FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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Herbert J. Geary III Corey N. Duncan Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Craig A. Walter Mark A. Welsh



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education of Worcester County Newark, 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 Board of Education of Worcester County, Maryland (a component unit of Worcester County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Board of Education of Worcester County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in

financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of Education of Worcester County's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2019, on our consideration of The Board of Education of Worcester County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Board of Education of Worcester County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JAM Group LAC

Salisbury, Maryland September 27, 2019

Herbert J. Geary III Corey N. Duncan Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Craig A. Walter Mark A. Welsh



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

The Board of Education of Worcester County Newark, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Board of Education of Worcester County, Maryland (the "Board"), a component unit of Worcester County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Board in a separate letter dated September XX, 2019.

#### **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.

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Salisbury, Maryland September 27, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the Board of Education of Worcester County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the district's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019, and a comparison with the results of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this section in conjunction with the District's financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplemental information, which immediately follows this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2019 include the following:

- Net position is (\$182,716,113), an increase of \$11,634,494 or 6.8% over the prior year.
- Total General Fund balance equals \$1,554,258, a decrease of \$40,580 from the prior year.
- Unassigned General Fund balance equals \$617,298, a decrease of \$33,426 from the prior year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts; (1) Independent Auditor 's Report, (2) required supplementary information which includes the management 's discussion and analysis (this section), (3) the basic financial statements, and (4) supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short*-and *long-term* financial information about the activities the district operates like *businesses*.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

As an example Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another. Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the District 's financial statements, including the portion of the District 's 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 1 – Organization of Board of Education's Annual Financial Report

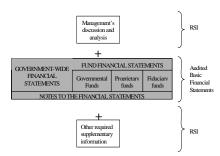


Figure 2	Major Features of	f the District-Wide and H	Fund Financial State	ments						
	District-wide Statements									
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance, and community education	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: Food Service Operation	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarships and Student Activities Fund						
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>* Statements of net position</li> <li>* Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>* Balance sheet</li> <li>* Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>* Statement of net position</li> <li>* Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position</li> <li>* Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>* Statements of Fiduciary net position</li> <li>* Statement of changes in fiduciary net position</li> </ul>						
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						

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Figure 2 (Co	ontinued)		
	<b>Major Features</b> o	f the District-Wide and l	Fund Financial Statements
	District-wide Statements		nd Financial Statements Proprietary Funds Fiduciary Funds

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 thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	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 liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and dedications during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### **District-wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and any changes. Net position, which is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*. District-wide statements provide a means to analyze the district's financial activities as follows:

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of school buildings and other facilities. In the district-wide financial statements the District 's activities are shown in one category.
- *Governmental activities* Most of the District 's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, maintenance and operation of plant, administration, and student services. County and state aid funds most of these activities.

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds* - focusing on its most significant or major funds - not the District as a whole. Fund accounting is a method the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- State law requires some funds.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- 1. *Governmental funds* Most of the district 's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District 's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2. *Proprietary funds* The Food Service operation is the only fund accounted for as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the district-wide statements.
- 3. *Fiduciary funds* The District is the trustee, or agent, for assets that belong to others, which include several scholarship funds to assist students in continuing their education past high school. The Student Activities Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund are also accounted for as fiduciary funds. The District 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. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net position**. The District's *combined* net position was (\$182,716,113) on June 30, 2019. This represents a decrease of 6.8 percent from the prior year. (See Table 1.)

### Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 1

#### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WORCESTER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		MENTAL /ITIES		ESS-TYPE IVITIES	TO	ΓAL
<u>A S S E T S</u>	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,622,640	\$ 8,819,526	\$ 32,731	\$ 38,877	\$ 10,655,371	\$ 8,858,403
Capital Assets	171,051,702	163,595,978	20,020	24,523	171,071,722	163,620,501
TOTAL ASSETS	181,674,342	172,415,504	52,751	63,400	181,727,093	172,478,904
Deferred outflows	14,825,403	6,824,766	<u> </u>		14,825,403	6,824,766
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	9,454,729	7,324,454	21,128	21,127	9,475,857	7,345,581
Long-Term Liabilities	353,225,433	323,012,524	<u> </u>		353,225,433	323,012,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES	362,680,162	330,336,978	21,128	21,127	362,701,290	330,358,105
Deferred inlows	16,567,319	20,027,184			16,567,319	20,027,184
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	171,051,702	163,595,978	20,020	24,523	171,071,722	163,620,501
Restricted	53,097	53,091	11,603	17,750	64,700	70,841
Unrestricted	(353,852,535)	(334,772,961)			(353,852,535)	(334,772,961)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (182,747,736)	\$ (171,123,892)	\$ 31,623	\$ 42,273	\$ (182,716,113)	\$ (171,081,619)

**Changes in net position**. The District 's total revenues were \$141,413,290 for the year ended June 30, 2019. (See Table 2.) The county appropriations of \$86,685,293 accounted for approximately 61.3 percent of total revenue for the year. Another 16 percent came from federal, state and local grant program revenues of \$22,710,169. General state aid was \$14,318,153 or 10.1 percent of total funding. Capital contributions of \$11,345,309 represented 8 percent of total revenue. The County contribution to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) totaled \$5,385,500 or 3.8 percent. The remainder came from charges for services, and investment earnings. The total cost of all programs and services was \$153,047,784. Approximately 77.3 percent of the District's expenses were related to providing direct educational services to students. Administrative activities of the District accounted for approximately 1.94 percent of total expenses. Total expenditures exceeded revenues, decreasing net position by \$11,634,494 from last year.

## Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2

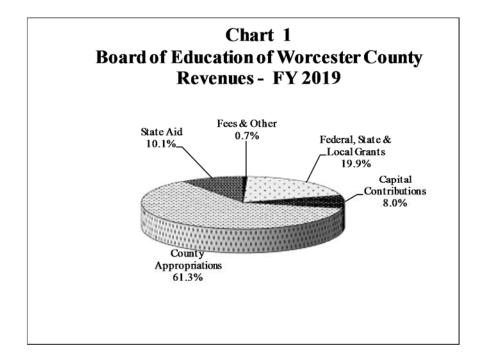
#### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WORCESTER COUNTY CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

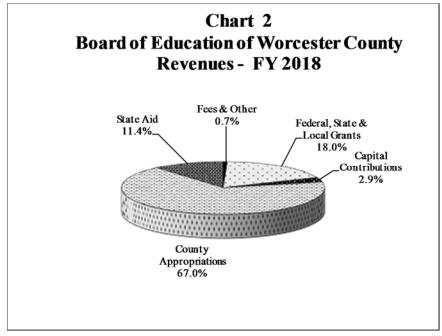
	GOVERNN ACTIV				BOARD OF E TOT		PERCENT
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	OF CHANGE
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 109,199	\$ 84,583	\$ 621,979	\$ 640,687	\$ 731,178	\$ 725,270	0.8%
Federal and State Grants	20,611,596	20,494,522	2,098,573	2,039,480	22,710,169	22,534,002	0.8%
County OPEB Contribution	5,385,500	2,500,000	-	-	5,385,500	2,500,000	115.4%
Capital Contributions	11,345,309	3,649,151			11,345,309	3,649,151	210.9%
General Revenues:							
County Appropriation	86,685,293	83,870,125	-	-	86,685,293	83,870,125	3.4%
State Formula Aid	14,318,153	14,245,887	-	-	14,318,153	14,245,887	0.5%
Other	216,346	104,287	21,342	16,247	237,688	120,534	97.2%
	. <u> </u>						
TOTAL REVENUES	138,671,396	124,948,555	2,741,894	2,696,414	141,413,290	127,644,969	10.8%
EXPENSES							
Instruction and Special							
Education	118,306,958	112,401,578	-	-	118,306,958	112,401,578	5.3%
Administration	2,969,308	2,639,298	-	-	2,969,308	2,639,298	12.5%
Support Services	29,018,974	27,638,986	2,752,544	2,700,973	31,771,518	30,339,959	4.7%
	150,295,240	142,679,862	2,752,544	2,700,973	153,047,784	145,380,835	5.3%
TOTAL EXPENSES							-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION*	\$ (11,623,844)	\$ (17,731,307)	\$ (10,650)	\$ (4,559)	\$ (11,634,494)	\$ (17,735,866)	

#### **Governmental Activities**

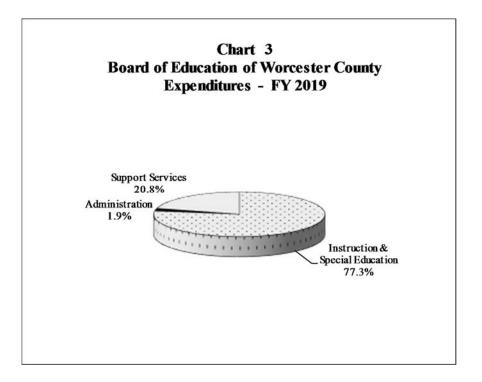
The decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$11,623,844 in 2019. Charts 1 and 2 present a breakdown of the District's revenues for 2019 and 2018. Charts 3 and 4 present a breakdown of the District's expenses for 2019 and 2018.

