
assets	223.1	230.2	1.5	1.6	224.6	231.8			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted	(241.5)	(243.1)	(4.7)	(6.8)	(246.2)	(249.9)			
Total Net Position	Total Net Position \$ (18.4) \$ (12.9) \$ (3.2) \$ (5.2) \$ (21.6) \$ (18.1)								

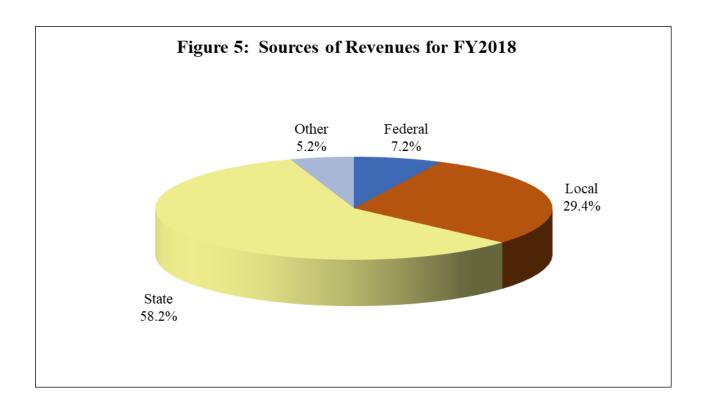
### Change in Net Position

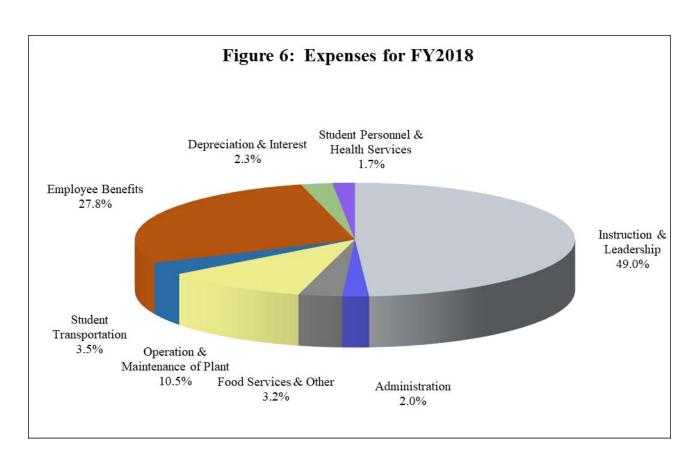
The School System's total revenues were \$333.5 million (See Figure 4). Local funding amounted to 29.4%. State and federal funding amounted to 58.2% and 7.2%, respectively. The remaining 5.2% came from fees charged for services and other miscellaneous sources (See Figure 5).

The total cost of all programs and services was 2.3% lower than last year at \$337.0 million. The School System's expenses, as shown graphically in Figure 6, are predominately related to instructing, caring for and transporting students (57.4%). Administrative and business activities accounted for 2.0%, while employee benefits, the majority of which are related to personnel who provide direct student services, represented 27.8% of the total cost. Another 10.5% of the total expenditures is used to operate and maintain the School System's 47 school sites and associated relocatable buildings. Major cost increases in fiscal year 2018 included instruction and leadership, which was more than offset by reduced fixed charges due to adjustments to pension and other postemployment benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Figure 4: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in millions of dollars)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			School tem	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 12.7	\$ 10.9	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.3	\$ 16.0	\$ 14.2	
Operating grants & contributions	49.0	48.4	9.4	9.1	58.4	57.5	
Capital grants & contributions	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	
General revenues							
Local appropriation	98.1	95.6	-	-	98.1	95.6	
State aid	159.7	153.9	-	-	159.7	153.9	
Other	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	
Total Revenues	320.7	311.8	12.8	12.6	333.5	324.4	
Expenses							
Instruction & leadership	165.1	160.0	-	-	165.1	160.0	
Student personnel & health services	5.5	5.5	-	-	5.5	5.5	
Administration	6.6	7.0	-	-	6.6	7.0	
Operation & maintenance of plant	35.6	34.1	-	-	35.6	34.1	
Student transportation	11.9	11.6	-	-	11.9	11.6	
Fixed charges (employee benefits)	93.7	106.6	-	-	93.7	106.6	
Food services & other			10.8	12.2	10.8	12.2	
Depreciation & interest	7.8	8.0	-		7.8	8.0	
Total Expenses	326.2	332.8	10.8	12.2	337.0	345.0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (5.5)	\$(21.0)	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.4	\$(3.5)	\$(20.6)	





## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Governmental Activities**

General revenues for the governmental activities increased 3.5% to \$259.0 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, decreased 2.5% to \$264.5 million. The decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$5.5 million and can be largely attributed to higher instructional costs, offset by an excess of revenue over expenses in the internal service fund.

Figure 7 presents the cost of the eight major School System activities: Instruction and Instructional Leadership, Student Personnel and Health Services, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Student Transportation, Employee Benefits, Food Services and Other, and Depreciation and Interest. This table also shows each activity's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities, less intergovernmental aid such as grants provided for specific programs). The *net cost* shows the financial burden placed upon state and local taxpayers for each of these functions after the above-mentioned intergovernmental grants.

Figure 7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)							
	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	f Services			
	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Instruction & instructional							
leadership	165.1	160.0	\$ 144.7	\$ 138.2			
Student personnel & health							
services	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5			
Administration	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.7			
Operation & maintenance of plant	35.6	34.1	35.4	33.0			
Student transportation	11.9	11.6	4.3	4.2			
Employee benefits	93.7	106.6	60.5	75.8			
Food services and other	-	-	-	(0.2)			
Depreciation & interest	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0			
Total	\$ 326.2	\$ 332.8	\$ 264.5	\$ 271.2			

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$326.2 million. Charges for services amounted to \$12.7 million, which were primarily amounts received from employees and retirees for health insurance premiums. Additionally, certain programs were subsidized to the extent of \$49.0 million by the federal (\$15.1 million) and state (\$33.8 million) governments, as well as other organizations (\$0.1 million). However, general revenues and the reduction in net position financed the majority of the costs of governmental activities (\$264.5 million). Total local funding amounted to \$98.1 million, while the state contributed \$193.5 million and federal funding amounted to \$15.1 million. Investment earnings, charges for services, and other miscellaneous sources funded the balance of the governmental activities.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Business-Type Activities**

School Food Service is the only business-type activity in the School System. Revenues of this business-type activity were \$12.8 million and expenses were \$10.8 million for fiscal year 2018 (See Figure 4). School Food Service's revenues exceeded expenses by \$2.0 million. Without depreciation expense, pension adjustments under GASB#68, other post-employment benefit adjustments under GASB#75, and other adjustments to conform to generally accepted accounting principles, the business-type activities would have shown a \$365 thousand increase in net position.

Research indicates that students who are not hungry learn better. To that end, School Food Service maintained reasonable meal prices while continuing to offer students tasty, nutritious meals. In addition to the lunch meal, all schools now serve breakfast. Several of our schools also enjoy a school-wide free breakfast program to ensure that students start their school day off with a full stomach. The majority of these programs are sponsored by the State Department of Education.

School Food Services staff continues to make prudent management decisions, taking advantage of all available government commodities, participating in cost-saving buying consortia, and developing marketing and promotion campaigns for products that are healthy yet attractive to our young consumers. Every effort is made to assure that students who qualify for free or reduced meal prices receive that benefit.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the School System as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At year-end, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18.1 million. This is down from last year's ending fund balance of \$19.5 million, resulting primarily from an excess of expenses over revenues in the capital projects fund due to expenditures related to transfers from previously committed fund balance and funds carried over from past projects.

### **Current Expense Fund (Governmental)**

The current expense (general) funds had \$0.9 million less revenues than expenditures in fiscal year 2018. The resulting fund balance represents just 6.0% or a little more than three weeks' worth of annual expenditures. This \$0.9 million deficit is calculated on the modified accrual basis and is significantly different from the \$282 thousand budgetary basis surplus. This difference is due to the treatment of prior and current year encumbrances and the expenditure of previously committed fund balance.

### Capital Projects Fund (Governmental)

The Capital Projects Fund experienced an excess of expenditures over revenues of \$477 thousand. This is primarily the result of the expenditure of prior years' excess revenue recognized. The fund balance equals the amount of outstanding retainage due on construction contracts in progress offset by funding transfers in excess of expenditures to date on a replacement school.

### Food Service Fund (Proprietary-Enterprise)

As previously noted, Food Service experienced a positive change in net position of \$2.0 million. This is due to positive adjustment of assets and liabilities related to the pension system.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Self-Insurance Fund (Proprietary-Internal Service)

The self-insurance fund began the year with a fund deficit of \$4.1 million. Excess revenues over expenses totaled \$4.8 million, due to a premium increase and flat claims compared to the prior year. This resulted in a \$684 thousand fund balance at year-end. Claims and administrative expenses were down 0.8% and revenue was up 20.9% due to an increase in premiums and changes in enrollment.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the School System revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments were completed to adjust to revised needs and priorities.

Most expense areas of the budget experienced costs lower than revised estimates. Mid-level administration and instructional salaries were slightly over budget due to costs incurred to recover and replace data lost in a fire. Instructional textbooks and supplies were higher than budget due to orders for textbooks and digital learning resources approved near year-end. Special education was slightly over budget due to a higher number of nonpublic placements. Operation of plant was over budget due to data recovery, materials and safety expenditures. Food services was higher than expected due to losses on student accounts.

The School System anticipates approval for a final budget adjustment from the funding authority for shifts between revenue and expense categories in September 2018.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2018, the School System had invested \$224.7 million (net of depreciation and related debt) in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, athletic facilities, computers and audio-visual equipment, transportation equipment, custodial and maintenance equipment, food service equipment, and miscellaneous instructional assets. This amount represents a net decrease of \$7.2 million or 3.1% from last year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year approximated \$12.3 million, while buildings, improvements and additions to equipment and furniture amounted to approximately \$5.1 million, including an increase in construction in progress of \$1.3 million.

The School System's enrollment increased very slightly. Because numerous Washington County schools are over forty years old and in need of renovation or replacement, maintenance and systemic project spending were emphasized during the past several years and will continue to be needed.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The fiscal year 2019 capital budget forecasts the School System will spend significantly more than the prior year. Budgeted expenditures of \$17.2 million for capital projects include the following:

- Continuation of construction of a replacement of Sharpsburg Elementary School in the southernmost part of the County,
- Construction costs related to the downtown Hagerstown Urban Education Campus.
- Various systemic maintenance projects in several aging schools.