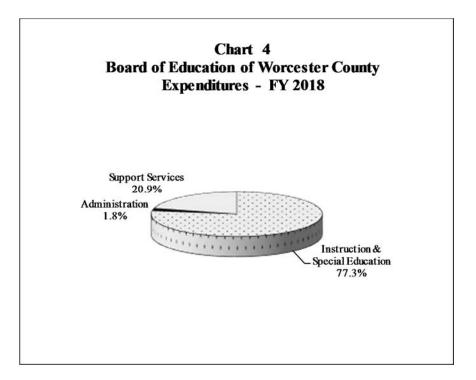
Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019





Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019





Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the District's only business-type activity, the food service operation, increased by \$45,480 to \$2,741,894 and expenses increased by \$51,571 to \$2,752,544. (Refer to Table 2.). This resulted in a loss of \$10,650 for the current year. Based on the Board's decision to increase student lunch prices in FY19 and in an effort to keep student meals affordable, the Board left prices unchanged in FY20. (Table 3). The Board will continue to monitor the operations of our food service fund and evaluate the need for additional price increases in FY21.

TABLE 3	School Year 2018-2019 MEAL PRICES					ar 2019-2020 PRICES					
	Elen	nentary	Secondary		Secondary		Secondary		Elementary	Seco	ndary
Paid Breakfast	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$1.40	\$	1.40				
Paid Lunch		2.45		2.85	2.45		2.85				
Paid Milk		.55		.55	.55		.55				

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,607,355, a decrease of \$40,574 over last year's ending fund balance. Revenues for the District's governmental funds were \$133,285,896 an increase of \$10,837,341 over last year. Total expenditures were \$133,326,470 for the year, an increase of \$10,494,816 over the prior year. General revenues and expenditures were higher due to salary increases and rising health insurance costs. The increase in capital projects related to the current construction of the new Showell Elementary replacement school project. The new school is schedule to open to students in September 2020.

### **General Fund**

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing educational services to students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12 including pupil transportation activities and maintenance and operations of all school facilities. See Table 4 for a summary of General Fund revenues and expenditures. The school system continues to efficiently manage the funds provided from various funding agencies, predominately our local government (the Worcester County Commissioners) and the State of Maryland. General fund revenues were up \$3,141,333. The majority of this was the \$2,815,168 increase in local appropriations to support our FY19 employee salary increase and to fund the health insurance increase. most

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

The most significant variance in revenues is under Other Sources. The majority of this is directly related to funds received from State Highway Administration for easements on Board owned property needed to complete the Rt. 113 dualization project. The most significant variances under expenditures were in the areas of Administration and Capital Outlay. Expenditures in the area of Administration were higher than the previous year due to several factors including the addition of a Chief Safety Officer position and higher than budgeted legal costs. Expenditures in the area of Capital Outlay were lower in FY19 due to the Board utilizing \$149,105 in prior year fund balance in FY18 to fund one-time capital items.

#### Table 4

#### GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye		Increase		%
REVENUES	2019			2018	(	(Decrease)	Incr. (Decr.)
Worcester County Appropriations	\$	84,548,134	\$	81,732,966	\$	2,815,168	3.4%
Worcester County Retirement & Pension Contribution		2,668,016		2,619,525		48,491	1.9%
State of Maryland		19,095,629		19,062,262		33,367	0.2%
State of Maryland Share of Retirement & Pension Contribution		6,609,245		6,672,989		(63,744)	-1.0%
Restricted Federal, State, & Other Programs		8,694,018		8,522,792		171,226	2.0%
Other Sources		325,538		188,713		136,825	72.5%
TO TAL REVENUES	\$	121,940,580	\$	118,799,247	\$	3,141,333	2.6%

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES							
Administration	\$	1,729,209	\$	1,567,922	\$	161,287	10.3%
Mid-Level Administration		7,476,237		7,134,563		341,674	4.8%
Instructional Salaries		42,123,025		41,264,505		858,520	2.1%
Textbooks and Classroom Supplies		2,199,102		2,312,197		(113,095)	-4.9%
Other Instructional Costs		1,018,741		1,044,600		(25,859)	-2.5%
Special Education		10,486,476		10,158,470		328,006	3.2%
Pupil Personnel Services		348,031		342,415		5,616	1.6%
Health Services		904,534		877,470		27,064	3.1%
Pupil Transportation		6,748,411		6,526,397		222,014	3.4%
Operation of Plant		8,084,524		8,083,276		1,248	0.0%
Maintenance of Plant		1,056,025		1,100,895		(44,870)	-4.1%
Fixed Charges		21,589,304		20,592,717		996,587	4.8%
Capital Outlay		246,262		361,776		(115,514)	-31.9%
Restricted Programs		8,694,018		8,522,792		171,226	2.0%
Worcester County Retirement & Pension Contribution		2,668,016		2,619,525		48,491	1.9%
State of Maryland Share of Retirement & Pension Contribution		6,609,245		6,672,989		(63,744)	-1.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	121,981,160	\$	119,182,509	\$	2,798,651	2.3%
EXCESS (DEFICICIENCY) OF REVENUES	¢	(40.500)	¢	(202.252)	¢	242 692	
(USES) OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(40,580)	\$	(383,262)	\$	342,682	

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Capital Projects Fund**

All funds for school construction come from either the Worcester County Commissioners or the State of Maryland. Both levels of government either allocate general tax revenue proceeds or provide bond proceeds for specific school construction projects. The Board has no legal authority to borrow funds. During FY 2019, the Board received county funding of \$4,934,960. These funds were used to pay costs related to the construction of the new Showell Elementary School, renovation and addition to Snow Hill High School, and to install energy management systems at Pocomoke Middle and Stephen Decatur Middle School. The school system also received \$6,410,349 in State school construction funding to fund the State share of the new Showell Elementary School. The Capital Projects School Construction Fund revenues exceeded FY 2019 expenditures by \$6 resulting in a fund balance of \$53,097 at June 30, 2019.

### **Fiduciary Fund**

The following funds are accounted for as Fiduciary Funds:

- (1) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: Funds held in trust for specific purposes such as student scholarships and awards total \$339,754 as of June 30, 2019.
- (2) <u>Agency Funds</u>: During FY19 the schools collected revenues and incurred expenditures for various student activities (see Table 5).

Table 5											
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND											
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Increase (Decrease)	% Incr. (Decr.)							
Revenues	\$2,575,279	\$2,673,342	(\$98,063)	-3.7%							
Expenditures	(2,500,639)	(2,717,227)	216,588	-8.0%							
Beginning Fund Balance	\$826,085	869,970	(43,885)	-5.0%							
Ending Fund Balance	\$900,725	\$826,085	\$74,640	9.0%							

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Four categories of our FY19 budget had actual expenditures that exceeded the original budget. The category of Administration had higher than planned expenditures due to the creation and hiring of a new Chief Safety Officer position, higher than budgeted legal costs and higher than budgeted subscriptions and membership dues expenditures. Expenditures under the category of Instructional Support exceeded the original budget due to the reorganization of our Student Accountability and Assessment Office and increased copier expenses. The category of Special Education had higher than planned expenditures due to an increase in the number of staff required to adequately address the needs of our students with disabilities. Student Transportation had expenditures higher than budgeted related to athletic transportation increases, after-school program transportation and increased transportation costs for our homeless students. The Capital Outlay category had higher than budgeted expenditures due to the utilization of FY 2018 fund balance to complete one-time projects at various schools. The inter-category and intra-category budget transfers were approved by our Board at the August meeting. The inter-category budget transfers were approved by our County Commissioners at their September 3, 2019 meeting. The Board ended the year with an unassigned fund balance totaling \$617,298. This balance will be utilized to address future school system budgetary needs and will be assigned by the Board as part of the FY21 budget process. To remain revenue neutral in FY21, \$567,011 of this total will need to be included as a source of revenue.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2019, the District has invested over \$245 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, furniture and equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year totaled \$3.9 million.

### **Construction - Next Five Years**

Annually, the Board of Education prepares and submits to the State Interagency Committee for School Construction and our local county government a 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Funding for a new Showell Elementary School was approved by the Worcester County Commissioners and the State of Maryland in FY19. The construction bids totaling \$39 million were approved by the Worcester County Commissioners in August, 2018. The Board and the County Commissioners later approved a bid alternate to add 4 additional pre-kindergarten classrooms at a total approximate additional cost of \$1 million. The total cost of the new school is \$48.5 million. Construction of this project began in October 2018 with estimated completion in September 2020. Future projects included in our FY21 CIP include roof replacement projects at Pocomoke Middle, Pocomoke Elementary and Snow Hill Middle Schools, an addition at Stephen Decatur Middle School and a replacement Buckingham Elementary School.