#### Debt

The County, not the School System, reflects debt and annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their financial statements. The School System's debt consists of compensated absences payable and obligations related to capital leases, as well as pension and other postemployment benefits. See Notes 8, 11 and 12 to the financial statements for more detailed information concerning the current year activity and balances.

In connection with post-employment benefits other than pensions, information on the unfunded actuarially accrued liability and funding progress is detailed in Note 12 to the financial statements. The long-term net liability of \$238.3 million in the statement of net position is a result of the application of GASB#75 and fiscal year 2018 is the first year this liability appears on the financial statements instead of only in note disclosures. A trust fund for the management of assets and accounting of financial transactions associated with the provision of retiree health insurance coverage has been established.

### Factors Bearing on the School System's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School System was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

### School Construction and Maintenance Funding

Due to the condition of certain school facilities, the School System is in the process of improving conditions through renovations or replacements of existing schools. The challenge will be to obtain the needed capital funding, at both the state and local levels, to fund the need for new facilities as well as support necessary major maintenance projects to older buildings.

### **Cost-Shifting and Enrollment Trends**

In recent years, the County Commissioners have provided only maintenance of effort level funding established by State law, with the exception of a small increase for fiscal year 2019. Maintenance of effort provides level funding per student by requiring increased funding for increased enrollment. However, it does not provide for inflation or improvement initiatives. The cost of school health nurses, annual bus purchases, crossing guards, and other items previously funded separately have been absorbed within the existing operating budget without the additional funding. Future local revenue may be largely dependent upon changes in enrollment, which is trending flat to negative. State revenue is also affected by our enrollment, as well as poverty levels, and County wealth and how those factors compare to changes experienced by the State as a whole. In addition, several years ago the State of Maryland shifted a portion of the employer share of costs related to the combined Teachers Retirement and

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Pension Systems (the Plan) to the School System. As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the State contributed \$16.4 million for this benefit in fiscal year 2018, but costs escalate as the number of participants and other workforce changes, such as salary increases and mortality assumptions impact the Plan. Minimal revenue increases at both the local and State level, as well as the impact of cost-shifting, will continue to present challenges to the School System's ability to provide desired programs and initiatives in the future.

## **Changing Student Population Demographics**

While the total student enrollment remains about the same, the number of students with special needs is increasing. Special education student count increased 3% last year and students with limited English skills increased 24% from a year earlier. Serving students with these needs means additional staffing and other costs. In addition, poverty levels remain high in Washington County with the number of students qualified for free and reduced priced meals hovering near 50%. Additional resources and specialized techniques are required to help students discussed in this paragraph achieve academically. As we struggle to recruit and retain teachers in these high need areas, the limited funding increases will hamper efforts to increase salaries.

# Legislative Changes

The Maryland Safe to Learn Act created a Safe Schools Fund to provide grants to local school system. But it also increased responsibilities on school systems to provide higher levels of safety through initiatives such as increased numbers of school resource officers, safety vestibules at building entrances, staff training, a mental health coordinator, identification of behaviors of concern and providing wrap-around services. The was also legislation that required school systems to incur additional costs for sick and safe leave for substitutes, temporary help, and other workers who did not previously have those benefits. These programs will compete with resources needed to provide regular educational services.

#### Potential State Revenue Increases

In the 2018 General Assembly, legislation was passed that create a "lock-box" for net revenue generated by gaming operations throughout the State. This will be phased-in over several years and much of it may be restricted, as we have seen initially in the area of security. In addition, the Kirwan Commission has been studying education funding for two years and a report is due just prior to the 2019 session of the General Assembly with recommendations for additional funding in targeted areas. The effects of these two factors affecting education funding from the State of Maryland is unknown at this time.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens and taxpayers of Washington County, and the creditors, parents and employees of the Washington County Public Schools with a general overview of the School System's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact the Finance Office, Washington County Public Schools, 10435 Downsville Pike, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740, or call (301) 766-2831.

# **WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	Activities	rectivities	10141	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,657,583	\$ 9,395	\$ 22,666,978	
Investments	18,449,079	· -	18,449,079	
Due from other governments	4,378,783	499,294	4,878,077	
Internal balances	(1,097,249)	1,097,249	-	
Accounts receivable	614,349	35,206	649,555	
Inventory, at cost	92,409	204,664	297,073	
Prepaid items	1,462,391		1,462,391	
Total Current Assets	46,557,345	1,845,808	48,403,153	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital sssets not being depreciated	10,055,622	-	10,055,622	
Capital ssets net of accumulated depreciation	215,222,480	1,545,675	216,768,155	
Total Noncurrent Assets	225,278,102	1,545,675	226,823,777	
Total Assets	271,835,447	3,391,483	275,226,930	
Deferred outflows of resources	21,357,752	506,084	21,863,836	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOV	WS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 293,193,199	\$ 3,897,567	\$ 297,090,766	
JABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,113,109	\$ 45,659	\$ 7,158,768	
Due to other funds	31,005	-	31,005	
Accrued liabilities	16,912,761	43,200	16,955,961	
Unearned revenue	3,404,772	200,069	3,604,841	
Long-term liabilities				
Due Within One Year	2== 125		2== 10.	
Compensated absences	277,186	-	277,186	
Capital leases payable	1,062,366	-	1,062,366	
Total Current Liabilities	28,801,199	288,928	29,090,127	
Due After One Year	C 415 400	102.170	( (00 (5)	
Compensated absences	6,415,480	193,179	6,608,659	
Capital leases payable	1,097,713 232,722,546	- - (00	1,097,713	
Other post-employment benefits	·	5,600,594	238,323,140	
Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,601,006 255,836,745	350,943 6,144,716	15,951,949 261,981,462	
Total Liabilities	284,637,944	6,433,644	291,071,588	
Deferred inflows of resources	26,965,337	644,890	27,610,227	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	223,117,833	1,545,675	224,663,508	
Unrestricted	(241,527,915)	(4,726,642)	(246,254,557	
Total Net Position				
	(18,410,082)	(3,180,967)	(21,591,049	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>\$ 293,193,199</u>	\$ 3,897,567	\$ 297,090,766	

# **WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues		Net (	(Expense) Revenue	and	
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Positi	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Administration	\$ 6,553,372	\$ -	\$ 249,874	\$ -	\$ (6,303,498)	\$ -	\$ (6,303,498)
Mid-level administration	18,085,494	-	1,093,838	-	(16,991,656)	-	(16,991,656)
Instructional salaries	106,061,522	-	4,930,150	-	(101,131,372)	-	(101,131,372)
Instructional textbooks and supplies	7,844,841	297,105	365,441	-	(7,182,295)	-	(7,182,295)
Other instructional costs	5,404,608	-	301,534	58,059	(5,045,015)	-	(5,045,015)
Special education	27,642,537	-	13,295,194	-	(14,347,343)	-	(14,347,343)
Student personnel services	1,623,738	-	40,350	-	(1,583,388)	-	(1,583,388)
Student health services	3,911,007	-	883	-	(3,910,124)	-	(3,910,124)
Student transportation services	11,947,617	-	7,667,582	-	(4,280,035)	-	(4,280,035)
Operation of plant	21,056,091	-	4,166	-	(21,051,925)	-	(21,051,925)
Maintenance of plant	14,517,403	-	146,570	-	(14,370,833)	-	(14,370,833)
Fixed charges	93,744,952	12,390,673	20,841,407	-	(60,512,872)	-	(60,512,872)
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	57,113	-	57,113	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations	85,936	-	-	-	(85,936)	-	(85,936)
Depreciation - unallocated	7,702,626	-	-	-	(7,702,626)	-	(7,702,626)
Total Governmental Activities	326,238,857	12,687,778	48,994,102	58,059	(264,498,918)		(264,498,918)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Food services	10,782,667	3,331,404	9,375,405	-	-	1,924,142	1,924,142
Total Business-Type Activities	10,782,667	3,331,404	9,375,405			1,924,142	1,924,142
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 337,021,524	\$ 16,019,182	\$ 58,369,507	\$ 58,059	\$ (264,498,918)	\$ 1,924,142	\$ (262,574,776)
			General Revenues				
				ts and Contributions			
			Local		\$ 98,148,199	\$ -	\$ 98,148,199
			State		159,765,123	-	159,765,123
			Federal		26,921	-	26,921
			Investment earnin	gs	283,851	153	284,004
			Other		876,462	(24,247)	852,215
			Transfers		(97,540)	97,540	
			Total General	Revenues and			
			Transfers		259,003,016	73,446	259,076,462
			Change in Net Posit	tion	(5,495,902)	1,997,588	(3,498,314)
			Net Position				
			Beginning of year	- restated	(12,914,180)	(5,178,555)	(18,092,735)
			End of year		\$ (18,410,082)	\$ (3,180,967)	\$ (21,591,049)

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2018

	-	General Fund (Current Expense)		Capital Projects Fund (School Construction)		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		•		-		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,657,583	\$	-	\$	22,657,583
Investments		18,449,079		-		18,449,079
Due from other governments		3,560,554		818,229		4,378,783
Due from other funds		-		1,834,867		1,834,867
Accounts receivable		614,349		-		614,349
Inventory, at cost		92,409		-		92,409
Prepaid items		33,791				33,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,407,765	\$	2,653,096	\$	48,060,861
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	3,328,304	\$	2,210,882	\$	5,539,186
Accrued liabilities		14,312,363		-		14,312,363
Due to other funds		6,669,801		-		6,669,801
Unearned revenue		3,104,772		300,000		3,404,772
Total Liabilities		27,415,240		2,510,882		29,926,122
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		126,200		-		126,200
Committed		6,302,163		-		6,302,163
Assigned		7,702,692		142,214		7,844,906
Unassigned		3,861,470		<u>-</u>		3,861,470
Total Fund Balances		17,992,525		142,214		18,134,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	45,407,765	\$	2,653,096	\$	48,060,861

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of **Net Position**

June 30, 2018

18,134,739

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 therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 412,819,655	
Accumulated depreciation	(187,541,553)	225,278,102

An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.