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$353,225,433 for amounts due or payable after one year. This amount consists of the following:

• \$274,945 of accrued compensated absences which is an obligation resulting primarily from accrued annual leave which is due and payable to employees upon termination, \$5,075,428 in net pension liability and \$347,875,060 for other post-employment benefits.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICTS ' FUTURE

- (1) Worcester County Public Schools (WCPS) provides post-employment health insurance benefits to their retirees. During fiscal year 2018, WCPS implemented *GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which resulted in a restatement of the net OPEB liability for the period June 30, 2017 of \$226,389,011. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in a Net OPEB liability on our district-wide financial statements of \$347,875,060 as of June 30, 2019. Our local government has historically funded the cost of health insurance for all school system employees including retirees. As part of this partnership, the Worcester County Government established and funded a trust to pay the costs of retiree health insurance. In support of continuing to address this issue, our County Commissioners voted to increase the County income tax rate in FY20 and to apply the resulting increase in revenue to funding the both the County and WCPS OPEB liability. This continued partnership will be crucial as we work to ensure adequate resources are available to continue to meet our obligations to current and future retirees.
- (2) The Board of Education has a growing list of capital projects. The list includes:
  - Replacement of Showell Elementary School Funding for the new replacement school totaling 48.5 million was approved by our County and State in FY19. Construction of this project started in October 2018. Estimated completion date is September 2020.
  - Addition to Stephen Decatur Middle School
  - Roof Replacements at Pocomoke Middle, Pocomoke Elementary and Snow Hill Middle Schools
  - Replacement of Buckingham Elementary School

As more buildings age, delays in funding projects will compound the costs and logistics of the Capital Program.

Management 's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) The State of Maryland created the Kirwan Commission in FY18 to study current needs and current funding formulas for public schools in Maryland. This commission has been meeting for two years and submitted a preliminary report to the State Legislature in the spring of 2019 with recommendations on how to improve public education in our State. The recommendations include a move to all day universal pre-kindergarten, teacher salary increases, additional funding for students with disabilities, and more resources for supplemental instruction. Preliminary estimates to fully implement the recommendations included in this report total almost \$4 billion over the next ten years. A sub-committee funding workgroup was appointed by our State legislature and started meeting this summer. Their task is to bring funding recommendations including potential state funding formula changes to the full Kirwan Commission in the fall of this year. The Kirwan Commission will then make their recommendation to the State legislature in January 2020. Our school system feels that many of the recommendations included in the Commission's report will be beneficial to both students and staff. Our Board is concerned on how it will be funded and that based on current state funding formulas a majority of the funding liability will be placed on our local government. Our Board will continue to follow the funding work group as they work to develop their recommendations.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, at the Board of Education of Worcester County, 6270 Worcester Highway, Newark, Maryland 21841.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 3,792,626 \$ 459,714 \$ 4,252,340         Investments       1,743,687       -         Accounts receivable:       1,743,687       -         Federal, state and other restricted funds       4,516,252       82,806       4,599,058         Miscellaneous       60,286       -       60,286         Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable captial assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403         LIABILITIES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403       -		Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Investments       1,743,687       -       1,743,687         Accounts receivable:       -       1,743,687       -       1,743,687         Federal, state and other restricted funds       4,516,252       82,806       4,599,058         Miscellaneous       60,286       -       60,286         Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable captial assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403	ASSETS			
Accounts receivable:       Federal, state and other restricted funds       4,516,252       82,806       4,599,058         Miscellaneous       60,286       -       60,286         Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable capital assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403	Cash and cash equivalents	, , ,	\$ 459,714	
Federal, state and other restricted funds       4,516,252       82,806       4,599,058         Miscellaneous       60,286       -       60,286         Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable capital assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403		1,743,687	-	1,743,687
Miscellaneous       60,286       -       60,286         Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable capital assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403				
Internal balances       509,789       (509,789)       -         Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable capital assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403			82,806	
Non depreciable capital assets       15,143,564       -       15,143,564         Depreciable capital assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403			-	60,286
Depreciable captial assets, net       155,908,138       20,020       155,928,158         TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403			(509,789)	-
TOTAL ASSETS       181,674,342       52,751       181,727,093         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403			-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions (see Note 4)1,061,311-1,061,311Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)13,764,092-13,764,092TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES14,825,403-14,825,403	Depreciable captial assets, net	155,908,138	20,020	155,928,158
Pensions (see Note 4)       1,061,311       -       1,061,311         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)       13,764,092       -       13,764,092         TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       14,825,403       -       14,825,403	TOTAL ASSETS	181,674,342	52,751	181,727,093
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)         13,764,092         -         13,764,092           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         14,825,403         -         14,825,403	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES14,825,403-14,825,403	Pensions (see Note 4)	1,061,311	-	1,061,311
	Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)	13,764,092	-	13,764,092
LIABILITIES	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,825,403	-	14,825,403
	LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable:				
Vendors 2,959,466 - 2,959,466		2,959,466	-	2,959,466
Others 376,297 1,128 377,425			1,128	
Payroll deductions and withholdings 4,678,606 - 4,678,606	Payroll deductions and withholdings		-	
Payable to external parties 352,201 - 352,201	• •		-	
Unearned revenue 605,510 20,000 625,510	· ·	605,510	20,000	625,510
Long-term liabilities:	Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:	Portion due or payable within one year:			
Accrued compensated absences 43,205 - 43,205	Accrued compensated absences	43,205	-	43,205
Early incentive payment 439,444 - 439,444		439,444	-	439,444
Portion due or payable after one year:	Portion due or payable after one year:			
Other post employment benefits         347,875,060         -         347,875,060	Other post employment benefits	347,875,060	-	347,875,060
Pensions 5,075,428 - 5,075,428	Pensions	5,075,428	-	5,075,428
Accrued compensated absences 274,945 - 274,945	Accrued compensated absences	274,945	-	274,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES         362,680,162         21,128         362,701,290	TOTAL LIABILITIES	362,680,162	21,128	362,701,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions (see Note 4) 578,709 - 578,709	Pensions (see Note 4)	578,709	-	578,709
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7) 15,988,610 - 15,988,610	Other post employment benefits (OPEB) (see Note 7)	15,988,610	-	15,988,610
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES16,567,319-16,567,319	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,567,319	-	16,567,319
NET POSITION	NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets         171,051,702         20,020         171,071,722		171 051 702	20.020	171 071 722
Restricted for:	-	1,1,001,702	20,020	1/1,0/1,/22
Food service activities - 11,603 11,603		-	11.603	11.603
Restricted funds		-	-	-
Capital projects 53,097 - 53,097		53.097	-	53.097
Unrestricted (353,852,535) - (353,852,535)			-	
TOTAL NET POSITION       \$ (182,747,736) \$ 31,623 \$ (182,716,113)			\$ 31,623	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Program Revenue	es	
					Operating		Capital
				Charges for	Grants and	(	Grants and
		Expenses		Services	Contributions	C	ontributions
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
Administration	\$	1,853,461	\$	-	\$ 85,047		-
Mid-Level Administration		7,647,802		-	171,565		-
Instructional services		53,567,299		109,199	4,501,955		-
Special education		12,632,868		-	3,819,352	2	-
Student personnel services		348,031		-		-	-
Health services		970,262		-	65,728		-
Student transportation		7,104,333		-	3,460,438		-
Operation of plant and equipment		8,354,525		-	113,181	1	-
Maintenance of plant		1,056,025		-		-	-
Fixed charges		49,339,877		-	6,574,420		-
Community services		13,783		-	13,783		-
Capital outlay		243,446		-	28,099		11,345,309
Food services		23,426		-	23,420	5	-
State of Maryland and county share of							
retirement and pension contribution		7,140,102		-	7,140,102	2	-
Total Governmental Activities		150,295,240		109,199	25,997,096	5	11,345,309
Business-Type Activities							
Food Services		2,752,544		621,979	2,098,573	3	20,000
Totals	\$	153,047,784	\$	731,178	\$ 28,095,669	9\$	11,365,309
	Ger		lanc unty	y appropriation	and other revenue	S	
	Tot	al General Reve	enue	es			
	Cha	inge in Net Pos	itio	n			
	Net	Position Begin	ning	g of Year			
	Net	Position End o	f Y	ear			

	and changes in Net Position							
(	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
\$	(1,768,414) (7,476,237) (48,956,145)	\$ - -	\$	(1,768,414) (7,476,237) (48,956,145)				
	(8,813,516) (348,031)	-		(8,813,516) (348,031)				
	(904,534) (3,643,895) (8,241,344) (1,056,025)	-		(904,534) (3,643,895) (8,241,344) (1,056,025)				
	(1,056,025) (42,765,457) -	-		(1,056,025) (42,765,457) -				
	11,129,962 -	-		11,129,962				
	-	-		-				

(112,843,636)	-	(112,843,636)
	(11,992)	(11,992)
(112,843,636)	(11,992)	(112,855,628)
14,318,153	-	14,318,153
86,685,293	-	86,685,293
216,346	1,342	217,688
101,219,792	1,342	101,221,134
(11,623,844)	(10,650)	(11,634,494)
(171,123,892)	42,273	(171,081,619)
\$ (182,747,736) \$	31,623 \$	(182,716,113)

Net (Expenses) Revenue

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	<b>.</b>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,792,626	\$	-	\$	3,792,626
Investments		1,743,687		-		1,743,687
Accounts receivable:						
Federal, state and other restricted funds		1,262,442		3,253,810		4,516,252
Other		56,436		3,850		60,286
Due from other funds		937,785		11,757		949,542
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,792,976	\$	3,269,417	\$	11,062,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable:						
Vendors	\$	171,142	\$	2,788,324	\$	2,959,466
Others		376,297		-		376,297
Payroll deductions and withholdings		4,721,811		-		4,721,811
Due to other funds		363,958		427,996		791,954
Deferred revenue - Federal, state and other						
restricted funds		605,510		-		605,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,238,718		3,216,320		9,455,038
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES						
FUND BALANCES						
Fund Balance:						
Restricted for fund purposes		-		53,097		53,097
Assigned to:						
Insurance reserve		22,024		-		22,024
Subsequent year's expenditures		567,011		-		567,011
Capital and technology projects		146,536		-		146,536
Other purposes (encumbrances)		201,389		-		201,389
Unassigned		617,298		-		617,298
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,554,258		53,097		1,607,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,792,976	\$	3,269,417	\$	11,062,393

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$	1,607,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the			
governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.			171,051,702
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions (see Note 4)			1,061,311
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB (see Note 7)			13,764,092
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.			
Early incentive payment	(439,444)		
Accrued compensated absences	(274,945)		
Net pension liability	(5,075,428)		
Other post retirement employment benefits	(347,875,060)		
Total long-term liabilities		(	353,664,877)
Deferred inflow of resources - pensions (see Note 4)			(578,709)
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB (see Note 7)	_		(15,988,610)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	_	\$ (	182,747,736)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Total
		1	Restricted	Capital	G	overnmental
	General		Grants	Projects		Funds
REVENUES						
Worcester County Appropriations	\$ 86,685,293	\$	-	\$ 4,934,960	\$	91,620,253
State of Maryland	19,095,629		-	6,410,349		25,505,978
On behalf State of Maryland - retirement and						
pension contribution	6,609,245		-	-		6,609,245
On behalf County - retirement and						
pension contribution	530,857		-	-		530,857
Restricted Federal, state and other local funds	-		8,694,018	-		8,694,018
Other sources	325,538		-	7		325,545
TOTAL REVENUES	 113,246,562		8,694,018	11,345,316		133,285,896
EXPENDITURES	1 720 200		95.047			1 014 050
Administration	1,729,209		85,047	-		1,814,256
Mid-level administration	7,476,237		171,565	-		7,647,802
Instructional salaries and wages	42,123,025		2,585,126	-		44,708,151
Textbooks and instructional supplies	2,199,102		1,003,956	-		3,203,058
Other instructional costs	1,018,741		912,873	-		1,931,614
Student personnel services	348,031		-	-		348,031
Health services	904,534		65,728	-		970,262
Student transportation	6,748,411		355,922	-		7,104,333
Operation of plant and equipment	8,084,524		113,181	-		8,197,705
Maintenance of plant	1,056,025		-	-		1,056,025
Fixed charges	23,726,463		1,188,920	-		24,915,383
Capital outlay	246,262		28,099	11,345,310		11,619,671
Special education	10,486,476		2,146,392	-		12,632,868
Food services	-		23,426	-		23,426
Community services	-		13,783	-		13,783
On behalf County - retirement and						
pension contribution	530,857		-	-		530,857
On behalf State of Maryland - retirement and						
pension contribution	 6,609,245		-	-		6,609,245
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	113,287,142		8,694,018	11,345,310		133,326,470
Net Change in fund balances	(40,580)		-	6		(40,574)
Fund balances, beginning	 1,594,838		-	53,091		1,647,929
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,554,258	\$	-	\$ 53,097	\$	1,607,355

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds		\$ (40,574)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	11,389,649	
Depreciation expense	(3,920,501)	
Total		7,469,148
Loss on disposal of assets		(13,424)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in early incentive payment	(286,587)	
Increase in compensated absences	(32,754)	
Increase in pension expense	(599,218)	
Net Increase in other post-retirement benefits	(18,120,435)	
	-	(19,038,994)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ (11,623,844)

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 459,714
Due from other governments	82,806
Total current assets	542,520
Noncurrent assets:	
Furniture and equipment	255,496
Less: accumulated depreciation	(235,476)
Total noncurrent assets	20,020
TOTAL ASSETS	562,540
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to general fund	509,789
Accounts payable	1,128
Deferred revenue	20,000
Total current liabilities	530,917
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	20,020
Unrestricted	11,603
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 31,623

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food service sales	\$ 621,979
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	989,606
Fringe benefits	408,944
Contracted services	2,876
Food and food related supplies	1,089,832
Nonfood supplies	59,798
Value of USDA commodities donated	184,602
Commodity processing	12,383
Depreciation	4,503
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,752,544
OPERATING LOSS	(2,130,565)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	1,342
Grant revenue	20,000
State of Maryland:	
Reimbursement of food costs	128,928
Federal through state:	
Reimbursement of food costs	1,785,043
Donation of food commodities	184,602
Total Federal through state	1,969,645
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	2,119,915
Change in net position	(10,650)
Net position beginning of year	42,273
Net position end of year	\$ 31,623

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 627,254
Cash payments to employees for services	(989,606)
Cash payments for health and other insurances	(408,944)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,162,013)
Cash payments for facility use and maintenance	(2,876)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,936,185)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Non operating grants received	1,955,716
Net loans (repayments) to other funds	(20,126)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,935,590
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments	1,342
Net change in cash	747
Cash and investments, beginning of year	458,967
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 459,714
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (2,130,565)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,503
Donated commodities used	184,602
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	5,275
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,936,185)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
During the year the board received food commodities	
from the U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 184,602

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Frust Fund		e Benefit st Fund	 Agency Fund School Activities Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ -	\$	432,453	\$ 888,278
Trust investments:				
Money market funds	-		207,673	-
Fixed income securities	-		5,233,628	-
Equities securities	-	12	2,187,417	-
Due from other funds	 - 339,754		12,447	
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES	 339,754	19	9,061,171	 900,725
Due to school activities funds				900,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 -		<u>-</u>	900,725
NET POSITION Held in trust for:				
Other postemployment benefits	-	19	9,061,171	-
Scholarships, etc.	 339,754		-	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 339,754	\$ 1	9,061,171	\$ 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	]	Private Purpose wst Fund	Retiree Benefit Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Donations and fees	\$	60,632	\$	-	
Worcester County contributions		-		5,385,500	
Plan member contributions		-		720,395	
Total contributions		60,632		6,105,895	
Investment earnings:					
Interest		192		8,155	
Increase in fair value of investments		-		1,067,140	
Total investment earnings		192		1,075,295	
Total additions		60,824		7,181,190	
DEDUCTIONS					
Plan benefit payments		-		7,177,867	
Professional fees		-		3,400	
Scholarships, etc.		54,590		-	
Total deductions		54,590		7,181,267	
Change in net position		6,234		(77)	
Net position held in trust, beginning		333,520		19,061,248	
Net position held in trust, ending	\$	339,754	\$	19,061,171	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

The Board of Education receives substantial appropriations from and is subject to the indirect control of Worcester County, although the Board has its own separate governing board.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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

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

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General and Restricted Funds

All financial resources appropriated for current operating expenditures, including restricted grant funds, are accounted for in the General and Restricted Funds.

#### Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted to construction of new buildings, additions and alterations and acquisition of equipment. Revenue is recognized from bond issues in the year that funds are either transferred or receivable from Worcester County.

The Board reports the following major proprietary fund:

#### Food Service Fund

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Board also reports the following fund types:

### Agency Fund

Funds of the School Activity Fund are administered by the individual schools in a fiduciary capacity.

### Private Purpose Trust Fund

These funds are held by the Board for scholarships and other student awards.

### Retiree Benefit Trust Fund

These funds are held in trust by Worcester County, Maryland, on behalf of the Board, for the benefits of retirees.