683,773

Long-term liabilities (assets) are not due and payable (receivable) in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities (assets) in the funds. Long-term liabilities (assets) at year-end consist of:

Compensated absences	\$ (6,415,480)	
Capital leases payable	(2,160,079)	(8,575,559)

The net pension liability associated with the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The other post-employment benefits liability for the school system is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the general funds. The activity associated with the school systems's share of the net pension liability and the other post-employment benefits liability consist of:

Net pension liability	(15,601,006)	
Deferred outflows of resources-pension	5,031,055	
Deferred inflows of resources-pension	(2,575,424)	
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(232,722,546)	
Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	16,326,697	
Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	(24,389,913)	(253,931,137)

#### **TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

\$ (18,410,082)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund (Current Expense)		
REVENUES	•	•	Funds
Local	\$ 97,053,410	\$ 1,094,789	\$ 98,148,199
State of Maryland	190,520,593	3,021,178	193,541,771
Federal government	15,106,433	-	15,106,433
Tuition	144,990	-	144,990
Investment income	283,851	-	283,851
Other	1,230,919		1,230,919
Total Revenues	304,340,196	4,115,967	308,456,163
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administration	6,588,241	-	6,588,241
Mid-level administration	18,085,494	-	18,085,494
Instructional salaries	106,061,522	-	106,061,522
Instructional textbooks and supplies	7,321,711	-	7,321,711
Other instructional costs	3,770,012	-	3,770,012
Special education	27,699,917	-	27,699,917
Student personnel services	1,623,738	-	1,623,738
Student health services	3,919,338	-	3,919,338
Student transportation services	12,032,541	-	12,032,541
Operation of plant	21,563,629	-	21,563,629
Maintenance of plant	9,991,638	3,881,512	13,873,150
Community services	57,113	-	57,113
Fixed charges	84,395,182	-	84,395,182
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements  Capital Lease Payments	509,430	1,477,956	1,987,386
Principal	710,845	_	710,845
Interest	85,936	_	85,936
Total Expenditures	304,416,287	5,359,468	309,775,755
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(76,091)	(1,243,501)	(1,319,592)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers	(766,743)	766,743	-
Interfund transfers - food service	(97,540)	-	(97,540)
	(864,283)	766,743	(97,540)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over Expenditures	(940,374)	(476,758)	(1,417,132)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,932,899	618,972	19,551,871
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,992,525	\$ 142,214	\$ 18,134,739

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and **Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlays	\$	4,293,078	
Depreciation		(12,063,014)	(7,769,936)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position			
differs from the change in fund balances by costs of the capital assets sold less any accumulated depreciation.			31,044
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position			710,845
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditure are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid and accrued). This year, vacation and sick leave used exceeded the amounts earned.	es		
Amounts earned	\$	(3,004,523)	
Amounts used		3,182,044	
Decrease in accrued balances		(379,169)	(201,648)
The expense incurred related to other post-employment benefits are			
recognized in the change in net position in the Statement of Activities while the	!		
cash contribution to the Retiree Benefit Trust is recorded in the governmental			
funds. This represents the difference.			(1,663,225)

In the government-wide financial statements, activity related to the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is recognized when the costs are incurred, adjusted for the actuarial measurement date of the plan. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when current financial resources are used. This year, actual costs of the plan were more than current resources used.

An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The net revenue

of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(9,986)

4,824,136

(1,417,132)

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

\$ (5,495,902)

# **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)	Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)
ASSETS	(rood services)	(Sen-insurance)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,395	\$ -
Due from other governments	499,294	-
Due from other funds	1,097,249	3,706,680
Accounts receivable	35,206	-
Inventory, at cost	204,664	-
Prepaid items	-	1,428,600
Total Current Assets	1,845,808	5,135,280
Noncurrent Assets		
Food service equipment	5,276,719	-
Accumulated depreciation	(3,731,044)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,545,675	
Total Assets	3,391,483	5,135,280
Deferred outflows of resources	506,084	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,897,567	\$ 5,135,280
LIABILITIES		_
Current Liabilities	¢ 45.650	d 1576,000
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 45,659 43,200	\$ 1,576,099 2,875,407
Unearned revenue	200,069	2,073,407
onearned revenue	200,007	
Total Current Liabilities	288,928	4,451,506
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	193,179	-
Net pension liability	350,943	-
Other post-employment benefits	5,600,594	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,144,716	
Total Liabilities	6,433,644	4,451,506
Deferred inflows of resources	644,890	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,545,675	-
Unrestricted	(4,726,642)	683,774
Total Net Position	(3,180,967)	683,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,897,567	\$ 5,135,280
ALLO CALGED AND A COLLARY	+ 3,077,007	÷ 5,100,200

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)	Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Food service sales	\$ 3,033,379	\$ -		
Medicare Part D subsidy	-	661,709		
Charges to other funds	-	41,173,555		
Charges to employees and retirees		12,688,698		
Total Operating Revenues	3,033,379	54,523,962		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Payroll costs	4,098,333	86,454		
Professional and contract services	-	2,676,944		
Supplies and materials	5,806,499	-		
Depreciation	268,574	-		
Other post-employment benefits contribution	-	661,709		
Insurance claims	-	46,274,719		
Other operating costs	311,236			
Total Operating Expenses	10,484,642	49,699,826		
Operating (Loss)	(7,451,263)	4,824,136		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	153	-		
State matching and other	372,563	-		
Federal grants and commodities	8,952,576	-		
Other grants	50,266	-		
(Loss) on disposition of equipment	(24,247)			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	9,351,311			
Net Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,900,048	4,824,136		
INTERFUND TRANSFERS - CURRENT EXPENSE	97,540			
Change In Net Position	1,997,588	4,824,136		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - Restated	(5,178,555)	(4,140,362)		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (3,180,967)	\$ 683,774		

# **Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund ood Services)	Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from user charges and other funds	\$ 2,902,864	\$ -
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	-	35,934,239
Cash received from assessments made to employees and retirees	-	12,699,186
Cash received from Medicare Part D	-	661,709
Payments for other post-employment contributions	-	(661,709)
Insurance claims paid	-	(45,869,992)
Payments to employees for services	(5,822,156)	(86,380)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,086,034)	(2,677,053)
Payments for other operating expenses	 (311,236)	
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	 (8,316,562)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Nonoperating grants received	8,292,708	-
Interfund transfers - current expense	 97,540	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	8,390,248	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of capital assets	(193,828)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 175	
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(193,653)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on investments	153	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	153	
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(119,814)	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	129,209	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,395	\$ -

**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)** 

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)		Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,451,263)	\$	4,824,136
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		268,574		-
Commodities used		716,964		-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivables		(161,586)		(3,690,245)
Inventory		40,268		-
Prepaids		-		229,132
Accounts payable		(36,767)		(1,236,822)
Accrued liabilities		7,206		(126,201)
Unearned revenue		31,071		-
Compensated absences		(5,100)		-
Other post-employment benefits		(422,514)		-
Net pension liability		(1,303,415)		
NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(8,316,562)	\$	<u>-</u>
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Food commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$	716,964	\$	

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2018

	Tr	nte-Purpose rust Fund holarship)		Agency Funds		Retiree Health Plan Trust
ASSETS	ф	64.240	<b>.</b>	2 (0( 115	ф	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments held in MABE Trust	\$	64,349	\$	3,686,115	\$	-
Investments neid in MABE Trust		- 68,654		-		63,860,048
Due from other funds		31,005				-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	164,008	\$	3,686,115	\$	63,860,048
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	135,907	\$	-
Due to student groups				3,550,208		-
Total Liabilities				3,686,115		
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for retiree health plan benefits		-		-		63,860,048
Held in trust for scholarships		164,008				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	164,008	\$	3,686,115	\$	63,860,048

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Tr	nte-Purpose rust Fund holarship)	Retiree Health Plan Trust			
ADDITIONS						
Gifts and contributions	\$	\$ 34,200		\$ 34,200		13,971,146
Investment income		4,451		4,206,475		
Total Additions		38,651		38,651		18,177,621
DEDUCTIONS						
Scholarships awarded		36,859		-		
Benefits paid				9,809,436		
Change in Net Position		1,792		1,792		8,368,185
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		162,216		55,491,863		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	164,008	\$	63,860,048		

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In Maryland, public schools are part of a statewide system of county school boards. The school boards' political boundaries conform to the county boundaries. The purpose of the Washington County Board of Education (School System) is to operate the local public-school system in accordance with state and community standards.

The School System does not have the authority to levy any taxes or incur debt. Schools are funded with local, state, and federal monies. Washington County, Maryland has oversight responsibility for approval and partial funding of the School System's operating budget.

The School System is a component unit of Washington County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the School System.

The School System's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant policies of the School System are described below:

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School System as a whole and categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The School System's food service program is classified as a business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School System's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The School System first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by directly related program revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Other income, including investment income and grants and contributions that are not restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function, is instead reported as general revenue. The School System does not allocate indirect costs.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the School System are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. School System resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental funds and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds.

The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into six generic fund types and three broad fund categories as follows:

### **Governmental Fund Balances**

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

### **Nonspendable**

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts and inventories.

#### Restricted

This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### Assigned

For all governmental funds other than the general fund, this classification includes any remaining positive amounts that are not classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, or Committed. For the General Fund, this classification includes amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as Restricted or Committed. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance. The Board delegates to the Superintendent (and his/her designee) the authority to assign fund balance.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Committed**

This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Washington County Board of Education. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

### Unassigned

This classification represents the portion of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as Restricted, Committed or Assigned. The General Fund is the only fund which would indicate a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative Unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of Restricted or Committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the School System's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Committed or Assigned resources would only be used upon specific authorization by the School Board or the Superintendent (and his/her designee), respectively.

The School System has established an Unassigned General Fund Balance guideline of between 45-60 days of the revenue it receives from all sources except the county government. For the Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance) a goal of ten (10) times the specific stop loss retention level before insurance coverage has been established. At June 30, 2018, the specific stop loss level was \$300,000.

### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund includes appropriations and grants.

### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Proprietary Funds**

### **Enterprise Fund**

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the food service program. The Enterprise Fund is presented in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the costs of maintaining the School System's group health self-insurance programs. Because the principal users of the internal services are the School System's governmental activities, the net residual balances are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating revenue of the Enterprise Fund consists of fees charged to users of food services and operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund consist of charges to other funds, employees, and retirees for medical costs. Operating expenses of the Enterprise Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, supplies, materials, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses of the Internal Service Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, purchased services, insurance claims, and administrative costs.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, including state and federal subsidies and grants.

## Fiduciary Funds

### **Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the assets donated to the School System to finance memorial scholarships, which are limited to revenues earned.

### Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School Activity Fund accounts for the funds of other persons or organizations that are the direct responsibility of the principals of the respective schools. The Fringe Benefit Plan accounts for the activity related to the School System's IRC Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

The Retiree Health Plan Trust accounts for the assets held in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits.