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

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

### Cash and Investments

The Board is authorized to invest any monies in any fund or account over which it has custody or control. The type of investments are specified in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

Cash in the General Fund and Food Service Funds are pooled into one account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the account has an equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's pooled cash and cash investments are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements.

### Accounts Receivable

The Board has amounts due from governmental agencies of \$4,599,058 at June 30, 2019. These receivables are due primarily from the Maryland State Department of Education and from Worcester County.

## Capital Assets

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

### Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

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

ASSETS	<u>YEARS</u>
Tanananana	20 25
Improvements	20 - 25
Buildings	50
Vehicles	8
Furniture, Fixtures And Equipment	5 - 15

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### Estimates

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

## Net Position

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

## Net Position (continued)

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

## Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to its pension obligation (Note 4) and OPEB liability (Note 7) for changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to its pension obligation (Note 4) and OPEB liability (Note 7) for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

## Fund Balance

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

### Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2019 that were provided for in the current year's budget for the budgetary basis of accounting but will be accounted for under generally accepted accounting principles in the subsequent year totaled \$201,389.

## E. Budgetary Data

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

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

## Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Deposits and Investments

## Custodial Risk

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board's funds were invested as follows:

	C	ARRYING VALUE
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,252,340
Invested in Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		1,743,687

## Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments of \$1,743,687 reported in the governmental funds consist of U.S. Government Securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool which provide local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 94 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a quarterly basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAA by Standard and Poors. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers acceptance or money market funds.

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

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities
Insured	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
Uninsured and Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's Trust Department in the				
Board's Name		4,712,644		171,890
Uninsured and Undercollateralized		-		-
TOTAL	\$	4,962,644	\$	421,890

## Investment - Retiree Benefit Trust Fund

Investments of \$19,061,171 in the Retiree Benefit Trust Fund by type and maturity were at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Rate
M&T Investments:					
Cash	\$ 432,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,453	
Money Market	207,673	-	-	207,673	
Fixed Income:					
U.S. Treasury	119,690	560,213	742,130	1,422,033	1.375 - 3.625%
U.S. Government Agency	-	2,243	950,585	952,828	3 - 5%
Other Fixed Income	195,080	738,465	2,925,222	3,858,767	2.4 - 5.95%
Equities	12,187,417	-	-	12,187,417	N/A
Totals	\$ 13,142,313	\$ 1,300,921	\$ 4,617,937	\$ 19,061,171	

## Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

### Investments at Fair Value

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. GASB 72 established a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of 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 observable market inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (for example, quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities)
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a combination of prevailing market prices and interest payments that are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The Board has no Level 3 investments.

As of June 30, 2019, the Board had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Securities:				
Corporate and				
foreign bonds	\$ -	\$ 1,446,787	\$ -	\$ 1,446,787
Fixed income funds	2,411,980	-	-	2,411,980
	2,411,980	1,446,787	-	3,858,767
Equity Securities:				
Mutual funds	12,187,417	-	-	12,187,417
Other investments:				
Money market	207,673	-	-	207,673
U.S. Treasury	1,422,033	-	-	1,422,033
U.S. Government Agency	952,828	-	-	952,828
	2,582,534	-	-	2,582,534
Total investment by				
fair value level	\$ 17,181,931	\$ 1,446,787	\$-	\$ 18,628,718

# Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# **B.** Interfund Receivables - Payables

At June 30, 2019, the interfund account balances are as follows:

	DUE FROM			DUE TO			
	OT	HER FUNDS	OTI	HER FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
GENERAL FUND							
Due from/to Food Service Fund	\$	509,789	\$	-			
Due from/to Capital Projects Fund		427,996		11,757			
Due to School Activities Fund		-		12,447			
Due to Trust Fund		-		339,754			
Sub-Total		937,785		363,958			
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND							
Due from/to General Fund		11,757		427,996			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
ENTERPRISE FUND							
Due from/to General Fund		-		509,789			
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Due from General Fund		352,201					
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	1,301,743	\$	1,301,743			

# Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases/ Transfers			Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,886,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,886,779
Construction in Progress		2,300,917		10,966,544		(10,676)		13,256,785
Total Capital Assets,								
not Being Depreciated		4,187,696		10,966,544		(10,676)		15,143,564
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		225,805,520		310,805		-		226,116,325
Furniture, Fixtures,								
Equipment and Vehicles		4,295,707		112,300		(104,954)		4,303,053
Total Capital Assets,								
being Depreciated		230,101,227		423,105		(104,954)		230,419,378
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
for:								
Buildings		(67,309,565)		(3,744,318)		-		(71,053,883)
Furniture, Fixtures,								
Equipment and Vehicles		(3,383,380)		(176,183)		102,206		(3,457,357)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		(70,692,945)		(3,920,501)		102,206		(74,511,240)
Total Capital Assets,								
being Depreciated, Net		159,408,282		(3,497,396)		(2,748)		155,908,138
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	163,595,978	\$	7,469,148	\$	(13,424)	\$	171,051,702
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated:								
Machinery, Equipment								
and Vehicles	\$	265,957	\$	-	\$	(10,461)	\$	255,496
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
for:								
Machinery, Equipment				(1.500)				
and Vehicles		(241,434)		(4,503)		10,461		(235,476)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	¢	24 522	¢	(1 502)	¢		ድ	20.020
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	24,523	\$	(4,503)	\$		\$	20,020

# Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation for governmental activities is allocated as follows:

Administration	\$ 39,205
Instruction Services	3,724,476
Operation of Plant	 156,820
TOTAL	\$ 3,920,501

# D. Changes In Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due in One Year
Net OPEB liablity	\$ 318,103,354	\$ 29,771,706	\$-	\$ 347,875,060	\$-
Net pension liability	4,666,979	408,449	-	5,075,428	-
Retirement Incentive and Severence	152,857	439,444	152,857	439,444	439,444
Long-Term Portion of Accrued					
Compensated Absences	284,384	75,959	42,193	318,150	43,205
	\$ 323,207,574	\$ 30,695,558	\$ 195,050	\$ 353,708,082	\$ 482,649

# E. Fiduciary Fund Types

The fund equity at June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

John Postley Fund	\$ 77,354
Old Home Prize Fund	17,224
Gladys C. Burbage Scholarship Fund	194,902
John Coleman Scholarship Fund	2,286
Mark Pilchard Scholarship Fund	1,551
Stephen Decatur - Class of 1955 Fund	8,811
Worcester Board of Education - Employees Fund	8,127
Other	17,757
Stephen Decatur - JROTC	11,742
TOTAL	\$ 339,754

## Note 3. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has joined the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Insurance Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool currently providing workers compensation coverage for participating boards of education in the State of Maryland. The Board pays an annual premium to the Fund calculated based on projected payroll. The agreement for the Fund provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Fund encounter deficits in its casualty and/or property funds, this deficit may be made up from additional assessments of boards participating in the deficit Fund. The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability, employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in the last three years.

## Note 4. Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

## General Plan Policies

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

## Note 4. Pension Plans (continued)

### Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems (continued)

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

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

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

### Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

### **Retirement Benefits:**

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

Vested Allowance:

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

Employee and Employer Contributions:

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

## Teachers' and Employees' Pension System

Pension Benefits:

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

## Note 4. Pension Plans (continued)

## Teachers' and Employees' Pension System (continued)

## Vested Allowance:

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

# Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2019. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

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

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

# Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$71,969,511. Total covered payroll was \$65,337,722. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. The related payment for fiscal year ending 2019 was \$2,542,199. In addition, the State of Maryland contributed \$6,609,245 on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

During fiscal year 2019, the Board reported expense of \$530,857 related to the Employees' Systems in the fund financial statements. This amount was paid directly by the County and the Board has recognized the County on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense.

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

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

## Note 4. Pension Plans (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Board. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

	2019
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Employees' Systems)	\$ 5,075,428
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Teachers' Systems)	 70,212,964
Total	\$ 75,288,392

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was calculated as follows by the System(s):

- 1. Net pension liability for the entire System was calculated. For purposes of funding the System, all calculations are determined on an actuarial basis and are completed through the development of rates based on two separate asset pools, one for employees of the State of Maryland and one for primary government employees.
- 2. Determined the total contributions to the System by the State and by the primary governments, inclusive of any underfunding of contributions.
- 3. Based on the number of participants at each Board of Education, calculate the difference between what each Board would have contributed if they funded at the rate of all other participating governments and what the Board actually contributed. The difference between what the Board contributed and what they would have contributed if they funded at the rate of the other participating governments, is then added to the total contribution to the System, to calculate the System's adjusted contribution.
- 4. Calculated for each participating government, their percentage of the adjusted System contribution by dividing the total adjusted System contribution into each primary government contribution. At June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was approximately .0241899%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense for the employees system of \$996,912 in the government wide financial statements and \$530,857 in the fund financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	143,705	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension				
plan investments		386,749		(191,003)
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		(387,706)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		530,857		
Total	\$	1,061,311	\$	(578,709)

## Note 4. Pension Plans (continued)

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

In addition, there is \$530,857 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.72 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings for 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year End June 30,	 Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
2020	\$ 309,453	\$	(168,407)
2021	194,593		(165,719)
2022	11,386		(146,085)
2023	10,310		(78,014)
2024	 4,712		(20,484)
Total	\$ 530,454	\$	(578,709)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Entry age normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
2.60% general, 3.10% wage
3.10% to $9.10%$ , including wage inflation
7.45%
7.45%
<b>RP-2014</b> Mortality tables

## Note 4. Pension Plans (continued)

### Investments

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Public Equity	37%	5.8%		
Private Equity	13%	6.7%		
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.1%		
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.6%		
Real Assets	14%	4.8%		
Absolute Return	8%	3.2%		
Total	100%			

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

### Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		<b>Board's Net</b>		
	Discount Rate	Pension Liability		
1% decrease	6.45%	\$	7,310,358	
Current discount rate	7.45%	\$	5,075,428	
1% increase	8.45%	\$	3,220,597	

## Note 5. Budget Calendar

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

APPROXIMATE DATE	PROCEDURE PERFORMED		
September - November	Budget request forms and questionnaires prepared by schools and various departments and then returned to the central office.		
December	Public input session is held to assist in preparation of the budget.		
December - February	Budget formulation and Superintendent's review.		
February - March	Board reviews budget and a second public session is held. The Board then adopts the proposed operating budget.		
March	Budget due to County Administrator.		
May	In early May, the Board of Education presents the proposed budget to the Worcester County Commissioners. In mid May, the County Commissioners hold a public budget hearing. By the last Tuesday in May, the budget is approved by the County Commissioners.		
June	The Board of Education adopts the approved operating budget at the regular montly Board meeting.		

## Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years. The Board entered into a contract for the construction of Showell Elementary School. The contract is for approximately \$48.5 million of which approximately \$12.3 million had been completed by June 30, 2019. The contract is being funded by Worcester County and the State of Maryland.

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the board.

## Note 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits

## Plan Description and benefits provided

The Worcester County Public Schools Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Plan (the "Plan") is an agent multiple employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Board. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents. All classes of employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers' pension system described below:

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

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

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

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

In addition, eligible spouses and dependents desiring coverage through the eligible retiree's plan must be enrolled in the Plan immediately prior to the retiree's effective date of retirement.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	712
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	961
	1,673

## **Funding Policy**

The Board provides basic major medical insurance (medicare supplemental program for those over 65) and a prescription drug plan for its retired employees. It is the Board's policy to pay 90% of the cost of such benefits for eligible retirees, dependents and spouses hired prior to July 1, 2015 and 80% for employees hired after July1, 2015. The Board's OPEB Trust currently pays for the cost of these benefits on a pay as you go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the OPEB Trust paid for coverage of approximately 712 retirees at a total cost of approximately \$7,100,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, Worcester County Commissioners funded the trust in the amount of \$5,385,500 to fund future benefits.

On behalf of the Board, the Worcester County Commissioners created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Worcester County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay promised future health and drug benefits for employee services that have already occurred. The Board intends the contributions to the Trust will qualify as "contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution" within the meaning of GASB Statement Number 75 and that the Trust will qualify as a "trust or equivalent arrangement" within the meaning of GASB Statement 75.

Contributions by the Board are solely dependent on the governmental entities that provide funding for the Board. Employee and retiree contributions are not permitted. The trustees of the Trust consist of a five member board who have final authority in all matters pertaining to the Trust.

## Note 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Trust prohibits any part of the Trust to be used for or diverted to purposes other than providing benefits to participants and beneficiaries under the Plan. The Trust provides that in no event will the assets of the Trust be transferred to an entity that is not a state, a political subdivision, or an entity the income of which is excluded from taxation under Section 115 of the IRS Code.

# Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.814%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.89% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing .11% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for fiscal year 2028 and later years
Mortality Investments	RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortaility Table for males and females

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	5%	0.5%
Fixed income investments	30%	5.7%
Equities	65%	8.1%
Total	100%	

## Note 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

## Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.814% for Fiscal Year 2019. This rate was changed from 2.986% used in Fiscal Year 2018. This is the single equivalent discount rate which represents a blended interest rate based on a long-term rate of return for those payments prior to the Crossover date and a 20 year high grade municipal bond index for all remaining payments after such a crossover date. The rates used are a long-term rate of return of 7.00% and the S & P Municipal Bond 20 year High-Grade rate index as of June 29, 2019 of 2.79%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Board's contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The periods of projected benefit payments were fiscal years 2019 through 2029.

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

The Board's net OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The following table shows the components of the Board's net OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and the resulting net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan			
		Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$	337,164,602	\$ 19,061,248	\$318,103,354
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		15,559,700	-	15,559,700
Interest cost		9,957,831	-	9,957,831
Differences between expected				-
and actual experience		-	(221,355)	221,355
Changes of assumptions and				
other inputs		10,366,756	-	10,366,756
Contributions - employer		-	5,385,500	(5,385,500)
Net investment income		-	1,075,295	(1,075,295)
Benefit payments		(6,457,472)	(6,457,472)	-
Administrative expense		-	(3,400)	3,400
Other changes		344,814	221,355	123,459
Net changes		29,771,629	(77)	29,771,706
D. 1		266.006.001	<b>. . . . . . . . . .</b>	<u> </u>
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$	366,936,231	\$ 19,061,171	\$347,875,060

## **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the total OPEB liability for benefits was \$366,936,230, with \$19,061,171 in plan Fiduciary net position, resulting in an unfunded OPEB liability of \$347,875,060. The covered employee payroll was \$65,337,722, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 532.43%.

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

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

- *Measurement date* The Board selected a June 30, 2019 measurement date for fiscal year-end 2019. The measurement date can be any date between the last day of the prior fiscal year and the last day of the current fiscal year.
- *Cost method* This valuation uses the Entry Age Normal Funding Method calculated on an individual basis with level percentage of payroll.

### Note 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

## Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents the Board's total and net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.814%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		Board's Net
	Discount Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	1.814%	\$ 417,300,938
Current discount Rate	2.814%	\$ 347,875,060
1% increase	3.814%	\$ 285,606,938

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 6%, decreasing to 5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Health Care	Board's Net
	Cost Trend Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5% decreasing to 4%	\$ 285,606,938
Current discount Rate	6% decreasing to 5%	\$ 347,875,060
1% increase	7% decreasing to 6%	\$ 429,801,848

# Note 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

## **OPEB** Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$31,996,224 on the governmentwide statements. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	13.587.008	\$	11,184,998 4,786,425
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		15,587,008		4,780,425
on OPEB Plan Investments		177,084		17,187
Total	\$	13,764,092	\$	15,988,610

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be amortized and expensed over the expected average remaining service life of participants as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Outflows	Inflows			
2020	\$ 2,694,836	\$	3,413,183		
2021	2,694,836		3,413,183		
2022	2,694,836		3,413,183		
2023	2,694,836		3,407,454		
2024	2,346,632		2,341,607		
2025	638,116		-		

Changes in assumptions in the most recent actuarial valuation included the discount rate (a decrease from 2.986% to 2.814%).

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	UNRESTRICTED								
				VARIANCE					
		DGET		FAVORABLE					
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)					
UNRESTRICTED REVENUES	<b>* •</b> • • • <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • •	* of for 200	<b>* • • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>*</b>					
County Appropriation	\$ 86,685,293	\$ 86,685,293	\$ 86,685,293	\$ -					
State of Maryland and Federal	19,095,629	19,095,629	19,095,629	-					
Other Sources	225,452	225,452	325,538	100,086					
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REVENUES	106,006,374	106,006,374	106,106,460	100,086					
UNRESTRICTED EXPENDITURES									
Administration	1,615,596	1,729,213	1,729,209	4					
Instructional Support Services	7,331,546	7,476,241	7,476,237	4					
Instructional Salaries	43,299,739	42,474,396	42,123,025	351,371					
Textbooks and Instructional Supplies	2,292,020	2,292,020	2,199,102	92,918					
Other Instruction Costs	965,917	965,917	964,199	1.718					
Student Personnel Services	348,467	348,467	348,031	436					
Health Services	904,542	904,542	904,534	8					
Student Transportation	6,454,904	6,748,415	6,748,411	4					
Operation of Plant and Equipment	8,233,117	8,103,606	8,061,935	41,671					
Maintenance of Plant	1,082,140	1,082,140	1,062,284	19,856					
Fixed Charges	23,735,685	23,735,685	23,726,463	9,222					
Capital Outlay	218,823	251,103	251,103	-					
Special Education	10,090,889	10,493,920	10,493,920						
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED									
EXPENDITURES	106,573,385	106,605,665	106,088,453	517,212					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF									
REVENUES OVER EXPENDI-									
TURES BEFORE OTHER									
FINANCING SOURCES	(567,011)	(599,291)	18,007	617,298					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Appropriation from Fund balance -									
capital projects	_	32,280	32,280	_					
Appropriation from Fund Balance	567,011	567,011	567,011						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES	567,011	599,291	599.291						
SUCRCES	507,011		599,291						
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$-	\$ -	\$ 617,298	\$ 617,298					

See Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements.