Since, by definition Fiduciary Funds' assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the School System, they are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

# Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized 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. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) food commodities are recorded as revenue and expense when they are consumed.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences that are recorded only when payment is due.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Investments**

Investments are carried at amortized cost, which is not materially different than fair value.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to eliminations upon consolidation in the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Inventory**

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market. Inventory in the General Fund consists of instructional materials and custodial supplies. The cost of governmental fund inventory is recorded as expenditures when used or delivered to schools. Inventory in the Enterprise Fund consists of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. The cost of enterprise fund inventory is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased. As inventory is consumed, the cost is charged to expenditures.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Library books and textbooks are expensed at the time they are purchased. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements25 - 40 yearsFurniture and equipment4 - 15 yearsEquipment under capital lease4 - 5 years

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. At June 30, 2018, the School System's deferred outflows of resources represent employer contributions made for the School System's share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (Pension Plan) after the actuarial measurement date of the Pension Plan. Deferred outflows also include amounts deferred due to changes in the Pension Plan's actuarial assumptions that will be amortized in future periods. They also include amounts deferred due to changes in the OPEB 's expected and actual experience that will be amortized over future periods and the School System's contribution to the OPEB Plan after the actuarial measurement of the OPEB plan.

## NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School System's deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 consist of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the School System's proportionate share of the State of Maryland Retirement and Pension System pension plan investments. They also include change in assumptions, the net difference of the actual and projected actual earnings on the OPEB plan and the employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt reduce this category. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 consists of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Government-Wide Activities		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 225,277,912	\$ 1,545,675
Capital leases payable	(2,160,079)	-
	\$ 223,117,833	\$ 1,545,675
	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)	
Proprietary Funds		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,545,675	
Capital leases payable		
	\$ 1,545,675	

#### Unrestricted

This category is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets of net position.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School System's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Long-Term Debt

The School System is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction except for the construction of a school for the arts which was financed through a capital lease (See note 8). Bonds and loans are obligations of the county and state governments. The authorization for expenditures related to debt service for school construction is in the County's Operating Budget. The County, not the School System, reflects annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their annual financial statements. However, the School System does reflect long-term debt in their financial statements for capital lease obligations and compensated absences.

## **Compensated Absences**

The School System accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at rates set forth in the various negotiated agreements. Sick leave is estimated to be earned once an employee has obtained 15 years of service or 55 years of age. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$6,885,845. Total employee related costs associated and accrued with these compensated absences amounted to \$489,333 at June 30, 2018. For governmental funds, \$277,186 at June 30, 2018 is considered payable with current resources and is included in accrued liabilities. This amount represents the pending payouts of unused leave owed to employees separated from active service as of the year ended June 30, 2018. The remaining amounts are estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years, are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Post-employment health care and life insurance benefits

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School System provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education ("MABE"). The Board

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

#### **Operating Budget**

#### **Unrestricted Current Expense Fund**

- 1. A budget request form for the following fiscal year's operating budget is published annually, seeking input. The requests are based upon needs identified in the School System's approved five-year Master Plan.
- 2. The proposed budget is made available to the public and the County Government in February/March.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain comments from the community.
- 4. The final proposed operating budget is submitted to the County Commissioners in late March or early April.
- 5. After approval or adjustment by the County Commissioners, the final operating budget is generally approved by the School System in June.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for: (1) the inclusion of encumbrances and operating transfers as expenditures, (2) annual debt service requirements on capital leases which are recognized as a current expense in the General Fund, (3) capital lease proceeds and corresponding acquisition costs which are not recognized as another financing source and current expense, (4) occasionally the inclusion of the previous years' unexpended budgetary appropriations as revenue, (5) retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System are not recognized as revenue and current expense, and (6) value of donated fixed assets is not recognized as revenue and current expense.
- 7. Requests for transfers between major categories must be submitted to the County Commissioners for approval or denial. No action within thirty (30) days of submission constitutes approval.

Budgetary comparisons presented in the required supplementary information are on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.

## Restricted Current Expense Fund

The restricted current expense fund accounts for certain federal and state programs, which are not part of the operating budget. Under these programs, revenues are recognized at the same time as the related expenditures. Under the budgetary (non-GAAP) basis of accounting, this results in a fund balance of zero at the end of each period. Under GAAP, revenues are not recognized to the extent of the outstanding reserve for encumbrances causing a deficit in an unassigned fund balance equal to that reserve. This situation reverses in the subsequent accounting period.

## Capital Budget

#### Capital Projects Fund

School construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by the State of Maryland and Washington County bonds. Revenues from the bond proceeds and grants are earned when all significant terms of the proceeds have been met. Such terms are generally met at the time of expenditure. Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the required supplementary information for the Capital Projects Fund.

# **Budget Compliance**

At June 30, 2018, the School System had exceeded the amended expenditure budget for the following functions: mid-level administration, instructional salaries, instructional textbooks and supplies, other instructional costs, special education, food services and operation of plant. The School System anticipates approval from the County Commissioners for budget category transfers to cover these deficits in September 2018.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash

#### Credit Risk

Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the School System, must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. Any cash deposit exceeding the FDIC insurance level will require collateralization. The FDIC coverage limits are applied to total noninterest-bearing accounts separately from interest-bearing accounts. Additionally, a compensating balance agreement exists with the Board's primary financial institution. This non-interest-bearing deposit is maintained in lieu of cash payments for standard bank services. The required average balance totaled \$250,000 at June 30, 2018.

#### Compliance is summarized as follows:

	G	overnmental	1	Business-Type	1	Fiduciary	
		Activities		Activities	Res	ponsibilities	Total
Carrying amount of cash deposits	\$	22,657,583	\$	9,395	\$	3,750,464	\$ 26,417,442
Bank balance of cash deposits		24,279,500		8,946		3,909,387	28,197,833
Amount covered by FDIC		498,430		1,274		1,362,589	1,862,293
Amount collaterized with securities held							
by an agent of the pledging financial							
institution in the School System's name		23,781,070		7,672		2,546,798	26,335,540

#### Investments

#### Credit Risk

Maryland statutes authorize the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government or agency obligations.

#### **Interest and Custodial Risk**

Investments are made in Federal government securities without risk of loss due to market conditions. The Board's investments, which include uninsured and unregistered investments, are held by a bank's trust department or agent in the School System's name. The Board's policy is generally to require delivery of the investments to a third-party custodian.

## Foreign Currency Risk

Maryland law does not permit the School System to have or hold any type of international investment vehicle.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Retire Health Plan Trust Investments

The investments of the MABE Trust are stated at fair value and are managed by the Wells Fargo Advisors and consist of money market funds, U.S. government and agency fixed income and asset backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded funds, corporate bonds and corporate asset backed securities and municipal bonds. The MABE Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. Although all investments of the MABE Trust are considered Level 1 and Level 2, the School System's membership in the MABE Trust is considered Level 2. As of June 30, 2018, the pooled net position of the MABE Trust was \$339,856,458 in total, of which the School System's allocated investment balance was \$63,860,048. The School System may terminate its membership in the MABE Trust and withdraw its allocated investment balance by providing written six months prior to the intended date of withdrawal.

#### Market Risk

The School System's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment assets reported in the financial statements. Agency bonds such at the Federal Farm Credit bank, Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Bank are issued by the Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

As of June 30, 2018, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Fiduciary Responsibilities		Total
Federal Farm Credit Bank - 1.100% AA+							_
matures October 15, 2018	\$	5,625,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,625,450
Federal National Mortgage Association - 1%							
matures January 25, 2018		3,972,400		-		-	3,972,400
Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.250%							
matures January 30, 2019		3,977,280		-		-	3,977,280
Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.125%							
matures June 28, 2019		3,456,495		-		-	3,456,495
Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.370%							
matures October 24, 2019		434,254		-		-	434,254
Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.390% AA+							
matures December 26, 2019		983,200		-		-	983,200
Income Fund of America		-		-		68,654	68,654
Retiree Health Plan Trust		_				63,860,048	63,860,048
	\$	18,449,079	\$	-	\$	63,928,702	\$ 82,377,781

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	I	Less than 1		1-5		6-10	Mo	ore than 10
U.S. Agencies	\$ 18,449,079	\$	-	\$	18,449,079	\$	-	\$	-
Income Fund	66,765		68,654		-		-		-
Retiree Health Plan Trust	63,860,048		41,860,446		16,934,024		26,628		5,038,950
	\$ 18,515,844	\$	41,929,100	\$	35,383,103	\$	26,628	\$	5,038,950

# NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	Go	vernmental Activ	Business		
	_	Capital	Internal	Type	
	General	Projects	Service	Activities	Total
Due From Other Governments					
County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	1,070,249	818,229	-	33,168	1,921,646
Federal	2,448,074	-	-	466,126	2,914,200
Other MD school systems	42,231	-	-	-	42,231
	\$ 3,560,554	\$ 818,229	\$ -	\$ 499,294	\$ 4,878,077
Other Receivables					
Account	\$ 550,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,206	\$ 585,244
School loans	4.000	-	_	-	4,000
Employees	8,170	-	_	_	8,170
Interest	52,141	-	-	-	52,141
	\$ 614,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,206	\$ 649,555
Accounts Payable					
Vendors	\$ 3,073,820	\$ 2,108,240	\$ 1,573,922	\$ 45,659	\$ 6,801,641
Contractor retainages	254,484	102,642	Ψ 1,575,722	ψ 13,037 -	357,126
dona actor retainages	\$ 3,328,304	\$ 2,210,882	\$ 1,573,922	\$ 45,659	\$ 7,158,767
Accrued Liabilities					
Payroll and payroll taxes	\$ 14,312,363	\$ -	\$ 2,177	\$ 43,200	\$ 14,357,740
Pending insurance claims	Ψ 11,01 <b>2</b> ,505	Ψ -	2,875,407	- 15,200	2,875,407
Current portion of compensated absences reclassified in statement			2,073,107		2,073,107
of net position	(277,186)	-	-	-	(277,186)
r	\$ 14,035,177	\$ -	\$ 2,877,584	\$ 43,200	\$ 16,955,961

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

30, 2018
3,657,807
1,397,815
0,055,622
6,825,006
0,395,192
5,543,835
2,764,033
1,281,209)
3,257,954)
3,002,390)
7,541,553)
5,278,102
5,276,719
3,270,719
3,731,044)
1,545,675
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

Depreciation expense was charged in the statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Other instructional costs	\$ 2,781,419
Student transportation services	1,369,647
Operation of plant	209,322
Depreciation - unallocated	 7,702,626
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 12,063,014
Business-Type Activities	
Food services	\$ 268,574

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

#### **General Fund**

Unearned revenue consists of summer school and other tuition, which is collected in advance and recorded as a liability since the corresponding expenditures do not occur until the following fiscal year. Additionally, revenues received under restricted programs in excess of the expenditures under those programs are included in unearned revenue.

#### **Enterprise Fund**

Unearned revenue includes commodities donated by the Federal government and included in inventory. Unearned revenue also includes student lunch ticket sales collected in advance which will be consumed by students in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### NOTE 7 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	
Current expense fund - restricted	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 1,108,560
Capital projects fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 1,834,867
Self insurance fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 3,706,680
Food service fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 1,097,249
Scholarship fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 31,005

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are not interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period.

The School System approved interfund transfers of \$97,540 from the current expense fund to the food service fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, to pay for summer school meals, certain outdoor school meals and adjustments to delinquent school accounts.

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General long-term liabilities consist of capital lease obligations and accumulated compensated absences payable. The interest rates on the capital lease obligations range from 1.95% to 11.64%, with maturity dates up to March 2020. The capital lease obligations are secured by the equipment under lease.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the School System's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018.

		Balance le 30, 2017	1	Additions	eductions/ Maturities	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities	•								
Capital Leases									
Copiers	\$	696,852	\$	-	\$ (230,114)	\$	466,738	\$	246,185
Ipads		2,174,072		-	(480,731)		1,693,341		816,181
		2,870,924		-	(710,845)		2,160,079		1,062,366
Other Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences		6,870,186		3,004,524	 (3,182,044)		6,692,666		277,186
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	9,741,110	\$	3,004,524	\$ (3,892,889)	\$	8,852,745	\$	1,339,552
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	<u>\$</u>	198,279	\$	52,835	\$ (57,935)	\$	193,179	\$	

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated solely by the General Fund.

Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

Years Ended June 30,	Total	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,119,075	\$ 1,062,366	\$ 56,709
2020	 1,118,565	 1,097,713	 20,852
	\$ 2,237,640	\$ 2,160,079	\$ 77,561

The following is an analysis of the buildings and equipment acquired through capital leases, which is included in capital assets on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018:

Cost	\$ 5,543,835
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,002,391)
	\$ 2,541,444

#### NOTE 9 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The detail of the fund balance classifications aggregated on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	92,409	\$	-	\$	92,409		
Prepaids		33,791				33,791		
Total Nonspendable		126,200		-		126,200		
Committed								
School loans		385,420		-		385,420		
Pre-Kindergarten		22,140		-		22,140		
Facilities maintenance		1,171,688		-		1,171,688		
Instructional resources		453,054				453,054		
Facilities		4,269,861		-		4,269,861		
Total Committed		6,302,163		-		6,302,163		
Assigned								
Encumbrances		7,702,692		142,214		7,844,906		
Unassigned		3,861,470		-		3,861,470		
ŭ	\$	17,992,525	\$	142,214	\$	18,134,739		

## NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injury; and natural disasters. The School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool organized as a trust. The School System pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property, liability, and automobile coverage. Such premiums are actuarially calculated for the Pool as a whole based on loss data and are allocated to members based on student enrollment, number, and type of vehicles as well as experience modification factors. The Pool is reinsured on a claims-made basis for legal liability, covering claims aggregating \$3 million per district per year.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund was established as a public entity risk pool organized to provide workers' compensation indemnity and medical benefits coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Workers' Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund participant pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll, according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. Premiums billed to the Fund members are determined on an actuarial basis. Six months following the end of the Fund's fiscal year, the Fund's trustees declare unneeded funds as surplus and may distribute 50% of the declared surplus as dividends or rate stabilization to the Fund members. This dividend distribution is made no sooner than one year after the close of that fiscal year. Members dedicate the remaining 50% of the surplus each year to a surplus fund until it reaches 75% net annual premium. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverage, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members. The Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the insurance plan coverage during any of the past three years.

The School System also offers a program of self-insured health, dental, and vision benefits to its employees and retirees. Charges are made to other Funds, employees, and retirees for their respective share of the costs in amounts planned to match the estimated claims, the cost of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts, and the administrative costs in providing the program. Such costs are also offset by interest income earned from investing receipts until they are paid out in the form of claims or expenses. Administrative costs directly related to the program are borne by the Self-Insurance Fund.

In accordance with the Governmental Standards Board's Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", charges to other funds must be accounted for as revenue by an internal service fund and expenditures/expenses by the other funds. The amounts of these charges were \$41,173,555 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The Self-Insurance Fund's accrued liabilities include an estimate of the amount to be paid for self-insured claims incurred prior to June 30, 2018. This estimate is prepared based upon the School System's experience and other relevant facts. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Liability at Beginning of Year	\$ 3,001,681
Claims and changes in estimates during the year	46,274,718
Claims paid	(46,400,992)
Liability at End of Year	\$ 2,875,407

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## General Information About the Pension Plans

#### **Plan Description**

The School System participates in the Maryland Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Maryland Teachers' Pension System (TPS), the Maryland State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), and the Maryland State Employee's Pension System (EPS). These are multiple-employer cost sharing public employee retirement systems administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System in accordance with the State of Maryland Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Eligible professional and clerical personnel are covered under TRS or TPS. Eligible maintenance, custodial, and food service personnel are covered under ERS or EPS.

#### Benefits Provided

#### Maryland Teachers' Pension System

Under TPS, there are two membership classes. All employees who were members on or before June 30, 2011, participate in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) and all employees who enroll after July 1, 2011 participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB). ACPS members are eligible for early retirement benefits after attainment of the age of 55 with at least 15 years of eligible service and RCPB members are eligible for early retirement up attaining the age of 60 with at least 15 years of eligible services. ACPS members qualify for normal retirement benefits upon (a) completing 30 years of eligible service, (b) reaching age 62 with 5 years of eligible service, (c) reaching age 63 with 4 years of eligible service, (d) reaching age 64 with 3 years of eligible services, or (e) reaching age 65 or older with 2 years of eligible service. RCPB members qualify for normal retirement benefits when they attain a combined age and eligibility service of at least 90 years or after reaching age 65 with 10 years of eligible service. Benefits are generally equal to 1.5% to 3% of the member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of credited service, depending upon membership class.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

#### Maryland Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

Participants are eligible for ordinary disability retirement benefits after completing five years of service. The benefit allowance is computed on the basis that the service continues until age 62 without any change in rate of earnable compensation. If disability occurs after age 62, the benefit is based on creditable service at time of retirement. Participants are eligible for accidental disability retirement benefits if the disability occurred in the actual performance of the employee's duty. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who was eligible to retire or had at least 25 years of eligible service, was at 55 years old and had at least 15 years of eligible service, or if the active member was killed in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

## Maryland Teachers' Retirement System

Under TRS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining the age of 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. TRS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. TRS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the TRS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

#### Maryland State Employee's Pension System

Under the EPS plan, members are eligible for full service pension allowance upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility regardless of age. Absent 30 years of eligibility service, members must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible for full service pension allowance: (a) age 62 and five years of eligibility service, (b) age 63 and four years of eligibility service, (c) age 64 and three years of eligibility service, or (d) age 65 or older and two years of eligibility service. Members are eligible for early service pension liability upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of service.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. TRS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the EPS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

#### Maryland State Employee's Retirement System

Under ERS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining the age of 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. TRS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. ERS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

## NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Maryland State Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

To be eligible for death benefits under the ERS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

#### **Contributions**

Members of the TPS and TRS plans are required to make contributions to the plan equal to 7% of earnable compensation.

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the School System is responsible for paying 100% of the normal cost related to the TPS and TRS plans. The State of Maryland is responsible for paying 100% of the School System's past service cost related to the TPS and TRS plans. This arrangement meets the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards. Contributions made by the State on the School System's behalf amounted to \$16,392,995. The normal cost of \$6,278,228 on these plans was paid by the School System.

Members of the EPS and ERS plans are required to make contributions to the plan from 2% to 7% of earnable compensation depending on the plan selected and the date they enrolled.

The School System is responsible for paying 100% of the retirement expense related to the EPS and ERS plans. Contributions made by the School System amounted to \$1,745,013.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School System. The amount recognized by the School System 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 School System were as follows:

	Teachers' Retirement and	Employees' Retirement and
- <del></del>	Pension System	Pension System
School System's proportionate share of net		
pension liability	\$ -	\$ 15,951,949
State's proportionate share of net pension		
liability associated with the School System	174,161,097	
	·	
	\$ 174,161,097	\$ 15,951,949

## NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, Libraries and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the School System's proportion was .0737707% for the EPS and ERS plans.

Since the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability and the School System pays the normal cost for the TPS and TRS plans, the local Boards of Education are not required to record their share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is to be recorded by the State of Maryland.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System recognized pension expense of \$20,280,926 related to governmental activities and \$(53,769) related to business-type activities and revenues of \$20,247,328. As of June 30, 2017, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in assumptions	\$ 3,319,802	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	79,413		-	
Difference between actual and expected experience	-		2,633,358	
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,745,013		<del>-</del>	
	\$ 5,144,228	\$	2,633,358	

\$1,745,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ 258,005
2020	\$ 258,005
2021	\$ 258,005
2022	\$ 258,005
2023	\$ (266,163)

## NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.65% for general and 3.15% for wages. The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 7.5%. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality table projected to the year 2025.

#### **Investments**

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

		Long-term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	36%	5.30%
Private equity	11%	7.00%
Rate sensitive	21%	1.20%
Credit opportunity	9%	3.60%
Real assets	15%	5.70%
Absolute return	8%	3.10%
Total	100%	=

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5%. 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 benefits 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Sensitivity of the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease to 6.5%	F	Discount late (7.5%)	Increase to 8.5%
School System's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability - EPS and ERS	\$ 22,607,068	\$	15,951,949	\$ 10,430,079

# Additional financial and actuarial information

Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (including the disclosure of the net pension liability and the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements) is located in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

This can be found at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR-2017.pdf.

#### NOTE 12 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System adopted *GASB Statement No. 75* Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which requires the School System to record the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows or resources and OPEB expense.

## **Plan Description**

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School System provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education ("MABE"). The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

A member may retire after 25 years of service from the Retirement System, and as early as age 55 and 15 years of service from the Pension system. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Retirees receive a subsidy for their post-retirement medical insurance based on points (Age + Service). A minimum of 66 points (with 5 years of service) is required to receive a subsidy. The maximum subsidy of 85% is reached at 85 points (note that this is a blended subsidy percentage based on the subsidy for each plan and the current enrollment distribution). Retirees with less than 66 points are allowed access, but must pay 100% of the published rates.

#### **Contributions**

The school system will contribute the higher of the budgeted pay-go amount or actual pay-go amount to the trust for fiscal year 2018. Because of the sponsor's funding policy, it is anticipated the sponsor's cash requirement will increase as time goes one. For the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the School Systems average contribution rate was 8.69 % and 8.77%, respectively of covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$13,675,684 of which \$3,866,248 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Plan Membership

The School System partially supports the group insurance plan for retired employees. Eligibility is determined by a point system based on a retiree's age at the date of retirement and the number of years of service with the School System. The School System pays up to a maximum of 85% of the premium of the standard plan, based on the points earned. There were 2,032 eligible retirees and their dependents at June 30, 2018.