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

				Board's Share of			Proportionate			Plan's Fidcuciary Net Position
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Board's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A	Board's Proportionate Share of the NPL B	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL C	Total (B+C)	Board's Covered Payroll D	Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / D)	Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position E	Plan's Total Pension Liability F	as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F)
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	0.3068700% 0.3283300% 0.0237966% 0.0215827% 0.0241899%	\$ 4,917,743 \$ 5,614,576 \$ 4,666,979	\$ 78,792,130 \$ 73,617,121	\$ 68,996,903	\$ 59,107,236 \$ 60,120,207 \$ 60,937,473 \$ 62,892,100 \$ 65,337,722	6.47% \$ 8.18% \$ 9.21% \$ 7.42% \$ 7.77% \$	45,789,840,00045,365,927,00048,987,184,000	<ul> <li>\$ 63,086,719,000</li> <li>\$ 66,571,552,000</li> <li>\$ 68,959,954,000</li> <li>\$ 70,610,885,000</li> <li>\$ 72,808,833,000</li> </ul>	71.87% 68.78% 65.79% 69.38% 71.18%

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

# SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	F	ntractually Required ntribution A	C	Actual ontribution B	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A - B)		]	Employer's Covered Payroll C	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / C)	
2015	June 30, 2014	\$	2,554,208	\$	2,554,208	\$	_	\$	59,107,236	4.32%	
2016	June 30, 2015	\$	2,834,217	\$	2,834,217	\$	-	\$	60,120,207	4.71%	
2017	June 30, 2016	\$	2,790,974	\$	2,790,974	\$	-	\$	60,937,473	4.58%	
2018	June 30, 2017	\$	3,037,678	\$	3,037,678	\$	-	\$	62,892,100	4.83%	
2019	June 30, 2018	\$	3,073,056	\$	3,073,056	\$	-	\$	65,337,722	4.70%	

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

information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2018		2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	14,629,936	\$	15,559,700
Interest cost		9,394,241		9,957,831
Differences between expected and actual experience		(15,957,568)		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		199,538		10,366,756
Benefit payments		(5,974,464)		(6,457,472)
Other changes		(559,286)		344,814
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,732,397	\$	29,771,629
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year, as restated		335,432,205		337,164,602
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	337,164,602	\$	366,936,231
Plan fiduciary net position				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,645	\$	(221,355)
Contribution - employer		2,500,000		5,385,500
Net investment income		1,582,921		1,075,294
Benefit payments		(5,974,464)		(6,457,472)
Administrative expense		(1,150)		(3,400)
Other changes		(28,645)		221,356
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,892,693)	\$	(78)
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year		20,953,941		19,061,248
Fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$	19,061,248	\$	19,061,170
Net OPEB Liability (a-b)	\$	318,103,354	\$	347,875,061
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		5.65%		5.19%
Covered employee payroll	\$	62,892,100	\$	65,337,722
Net OPEB liability as of % of payroll	Ψ	505.79%	Ψ	532.43%
Expected average remaining service in years		6.69		6.38
Expected average remaining service in years		0.07		0.50

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

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment	7.00%	7.00%

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Note 1. Budget

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

A legally adopted budget is prepared for the General Fund only. Amendments to the budget can be made with approval from Worcester County and the Board for intercategory transfers, and by approval of the Board for intracategory transfers. By law, actual expenditures for each category and for each account within categories may not exceed budgeted expenditures.

The Board of Education prepares its budget and accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). Thus, there are two statements of revenues and expenditures in these financial statements for the general fund; the first is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the second is prepared on the budgetary basis in order to compare revenues and expenditures with the budget. One of the differences between the two statements is that increases (decreases) in asset account balances for prepaid expenditures and inventories are accounted for as expenditure reductions or sources (increases or uses) on the GAAP basis financial statements, but not on the budgetary financial statements. In addition, the appropriation from prior year fund balance is accounted for as additional sources for budgetary purposes. Encumbrances are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes but as an assignment of fund balance in the GAAP basis financial statements. Finally, the State's share of the pension and retirement fund contribution is recorded as a revenue and expenditure on the GAAP basis financial statements, but is not included on the budgetary financial statements.

Adjustments necessary to convert revenues, expenditures and other financing uses at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

					Fund			
	Revenues			Expenditures		Balances		
	General			General	General			
	Jı	ine 30, 2019		June 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2019		
GAAP Basis	\$	113,246,562	\$	113,287,142	\$	1,554,258		
Increase (Decrease):								
State Share of Retirement and								
Pension Contribution		(6,609,245)		(6,609,245)		-		
County Share of Retirement and								
Pension Contribution		(530,857)		(530,857)		-		
Net Effect of Utilization of								
Encumbrances:								
Reversal of June 30, 2018 Balances		-		(259,976)		-		
Recording of Balances at								
June 30, 2019		-		201,389		(201,389)		
Insurance Reserve and other		_				(22,024)		
	<i>•</i>		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>			
Budgetary basis	\$	106,106,460	\$	106,088,453	\$	1,330,845		

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Note 2. Pensions

## **Change in Benefit Terms**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

## **Changes in Assumptions**

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2018 valuation:

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.65% to 2.60% for general and from 3.15% to 3.10% for wage
- Salary increase assumption changed from 3.15% 9.15% to 3.10% 9.10%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return assumption changed from 7.50% to 7.45%

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

Entry age normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
22 years for the State Systems
5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
2.60% general, 3.10% wage
3.10% to 9.10%, including wage inflation
7.45%
Experienced-based table of rates that are specific
to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated
for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience
study of the period 2010-2014.
RP-2014 Mortality tables calibrated to MSRPS
experience with generational mortality projections
using the MP-2014 (2-dimensional) mortality
improvement scale.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Note 3. Other Post Employment Benefits

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2017									
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal									
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed period									
Amortization period	6.38 years									
Inflation	3.00%									
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.89% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing .11% per year to an ultimate rate of $5.00%$ for fiscal year 2028 and later years									
Salary increases	4.00%, average, including in	.00%, average, including inflation								
Discount rate- 2019 Discount rate- 2018	2.814% 2.986%									
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Annuitan	nt Mortaility '	Table for male	es and females						
Retirement rates	Age 55 - 59 60 - 61 62 -64 65 66 - 69 70+	BOE 15% 20% 35% 25% 35% 100%								
Withdrawl rates	Age         20           25         30           35         40           45         50           55         60	Acutary's Han BOE 5.47% 4.77% 3.54% 2.24% 1.14% 0.57% 0.72% 1.13% 1.69%	dbook							
Retiree contributions	Pre 7/1/15 hires 7/1/15 & Subsequent hires	Pre-Ma <u>Retiree</u> \$ 807 1,613	edicare <u>Spouse</u> \$ 1,393 2,787	Medicare Eligible Retiree Spouse \$ 719 \$ 71 1,438 1,43						

Spouse pay-all

<u>Spouse</u>

719

1,438

7,190

13,934

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Final	A / 1	Fina Fa	ance With al Budget vorable
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	(Uni	avorable)
UNRESTRICTED LOCAL FUNDS					
County appropriation	\$ 86,685,293	\$ 86,685,293	\$ 86,685,293	\$	-
STATE OF MARYLAND FUNDS					
Current expense	6,680,664	6,680,664	6,680,664		-
Transportation	3,104,516	3,104,516	3,104,516		-
Handicapped children	1,672,960	1,672,960	1,672,960		-
Compensatory education	7,257,015	7,257,015	7,257,015		-
Limited english proficiency	 380,474	380,474	380,474		-
TOTAL STATE OF					
MARYLAND FUNDS	 19,095,629	19,095,629	19,095,629		-
OTHER FUNDS					
Tuition	70,000	70,000	109,199		39,199
Interest and other	80,000	80,000	188,800		108,800
Reimbursement from restricted	,	,	,		,
Programs	 75,452	75,452	27,539		(47,913)
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	 225,452	225,452	325,538		100,086
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REVENUES	106,006,374	106,006,374	106,106,460		100,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Appropriation from Fund balance -					
capital projects	-	32,280	32,280		-
Appropriation from Fund balance	 567,011	567,011	567,011		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	567,011	599,291	599,291		-
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 106,573,385	\$ 106,605,665	\$ 106,705,751	\$	100,086

# SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)
ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,337,819	\$ 1,369,152	\$ 1,369,150	\$	2
Contracted services	177,242	197,939	197,938		1
Supplies and materials	53,723	83,075	83,074		1
Other charges	45,710	76,299	76,299		-
Land, buildings and equipment	1,102	2,748	2,748		-
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	1,615,596	1,729,213	1,729,209		4
INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES					
Salaries and wages	7,006,669	7,126,751	7,126,750		1
Contracted services	85,263	125,850	125,850		-
Supplies and materials	172,018	173,673	173,672		1
Other charges	61,200	38,123	38,122		1
Land, buildings and equipment	6,396	11,844	11,843		1
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL	0,590	11,011	11,015		1
SUPPORT SERVICES	7,331,546	7,476,241	7,476,237		4
INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES AND WAGES	43,299,739	42,474,396	42,123,025		351,371
TEXTBOOKS AND CLASSROOM SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	2,292,020	2,292,020	2,199,102		92,918
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS					
Contracted services	523,647	399,506	399,506		-
Other charges	306,875	443,814	443,814		-
Land, buildings and equipment	85,395	60,405	58,688		1,717
Outgoing transfers	50,000	62,192	62,191		1
TOTAL OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS	965,917	965,917	964,199		1,718
	,	,			
STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES	245 544	241 221	240 500		100
Salaries and wages	345,544	341,231	340,798		433
Contracted services	750	2,048	2,047		1
Supplies and materials	1,890	2,437	2,436		1
Other charges	283	2,751	2,750		1
TOTAL STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES	348,467	348,467	348,031		436
SERVICES	540,407	5-0,-07	540,051		450
HEALTH SERVICES					
Salaries and wages	894,422	879,808	879,804		4
Contracted services	252	331	330		1
Supplies and materials	8,118	24,083	24,082		1
Other charges	750	319	318		1
Land, buildings and equipment	1,000	1	-		1
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES	\$ 904,542	\$ 904,542	\$ 904,534	\$	8

# SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES - CONTINUEL GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
Salaries and Wages	\$	324,922	\$	251,046	\$	251,046	\$	-
Contracted Services		6,027,262		6,355,739		6,355,738		1
Supplies and Materials		9,636		4,752		4,751		1
Other Charges		93,084		116,953		116,952		1
Land, Buildings and Equipment		-		19,925		19,924		11
TOTAL STUDENT		6 454 004		6 740 415		6 740 411		4
TRANSPORTATION	·	6,454,904		6,748,415		6,748,411		4
OPERATION OF PLANT								
Salaries and Wages		3,429,471		3,543,262		3,543,262		-
Contracted Services		322,270		636,052		633,314		2,738
Supplies and Materials		301,120		523,449		523,449		_,
Other Charges		4,137,956		3,288,236		3,249,304		38,932
Land, Buildings and Equipment		42,300		112,607		112,606		1
TOTAL OPERATION OF PLANT		8,233,117		8,103,606		8,061,935		41,671
MAINTENANCE OF PLANT				< 0 < 0 < 0				
Salaries and Wages		720,647		624,905		606,512		18,393
Contracted Services		93,738		157,911		157,911		-
Supplies and Materials		229,360		290,929		290,929		-
Other Charges		650		650		61		589
Land, Buildings and Equipment		37,745		7,745		6,871		874
TOTAL MAINTENANCE OF		1 092 140		1 092 140		1 062 284		10.956
PLANT		1,082,140		1,082,140		1,062,284		19,856
FIXED CHARGES								
Insurance and Employee Benefits		23,735,685		23,735,685		23,726,463		9,222
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Salaries and Wages		116,515		105,929		105,929		-
Contracted Services		450		21,698		21,698		-
Supplies and Materials		1.552		41,893		41,893		-
Other Charges		306						-
Land, Buildings and Equipment		100,000		81,583		81,583		-
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		218,823		251,103		251,103		-
SPECIAL EDUCATION								
Salaries and Wages		9,312,878		9,806,640		9,806,640		-
Contracted Services		403,000		284,232		284,232		-
Supplies and Materials		185,000		196,995		196,995		-
Other Charges		40,011		95,366		95,366		-
Land, Buildings and Equipment		22,000		1,665		1,665		-
Outgoing Transfers		128,000		109,022		109,022		-
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION		10,090,889		10,493,920		10,493,920		-
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED								
APPROPRIATIONS AND								
EXPENDITURES	\$	106,573,385	\$	106,605,665	\$	106,088,453	\$	517,212
		, , -		, , <del>.</del>		, , <del>-</del>		,

# SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND OPERATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance					Balance	
	June	30, 2018		Receipts	Disbursements	J	fune 30, 2019
ELEMENTARY Buckingham	\$	20,255	\$	112,276	\$ 101,77	3 \$	30,758
Ocean City	φ	42,685	φ	112,270	116,66		30,404
Pocomoke		41,531		65,415	78,25		28,690
Showell		67,556		42,995	57,50		53,042
Snow Hill		55,153		86,617	97,33		44,439
TOTAL ELEMENTARY		227,180		411,688	451,53	5	187,333
MIDDLE SCHOOL							
Berlin		88,946		137,140	140,37	7	85,709
Pocomoke		13,110		118,927	117,32		14,717
Snow Hill		48,911		116,027	117,03		47,906
Stephen Decatur		80,420		125,510	122,82	8	83,102
TOTAL MIDDLE SCHOOL		231,387		497,604	497,55	7	231,434
HIGH SCHOOL							
Pocomoke		44,220		263,621	239,39	0	68,451
Snow Hill		70,616		292,913	280,62		82,909
Stephen Decatur		195,848		768,683	720,28		244,244
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL		310,684		1,325,217	1,240,29	7	395,604
SPECIALIZED SCHOOL							
Cedar Chapel		6,574		32,257	31,95	8	6,873
Vocational		50,260		308,513	279,29	2	79,481
TOTAL SPECIALIZED							
SCHOOL		56,834		340,770	311,25	0	86,354
TOTAL SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND OPERATION	\$	826,085	\$	2,575,279	\$ 2,500,63	9 \$	900,725
EXCESS OF DISBURSEMENTS OVER RECEIPTS	5		\$	74,640			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Variance With Budget Favorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Federal and State:						
Reimbursement for food	\$	2,099,600	\$	2,098,573	\$	(1,027)
Other Revenues:	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	2,030,270	Ψ	(1,027)
Grant revenue		-		20,000		20,000
Catering income		4,300		6,980		2,680
Lunches sold		633,000		614,334		(18,666)
Interest income and other		765		1,342		577
Rebates - food		9,300		665		(8,635)
Total Other Revenues		647,365		643,321		(4,044)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,746,965		2,741,894		(5,071)
EXPENDITURES						
Food and food related supplies		1,315,200		1,274,434		40,766
Commodity processing and storage		12,000		12,383		(383)
Nonfood supplies and other expense		42,400		59,798		(17,398)
Salaries and wages		971,600		989,606		(18,006)
Fringe benefits		399,665		408,944		(9,279)
Contracted services		6,100		2,876		3,224
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,746,965		2,748,041		(1,076)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	(6,147)	\$	(6,147)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS -COMBINED RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		
County Appropriation	\$ 86,946,668	
State of Maryland	20,007,400	
Restricted Federal Funds	6,668,884	
Other Sources	1,014,128	114,637,080
TOTAL REVENUES		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Appropriation from Fund Balance		599,291
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		\$ 115,236,371
EXPENDITURES		
Administration	1,814,256	
Mid-Level Administration	7,637,757	
Instructional Salaries and Wages	44,708,151	
Textbooks and Classroom Supplies	3,203,058	
Other Instructional Costs	1,698,919	
Pupil Personnel Services	348,031	
Health Services	970,262	
Pupil Transportation	7,104,333	
Operation of Plant	8,205,116	
Maintenance of Plant	1,062,284	
Fixed Charges	24,915,383	
Special Education	12,635,112	
Food Services	23,426	
Community Services	13,783	
Capital Planning	279,202	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		114,619,073
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER		
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ 617,298

# NOTES TO ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Note 1. Budget

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

	Revenues			Expenditures	Change in Fund Balances		
	Proprietary June 30, 2019			Proprietary June 30, 2019		Proprietary June 30, 2019	
GAAP basis	\$	2,741,894	\$	2,752,544	\$	(10,650)	
Capitalized costs		-		-		-	
Depreciation		-		(4,503)		4,503	
Budgetary basis	\$	2,741,894	\$	2,748,041	\$	(6,147)	