#### Investments

The MABE Trust's policy is regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with the volatility of a comparable market index. The MABE Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following is the MABE Trust's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Equity	59.90%
Fixed income	37.10%
Cash	3.00%
Total	100.00%

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.28% and 3.32%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Investment in External Investment Pool

The School System has funds designated for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) that are held by Maryland Association of Board of Education (MABE) in the MABE OPEB Trust (MABE Trust). The MABE Trust is administered by the MABE and is a wholly-owned instrumentality of its members. The nine members who are sole contributors to the MABE Trust are the board of education of the following counties in Maryland: Allegany, Allegany Fiduciary Fund, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's and Washington.

The MABE Trust is audited annually by and independent CPA firm. Since 2010, Arthur Bell and Associates of Hunt Valley, Maryland perform the services. The audit report is usually issued by September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, a copy of which can be obtained by sending a request to the following address: Administrator of the MABE Pooled Investment Trust, 621 Ridgely Road, Suite 300, Annapolis, MD 21401-1112.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The OPEB liabilities for the school system as of June 30, 2018 are calculated using a measurement date of June 30, 2017. Therefore plan information the year ended June 30, 2017 is utilized.

The net OPEB liability of the plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 for the plan was as follows:

2018	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 303,431,000
Value of plan assets	63,859,000
Net OPEB liability	\$ 239,572,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) 2017	21.05%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 293,815,000
Value of plan assets	55,491,860
Net OPEB liability	\$ 238,323,140
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	18.89%

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability shown above used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2017. The plan liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in that valuation are detailed below.

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

The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model (released in 2015). The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Rate of inflation	2.3%
Rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita	0.7%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors	1.3%
Expected health share of the GDP in 2020	18.5%
Health share of GDP resistence point	25.0%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2075

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The rate of growth in Real Income was reduced from the baseline assumptions of 1.5% to 0.7% to be consistent with the long-term payroll growth assumption of 3.0% (2.3% inflation plus .7% real wage growth). The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of an SOA Project Oversight Group. This model was updated to reflect the future Cadillac Tax.

Total payroll is assumed to increase 3% per year. This assumption is used to determine the amortization factor.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (see the discussion of the MABE Trust's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Equity	5.73%
Fixed income	2.48%
Cash	1.00%

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was 5.58 % and 5.5% for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The benefit payment stream for the Plan is discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bounds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be unfunded and 6.9% for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be funded.

## Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan			
	Total OPEB Fiducary Net O			
	Liability	<b>Net Postion</b>	Liability	
Beginning of Balance	\$ 302,340,000	\$ 44,204,912	\$ 258,135,088	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	7,943,000	=	7,943,000	
Interest	14,681,000	=	14,681,000	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	3,092,000	=	3,092,000	
Contribution - employer	-	13,884,583	(13,884,583)	
Net investment income	=	6,509,385	(6,509,385)	
Changes in assumptions	(25,134,000)	=	(25,134,000)	
Benefits paid	(9,107,020)	(9,107,020)		
Net changes	(8,525,020)	11,286,948	(19,811,968)	
Ending Balance	\$ 293,814,980	\$ 55,491,860	\$ 238,323,120	

## Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School System at June 30, 2018, as well as what the School System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease to 4.5%	Discount Rate of 5.5%	1% Increase 6.5%
Net OPEB liability	\$284,544,140	\$238,323,140	\$200,797,140

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School System at June 30, 2018, as well as what the School System's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.9% decreasing to 2.9) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.9% increasing to 4.9) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase		
	rate in 2075 of	<b>Rate of 2075</b>	rate in 2075 of		
	2.9%		4.9%		
<b>Net OPEB liability</b>	\$196,050,140	\$238,323,140	\$292,322,140		

# Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$15,917,968 related to governmental activities and \$383,074 related to business-type activities. As of June 30, 2018, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
		of Resources	0	f Resources	
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	22,341,000	
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings		2,748,020		-	
Difference between actual and		-		2,635,420	
expected experience					
School System contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		13,971,146		=	
	\$	16,719,166	\$	24,976,420	

\$13,971,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ (3,108,000)
2020	\$ (3,108,000)
2021	\$ (3,108,000)
2022	\$ (3,107,420)
2023	\$ (2,449,000)
Thereafter	\$ (7,347,980)

#### NOTE 13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Represented by quoted prices that are available in an active market. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, treasury securities, mortgage products and exchange traded equities.
- Level 2 Represented by assets and liabilities similar to Level 1 where quoted prices
  are not available, but are observable, either directly or indirectly through
  corroboration with observable market data, such as quoted prices for similar
  securities and quoted prices in inactive markets and estimated using pricing
  models or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency
  securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states and
  political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed securities and swap
  agreements.
- Level 3 Represented by financial instruments where there is limited activity or
  unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining the
  fair value measurement include the reporting entity's own assumptions about
  the market risk. Level 3 securities would include hedge funds, private equity
  securities, and private investments in public entities.

## NOTE 13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Obervable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Government Agency Securities	\$ 18,448,603	\$ -	\$ 18,449,079	\$ -
Mutual Fund - Income Fund	66,765	68,654	-	-
Retiree Health Plan Trust				-
Equity securities	-	27,509,768	-	-
Mutual Fund	-	15,636,184	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	10,508,037	-
U.S. government and agency fixed income	-	-	12,206,059	-
	\$ 18,515,368	\$ 43,214,606	\$ 41,163,175	\$ -

The fair value measurement for these assets are based upon quoted market prices, when available (Level 1). If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are measured utilizing independent valuation techniques of identical or similar securities for which significant assumptions are derived primarily from or corroborated by observable market data (Level 2). In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

## NOTE 14 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System adopted *GASB Statement No. 75* Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which requires the School System to record the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows or resources and OPEB expense. As a result, the beginning net position amount for governmental and business activities reflects the changes as of June 30, 2017, resulting from the additional of the previously unrecorded information:

	Governmental	Business-type Activities/Food		
	Activities	Service		
Net position - June 30, 2017 - as reported	\$ 197,682,936	\$ (110,417)		
Record net OPEB liability	(224,155,601)	(5,394,426)		
Record deferred outflows of resources	13,558,295	326,288		
Net position - June 30, 2017 - restated	\$ (12,914,370)	\$ (5,178,555)		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of operations, the School System is subject to lawsuits and claims. In the opinion of management, the disposition of such lawsuits and claims will not have a material effect on the School System's financial position or results of operations.

#### **Encumbrances**

As of June 30, 2018, the School system had outstanding purchase orders of \$12,867,402. These amounts are partially included in assigned fund balance in the appropriate funds.

Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 7,702,693
Current expense fund - restricted	2,338,247
Capital projects fund	2,793,805
Food services fund	 32,657
	\$ 12,867,402

#### School Construction and Major Repairs

As of June 30, 2018, the School system entered into various school construction commitments that will be funded by the State of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$6,093,000 and are included in encumbrances.

#### **Operating Leases**

The School System leases classroom space, cafeteria space, storage, and parking deck passes for the Barbara Ingram School for the Arts. These leases are renewable on an annual basis. The lease for the parking deck spaces does not have a set term. Total required minimum monthly payments for the year ending June 30, 2019 are approximately \$119,944. Rent expense for these leases amounted to \$135,488 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## **Grant Programs**

The School System participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such federal programs were audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards for the current year. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the School System expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule **Unrestricted Current Expense Fund** (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Rudgete	d Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable
	Original	Amended	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	011911111	71111011111011	Duoloj	(omarorable)
Local	\$ 97,053,410	\$ 97,053,410	\$ 97,053,410	\$ -
State of Maryland	172,962,684	172,997,684	172,970,754	(26,930)
Federal government	30,000	30,000	26,921	(3,079)
Tuition	93,500	144,990	144,990	-
Investment income	150,000	250,000	283,851	33,851
Other	701,965	687,965	1,045,218	357,253
Total Revenues	270,991,559	271,164,049	271,525,144	361,095
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	7,044,858	6,506,293	6,467,906	38,387
Mid-level administration	17,258,464	16,899,601	16,949,724	(50,123)
Instructional salaries	99,448,784	100,960,337	101,131,372	(171,035)
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,838,779	8,214,225	8,755,118	(540,893)
Other instructional costs	3,894,543	3,691,995	3,716,946	(24,951)
Special education	22,835,636	23,150,792	23,249,397	(98,605)
Student personnel services	1,630,713	1,588,218	1,583,898	4,320
Student health services	4,036,176	4,052,351	3,913,083	139,268
Student transportation services	12,030,819	11,966,819	11,955,690	11,129
Operation of plant	21,216,562	20,763,699	21,390,801	(627,102)
Maintenance of plant	8,162,724	8,162,724	8,076,459	86,265
Fixed charges	66,148,307	64,780,336	63,553,787	1,226,549
Food service transfers	20,000	24,000	97,540	(73,540)
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	425,194	402,659	401,772	887
Total Expenditures	270,991,559	271,164,049	271,243,493	(79,444)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	281,651	\$ 281,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Adjustments to Conform with Generally				
Accepted Accounting Principles			(36,663)	
Transfer to restricted fund			(418,618)	
Transfer to projects fund			(766,744)	
(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing			(1,222,025)	
Sources Over Expenditures			(940,374)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			18,932,899	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 17,992,525	

<sup>\*</sup>The School System does not complete an annual budget for the restricted portion of the Current Expense Fund.

Schedule of School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability **Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension System** Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0811%	0.0885%	0.0848%	0.0737%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,395,785	\$ 18,386,392	\$ 20,007,483	\$ 15,951,949
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	
Total	\$ 14,395,785	\$ 18,386,392	\$ 20,007,483	\$ 15,951,949
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,299,035	\$ 19,748,847	\$ 19,393,397	\$20,385,666
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	74.59%	93.10%	103.17%	78.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%	68.78%	65.79%	69.38%

#### Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right$ measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

Schedule of School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability **Maryland State Retirement and Pension System** Teachers' Retirement and Pension System Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	131,873,740	164,126,551	197,254,642	174,161,097
Total	\$ 131,873,740	\$ 164,126,551	\$197,254,642	\$174,161,097
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 135,148,647	\$ 137,189,948	\$138,921,228	\$140,452,528
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%	68.78%	65.79%	69.38%

#### Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the  $\,$ measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end. \\

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

**Schedule of School System's Contributions Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension System** Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,864,791	\$ 1,651,954	\$ 1,501,485	\$ 1,745,013
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,864,791	1,651,954	1,501,485	1,745,013
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,748,847	\$ 21,533,807	\$ 19,393,405	\$20,385,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	7.67%	7.74%	8.56%

#### Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the  $\,$ measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Authority's **Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios** 

Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)

	2018	2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		 
Service cost	\$ 8,380,000	\$ 7,943,000
Interest	15,839,000	14,681,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(1,855,000)	3,092,020
Changes of assumptions	(2,938,000)	(25,134,000)
Benefit payments	 (9,810,000)	(9,107,020)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 9,616,000	 (8,525,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 293,815,000	302,340,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 303,431,000	\$ 293,815,000
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contibutions - employer	\$ 13,971,000	\$ 13,884,585
Net investment income	4,206,000	6,509,385
Benefit payments	 (9,810,000)	 (9,107,020)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,367,000	11,286,950
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 55,491,863	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 63,858,863	\$ 11,286,950
School System's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 239,572,137	\$ 282,528,050
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	21.05%	 3.84%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 160,838,194	\$ 158,314,625
School System's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	148.95%	178.46%

<sup>\*</sup> Information for fiscal year 2016 and prior is not available

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Benefit changes: none

Changes of Assumptions: Retirement, termination and disability assumptions were updated to the most recent tables by the State of Maryland Pension Plan.

#### **Discount Rate:**

6/30/2017 - 5.50%

6/30/2018 - 5.58%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan - Schedule of Authority Contributions **Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)**

	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,884,583	\$ 13,971,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 13,884,583	 13,971,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 158,314,625	\$ 160,838,194
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.77%	8.69%

<sup>\*</sup>Information for fiscal year 2016 and earlier is not available

**Required Supplementary Information** Retiree Postemployment Health Benefits Plan - Schedule of Investment Returns **Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Unaudited)** 

	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	3.28%	3.32%
net of investment expense		

<sup>\*</sup>Information for fiscal year 2016 and earlier is not available

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 1 RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP

Actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on the budgetary basis of accounting, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. Under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures, as opposed to only an assignment of fund balance as on a GAAP basis. With respect to capital leases, the School System recognizes the annual debt service requirements as a current expense for budgetary purposes. Capital lease proceeds and the corresponding acquisition expense are not recognized on the budget basis. In addition, retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System, and donations of fixed assets received are not recognized as revenue and current expense on the budget basis.

	Revent Other Fi Sou	nancing Encumbrances,		Current Year Effect on Fund Balance		
Unrestricted Current Expense Fund						
Budgetary Basis	\$ 271,	525,144	\$	271,243,493	\$	281,651
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation						
Prior year encumbrances expended during						
current year		-		6,685,138		(6,685,138)
Retirement contribution made by the State on						
behalf of the School System	16,	392,995		16,392,995		-
Increase in reserve for school loans		9,830		-		9,830
Donations of fixed assets and materials received		58,059		58,059		-
Current year encumbrances outstanding,						
June 30, 2018		-		(6,736,183)		6,736,183
Revenues from restricted current expense fund	16,	354,168		-		16,354,168
Expenditures from restricted current expense fund		_		16,772,785		(16,772,785)
Total Reconciling Items	32,	815,052		33,172,794		(357,742)
- C						
Current Expense Fund - GAAP Basis	\$ 304,	340,196	\$	304,416,287	\$	(76,091)

## **Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund** Year Ended June 30, 2018

**Current Expense** 

	U	nrestricted	l Restricted		Combined		
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,657,583	\$	-	\$	22,657,583	
Investments		18,449,079		-		18,449,079	
Due from other governments		516,999		3,043,555		3,560,554	
Due from other funds		-		1,108,560		1,108,560	
Accounts receivable		602,407		11,942		614,349	
Inventory, at cost		92,409		-		92,409	
Prepaid items	33,791					33,791	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,352,268	\$	4,164,057	\$	46,516,325	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,954,734	\$	373,570	\$	3,328,304	
Accrued liabilities		13,626,648		685,715		14,312,363	
Due to other funds		7,778,361		-		7,778,361	
Unearned revenue		-		3,104,772		3,104,772	
Total Liabilities		24,359,743		4,164,057		28,523,800	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		126,200		-		126,200	
Committed		6,302,163		-		6,302,163	
Assigned		7,702,692		-		7,702,692	
Unassigned		3,861,470				3,861,470	
Total Fund Balances		17,992,525				17,992,525	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	42,352,268	\$	4,164,057	\$	46,516,325	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Current			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined	
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 97,053,410	\$ -	\$ 97,053,410	
State of Maryland	189,363,749	1,156,844	190,520,593	
Federal government	26,921	15,079,512	15,106,433	
Tuition	144,990	-	144,990	
Investment income	283,851	-	283,851	
Other	1,113,108	117,811	1,230,919	
Total Revenues	287,986,029	16,354,167	304,340,196	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	6,338,367	249,874	6,588,241	
Mid-level administration	16,991,656	1,093,838	18,085,494	
Instructional salaries	101,131,372	4,930,150	106,061,522	
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,577,965	743,746	7,321,711	
Other instructional costs	3,468,478	301,534	3,770,012	
Special education	23,274,663	4,425,254	27,699,917	
Student personnel services	1,583,388	40,350	1,623,738	
Student health services	3,918,455	883	3,919,338	
Student transportation services	11,741,959	290,582	12,032,541	
Operation of plant	21,559,463	4,166	21,563,629	
Maintenance of plant	9,912,690	78,948	9,991,638	
Community services	-	57,113	57,113	
Fixed charges	79,946,770	4,448,412	84,395,182	
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	401,495	107,935	509,430	
Capital Lease Payments	,		201,120	
Principal	710,845	-	710,845	
Interest	85,936		85,936	
Total Expenditures	287,643,502	16,772,785	304,416,287	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	342,527	(418,618)	(76,091)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers - food service	(97,540)	-	(97,540)	
Interfund transfers	(1,185,361)	418,618	(766,743)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,282,901)	418,618	(864,283)	
(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(940,374)	-	(940,374)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,932,899		18,932,899	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,992,525	\$ -	\$ 17,992,525	
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## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Current			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined	
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 97,053,410	\$ -	\$ 97,053,410	
State of Maryland	172,970,754	1,554,592	174,525,346	
Federal government	26,921	15,202,745	15,229,666	
Tuition	144,990	-	144,990	
Investment income	283,851	-	283,851	
Other	1,045,218	164,957	1,210,175	
Total Revenues	271,525,144	16,922,294	288,447,438	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	6,467,906	249,872	6,717,778	
Mid-level administration	16,949,724	1,093,840	18,043,564	
Instructional salaries	101,131,372	4,930,148	106,061,520	
Instructional textbooks and supplies	8,755,118	1,240,495	9,995,613	
Other instructional costs	3,716,946	424,134	4,141,080	
Special education	23,249,397	4,425,805	27,675,202	
Student personnel services	1,583,898	31,850	1,615,748	
Student health services	3,913,083	882	3,913,965	
Student transportation services	11,955,690	290,580	12,246,270	
Operation of plant	21,390,801	4,165	21,394,966	
Maintenance of plant	8,076,459	1,404,500	9,480,959	
Community services	-	57,102	57,102	
Fixed charges	63,553,787	4,448,397	68,002,184	
Food service transfers	97,540	-	97,540	
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	401,773	363,884	765,657	
Total Expenditures	271,243,494	18,965,654	290,209,148	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	281,650	(2,043,360)	(1,761,710)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Adjustments to Conform with Generally				
Accepted Accounting Principles	(36,663)	_	(36,663)	
Interfund transfers	(2,810,103)	2,043,360	(766,743)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,846,766)	2,043,360	(803,406)	
(Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over Expenditures	(2,565,116)	-	(2,565,116)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,932,899		18,932,899	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 16,367,783	\$ -	\$ 16,367,783	

## WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds June 30, 2018

		Fringe Senefits Fund	School Activity Fund		(	Combined	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,623	\$	3,617,492	\$	3,686,115	
cash and cash equivalents	_ ψ	00,023	Ψ	5,017,472	Ψ_	3,000,113	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	68,623	\$	3,617,492	\$	3,686,115	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	68,623	\$	67,284	\$	135,907	
Due to student groups				3,550,208		3,550,208	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	68,623	\$	3,617,492	\$	3,686,115	

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

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Board of Education (School System), a component unit of Washington County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2018.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Smith Elliott Hearns & Company, Lic

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the Washington County Board of Education's (School System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School System's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School System's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School System's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School System's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Smith Ellistt Heavens & Company, Lice

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2018

## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** Year Ended June 30, 2018

PROGRAM	GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL CATALOGUE NUMBER	BEGINNING DATE	ENDING DATE	TOTAL GRANT AMOUNT	Passed Through Subrecipients	I	2018 FISCAL YEAR REVENUE RECOGNIZED EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
PASSED THROUGH THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: SCHOOL BREAKFAST	NI / A	10.553	7 /1 /2017	6/30/2018	2,312,606	¢	. \$	2,312,606
TOTAL PROGRAM	N/A	10.555	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	2,312,606	<b>3</b>	. э	2,312,606
TOTAL I ROUKANI				_	2,312,000			2,312,000
USDA COMMODITIES USED	N/A	10.555	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	716,964	-		716,964
NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH	N/A	10.555	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	4,980,092	-		4,980,092
AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM SNACKS	N/A	10.555	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	5,547	-		5,547
HEALTHY HUNGER FREE KIDS ACT ADDITIONAL SUBSIDY	N/A	10.555	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	124,106	-	-	124,106
TOTAL PROGRAM					5,826,709	-		5,826,709
AFTER SCHOOL SUPPERS	N/A	10.558	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	406,150			406,150
CASH IN LIEU OF COMMODITIES	N/A	10.558	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	29,235	-		29,235
TOTAL PROGRAM	,		, ,	, , <u> </u>	435,385	-		435,385
SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM	N/A	10.559	7 /1 /2017	6 /20 /2010	271.186			271,186
TOTAL PROGRAM	N/A	10.559	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	271,186	-		271,186
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER					8,845,886			8,845,886
				_				
CHILD NUTRITION DISCRETIONARY GRANTS LTD AVLBTY	181395	10.579	7/1/2017	9/30/2019	19,909			<u> </u>
TOTAL PROGRAM				_	19,909	-	•	
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAM	N/A	10.582	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	106,693	-		106,693
TOTAL PROGRAM				_	106,693	-		106,693
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				_	8,972,488	-		8,952,578
DIRECT FEDERAL AWARD								
IMPACT AID	N/A	84.041	7/1/2017	6/30/2018	26,921			26,921
TOTAL PROGRAM				_	26,921	-		26,921
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR								
PASSED THROUGH THE WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM								
WMC - STUDENT INTERVENTN PROG FY17	N/A	17.259	08/01/2016	07/31/2017	19,380	-		12,221
WMC - STUDENT INTERVENTN PROG FY18	N/A	17.259	09/05/2017	08/30/2018	19,441			40.004
TOTAL PROGRAM				_	38,821	-	•	12,221
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
PASSED THROUGH THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TITLE I PART A FY17	170930	84.010	07/01/2016	06/30/2018	6,628,194			1,531,563
TITLE I PART A FY17 TITLE I - PART A FY18	180653-01	84.010	07/01/2016	06/30/2018	6,517,194	·		4,949,971
TITLE I TAKE A FTIO TITLE I NEGLECTED & DELINQUENT FY17	171285-01	84.010	07/01/2017	06/30/2019	181,362			69,800
TITLE I NEGLECTED & DELINQUENT FY18	181360-01	84.010	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	149,587	-		83,926
TOTAL PROGRAM				· · · —	13,476,337			6,635,259

## **WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued** Year Ended June 30, 2018

PROGRAM	GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL CATALOGUE NUMBER	BEGINNING DATE	ENDING DATE	TOTAL GRANT AMOUNT	Passed Through Subrecipients	2018 FISCAL YEAR REVENUE RECOGNIZED & EXPENDITURES
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER:							
INSTRUCT & ASSESS STUDENTS WITH SIGNIFICANT DISABILITIES	181670	84.027	06/01/2018	05/31/2019	4,500	-	-
INFANT/TODDLER-PART B FY17	170118-01	84.027	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	70,277	-	8,517
PASSTHROUGH FY18	180335-01	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	4,732,919	-	3,724,856
PASSTHROUGH - PPPSS FY18	180335-02	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	10,462	-	7,184
ST DISCR-SPEC ED ADVISORY CMTE FY18	180335-03	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	2,500	-	600
FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS FY18	180335-06	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	16,000	-	14,214
LOCAL PRIORITY FLEXIBILITY FY18	180335-04	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	69,644	-	43,079
SECONDARY TRANSITIION FY18	180335-07	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	35,365	-	21,513
PROFESSIONAL LRNG INST FY18	180335-05	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	500	-	500
INFANT/TODDLER-PART B FY18	180224-01	84.027	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	69,351	-	55,972
SECONDARY TRANSITION LIG	181499-01	84.027A	02/01/2018	09/30/2019	28,212	-	-
ST DISCR-ACCESS, EQUITY-LIP	181563-01	84.027A	04/01/2018	09/30/2019	43,651	-	1,927
ST DISCR-EARLY CHILDHOOD LIG	181278-01	84.027A	12/01/2017	09/30/2019	60,000	-	12,021
ADDL PASSTHROUGH PPPSS FUNDS	180948-02	84.027A	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	33	-	33
ADDL PASSTHROUGH FUNDS	180948-01	84.027A	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	18,163	-	18,163
EARLY CHILDHD CONNECT (3 TO K)	170284-06	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	34,832	-	16,560
LPF-FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS FY17	170284-04	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	16,000	-	3,798
LPF-LOCALLY DETERMINED FY17	170284-04	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	69,102	-	20,886
LPF-SECONDARY TRANSITION FY17	170284-04	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	22,000	-	9,124
ST DISCR-SPEC ED ADVISORY CMTE FY17	170284-03	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	2,500	-	1,800
PASSTHROUGH-PPPSS	170284-02	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2018	8,365	-	4,908
PASSTHROUGH FY17	170284-01	84.027A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	4,640,581	-	923,264
TOTAL PROGRAM				_	9,954,957	-	4,888,919
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER PROGRAM				_	23,431,294		11,524,178
PERKINS - TITLE I FY18	180773-01	84.048	07/01/2017	06/30/2018	240,700	-	117,123
CTE RESERVE FUND GRANT FY18	180869-01	84.048	07/01/2017	06/30/2018	30,000	-	30,000
TOTAL PROGRAM				-	270,700	-	147,123
PRESCHOOL PASSTHROUGH PPPSS FY18	180282-02	84.173	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	751	-	671
INF/TDLR-PART B(619) EXT OPTION'18	180179-02	84.173	07/01/2016	09/30/2018	5,650	-	1,807
INFANT/TDLR-PT B(619) PRESCH FY18	180179-01	84.173	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	7,000	-	7,000
PRESCHOOL PASSTHROUGH FY18	180282-01	84.173A	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	81,307	-	73,404
PRESCHOOL PASSTHROUGH PPPSS FY17	170283-02	84.173A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	298	-	298
PRESCHOOL PASSTHROUGH FY17	170283-01	84.173A	07/01/2016	09/30/2018	81,760	-	3,268
INF/TDLR-PART B(619) EXT OPTION'17	170203-02	84.173A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	5,726	-	699
PRESCHOOL PART B ONE-TIME DISCR	164693-03	84.173A	07/01/2015	09/30/2017	5,000	-	740
TOTAL PROGRAM			, ,	· · · =	187,492	-	87,887
INFANT/TODDLER-PART C FY17	170243-02	84.181A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	155.832	_	34,538
INFANT/TODDLER PT C ONE-TIME DISCR	164738-02	84.181A	07/01/2016	09/30/2017	10.000	-	5,722
INFANT/TODDLER FT C ONE-TIME DISCR	180181-01	84.181	07/01/2013	09/30/2017	153.779	-	142.027
TOTAL PROGRAM	100101-01	04.101	0//01/201/	09/30/2010	319.611		182,288
I O I AL I ROURAN				_	317,011	-	102,200

## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued** Year Ended June 30, 2018

PROGRAM	GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL CATALOGUE NUMBER	BEGINNING DATE	ENDING DATE	TOTAL GRANT AMOUNT	Passed Through Subrecipients	2018 FISCAL YEAR REVENUE RECOGNIZED & EXPENDITURES
EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS FY18	181374-01	84.196A	07/01/2017	09/30/2018	59,393	-	6,400
EDUC FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN & YOUTH	171075-01	84.196A	07/01/2016	02/28/2018	58,110	-	36,545
TOTAL PROGRAM					117,503	-	42,945
TITLE III-ENG LANG ACQ-IMMIGRANTS	180408-02	84.365A	07/01/2017	09/30/2019	5,326	-	366
TITLE III ENGL LANG AQUISITION-LEP	180408-01	84.365A	07/01/2017	09/30/2019	56,213	-	-
TITLE III-ENG LANG ACQ-IMMIGRANTS	170664-02	84.365A	07/01/2016	09/30/2018	5,115	-	4,735
TITLE III-ENGL LANG ACQUISITION-LEP	170664-01	84.365A	07/01/2016	09/30/2018	58,789	-	55,625
TOTAL PROGRAM					125,443	-	60,727
TITLE II - PART A FY17	171223	84.367	07/01/2016	06/30/2018	745,391	-	349,973
TITLE II-PART A FY18	181245	84.367	07/01/2017	06/30/2019	814,091	-	474,572
TITLE II-A ADDITIONAL FUNDS	180807	84.367	07/01/2017	09/30/2017	5,000	-	5,000
TITLE Iia - SUMMER SYMPOSIA/SECONDARY WORKSHOPS	181822	84.367	05/01/2018	10/31/2018	7,088	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAM					1,571,570	-	829,545
R4K PRO DEV SUPPLEMENTAL	181627	84.368A	04/01/2018	06/30/2018	20,898	-	20,898
TOTAL PROGRAM					20,898	-	20,898
Striving Readers Literacy Grant '18	181762-01	84.371C	10/01/2017	09/30/2018	700,000	-	43,944
TOTAL PROGRAM					700,000	-	43,944
SLDS PEER COACHING COLLABORATIVE	180861	84.372A	07/01/2017	06/30/2018	11,400	-	2,889
OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE GRANT	181459-01	84.372	07/01/2017	06/30/2018	2,628	-	2,627
TOTAL PROGRAM					14,028	-	5,517
PRESCHOOL EXPANSION-FEDERAL	180498-01	84.419B	07/01/2017	06/30/2018	734,400	-	717,947
PREKINDERGARTEN EXP-FED FY17	170681-01	84.419B	07/01/2016	11/30/2017	658,332	-	17,657
TOTAL PROGRAM					1,392,732	-	735,605
TITLE IV-PART A FY18	181110	84.424A	07/01/2017	06/30/2019	176,599	-	48,972
TOTAL PROGRAM			, ,	, ,	176,599	-	48,972
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					28,366,691	-	13,741,849
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS					\$ 37,366,100	\$ -	\$ 22,721,348

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 1 SINGLE AUDIT OVERVIEW

The Single Audit is the performance of a uniform audit of all the School System's federal grants in conjunction with the annual audit of the basic financial statements. The adoption of such a procedure was formalized by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit fulfills all the Federal agencies' audit requirements, which include financial, compliance and the adequacy of internal control. The programs tested as major programs are indicated on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### NOTE 2 FISCAL PERIOD AUDITED

Single audit testing procedures were performed for transactions occurring during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when expenditures are made in accordance with the requirements of the respective grants.

The School System's indirect cost rate is approved annually by the Maryland State Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the indirect cost rate was 1.84%.

#### Accrued and Unearned Reimbursement

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the School System. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the fiscal year. Accrued balances at year-end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over cash receipts to date. Unearned balances at year-end represent an excess of cash receipts over reimbursable expenditures to date. Generally, accrued or unearned balances caused by differences in the timing of cash receipts and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period or subsequent fiscal year.

#### NOTE 4 PROGRAM EXCLUSIONS

Medical assistance received under CFDA No. 93.778 has not been included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to single audit testing since funding is received under a contractor-type relationship.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 22,721,348
Add: Medical Assistance - 93.778	1,337,663
Less: U.S. Department of Agriculture/Food Service Subsidies Impact Aid - 84.041	(8,952,578) (26,921)
Restricted Federal Government revenues per Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance - General Funds	
	\$ 15,079,512

#### Note 5 Program Clusters

The following programs in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been clustered together in accordance with the *OMB Compliance Supplement* for determination of current year major programs. The child nutrition cluster includes the School Breakfast program CFDA No. 10.553, the National School Lunch program CFDA No. 10.555, and the Summer Food Service program for children CFDA No. 10.559. The special education cluster includes the Special Education – Grants to States program CFDA No. 84.027, and the Special Education Preschool Grants program CFDA No. 84.173, the Special Education – Grants to States.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2018

## I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
Financial Statements Type of Auditor's report issued:		<u>Unn</u>	<u>nodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material Weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_Yes	X	None _Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements notes?		_Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unn</u>	nodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		_Yes _	X	_No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Name of Federal Program or Cluster  10.553, 10.555, Child Nutrition Cluster  10.559	_			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$75</u>	0,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		_No
II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS				
There were no financial statement findings.				

## III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2018

## IV. FY2017 FINDING STATUS

No financial statement or federal award findings and questioned costs were reported for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.