### FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education of Queen Anne's County Centreville, Maryland

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, a component unit of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances - budget and actual - General Fund, the schedule of changes in the board's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of board contributions (OPEB), the schedule of the board's proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of board contributions (pension plan), on pages 8 through 16 and 50 through 54 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 Queen Anne's County's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JAM Houp LAC

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2021

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



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

The Board of Education of Queen Anne's County Centreville, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

JAM Group LLC

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County financial performance provide an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The goal of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is for the School District's financial managers to present an objective and easily readable analysis of the district's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic continued to have a significant effect on the financial statements for the Board of Education. Though there was a larger than anticipated fund balance from operations, many expenditures related to the pandemic, were absorbed by the operating budget.
- The Board's total net position was a deficit of \$(71,776,510), a decrease of \$8,682,941 from the prior year. Net position was negatively impacted by the net pension liability recognized under GASB No. 68 and the net OPEB liability recognized under GASB No. 75. Combined pension and OPEB expense for the year totaled \$7,941,985 in the government-wide statement of activities.
- The General Fund actual revenues were \$114,625 or .11% over the approved final budget, not including the use of the prior year's fund balance as a result of increased restricted federal, state and other revenue.
- Actual expenditures in the unrestricted General Fund were \$4,178,027 or 4.24% under the final approved budget. This positive variance was the result of continued school closures. Numerous accounts across many areas, including staff vacancies, temporary help and special education tuition contributed to the surplus.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide perspective is designed to provide readers with a complete financial view of the entity known as the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County. The financial presentation of this perspective is similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Board with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

These statements measure the change in total economic resources during the period utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This means that any change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (such as earned but unused employees' compensated absences), or for which cash has already been expended (depreciation of buildings and equipment already purchased).

The government-wide perspective is unrelated to the budget and, accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Education of Queen Anne's County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The Board's funds are in two categories, governmental funds, and fiduciary funds. The Board of Education of Queen Anne's County does not operate any enterprise activities that are to be reported as proprietary funds.

The measurement focus of these statements is current financial resources; therefore, the emphasis is placed on the cash flows of the organization within the reporting period or near future. Accordingly, the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures these cash flows, is used. In the case of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, open encumbrances are excluded from expenditures and the State of Maryland's contribution to the teacher's retirement system is added to revenue and expenditures.

Fund financial statements are also unrelated to the budget and, accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided in the presentation.

#### **Budgetary Financial Statements**

Budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information utilizing the current financial resources measurement focus and the budgetary basis of accounting is presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information. In the budgetary presentation, available cash flows of the Board itself are measured as well as the commitment to acquire goods or services with that cash. Encumbrances open at year-end are included in the expenditures in the budgetary presentation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

Since this is the legal basis upon which the budget is adopted, budget comparisons are provided in this presentation. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that we present the original adopted budget as well as the final budget and discuss the changes between them.

The table below presents the differences in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

	District-wide Statements	Fund Statements	Budgetary Fund Statements
Measurement	Economic	Current financial	Current financial
Focus	resources	resources	resources
Basis of Accounting	Accrual	Modified accrual	Cash and commitments
Budget	No	No	Yes

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

The Board's statement of net position is summarized as follows:

Ju	ne 30,	Change			
2021	2020	\$	%		
. , ,	\$	\$         5,547,824 (4,879,438)	31.56% -3.10%		
175,602,186	174,933,800	668,386	0.38%		
38,796,499	736,335 25,943,134 26,679,469	360,490 12,853,365 13,213,855	48.96% 49.54% 49.53%		
175,201,410	11,976,009 233,121,956	1,592,351 (57,920,546)	13.30% -24.85%		
188,769,770	245,097,965	(56,328,195)	-22.98%		
	457,007 19,151,866 19,608,873	(131,976) 79,025,353 78,893,377	-28.88% 412.62% 402.34%		
		(4,696,194) 591,461 (4,578,208) \$ (8,682,941)	-3.02% 246.85% 2.09% 13.76%		
	2021 \$ 23,126,933 152,475,253 175,602,186 S 1,096,825 38,796,499 39,893,324 13,568,360 175,201,410 188,769,770 325,031 98,177,219 98,502,250 150,902,061 831,061 (223,509,632)	\$         23,126,933 152,475,253         \$         17,579,109 157,354,691           175,602,186         174,933,800         S           \$         1,096,825 38,796,499         25,943,134           39,893,324         26,679,469           13,568,360         11,976,009 233,121,956           188,769,770         245,097,965           325,031         457,007 98,177,219           98,502,250         19,608,873           150,902,061         155,598,255 831,061           233,600         (218,931,424)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		

> The amounts for June 30, 2020 have not been restated for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE – continued

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2021, is the result of recording the Board's unfunded other post-employment benefit obligation. Note 9 of the financial statements provides more detail regarding the Board's OPEB plan.

### **Changes in Net Position**

The Board's government-wide changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020 are summarized below.

	June 30,				Change			
		2021		2020		\$	%	
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	174,433	\$	1,141,449	\$	(967,016)	-84.72%	
Operating grants and contributions		24,427,222		22, 105, 107		2,322,115	10.50%	
Capital grants and contributions		4,610,473		6,068,398		(1,457,925)	-24.02%	
General revenues								
County appropriation		61,033,559		59,491,381		1,542,178	2.59%	
State of Maryland		28,339,820		28,484,951		(145,131)	-0.51%	
Other		134,039		320,606		(186,567)	-58.19%	
TOTAL REVENUES		118,719,546		117,611,892		1,107,654	0.94%	
EXPENSES Instructional services and special education Restricted programs Administration		54,222,776 8,494,116 2,325,533		54,941,216 7,178,448 2,110,171		(718,440) 1,315,668 215,362	-1.31% 18.33% 10.21%	
Operation and maintenace of plant		7,822,520		8,211,748		(389,228)	-4.74%	
Other support services		14,606,252		15,235,036		(628,784)	-4.13%	
Fixed charges		35,647,089		41,285,171		(5,638,082)	-13.66%	
Depreciation - unallocated		5,082,088		5,157,144		(75,056)	-1.46%	
TOTAL EXPENSES		128,200,374		134,118,934		(5,918,560)	-4.41%	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(9,480,828)	\$	(16,507,042)	\$	7,026,214	-42.56%	

> The amounts for June 30, 2020 have not been restated for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

The majority of revenue received by the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County is from county sources. The Board of Education is required to submit to the County Commissioners a budget request in March. The county then reviews this request along with those from all other county agencies and determines a funding level. The County Commissioners finalize the county budget by June 1. The Board of Education then revises its budget allocations based on this approved funding level. The State of Maryland uses multiple formulas to calculate the allocation of aid to Maryland school systems. Grant revenues can be derived by formula or awarded on a competitive basis.

Charges for services are principally meal revenue derived from food services. Currently, the Board contracts the food services operation with Sodexo Services, Inc. With the school closures as a result of the pandemic charges for services were significantly reduced.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

### **General Fund – Unrestricted and Restricted**

Below is an explanatory list of adjustments made to the original budget, which were approved by the Board of Education and County Commissioners, and funded by the reallocation of funds between categories. These adjustments were made as to cover administrative costs. The funds became available through savings associated fixed charges and maintenance of plant.

Reallocation of funds between state categories - Unrestricted							
i.	Administration	\$	174,510				
ii.	Mid-Level Administration	\$	90,001				
iii.	Instruction	\$	(25,001)				
iv.	Special Education	\$	0				
٧.	Student Personnel Services	\$	0				
vi.	Health Services	\$	0				
vii.	Student Transportation	\$	0				
viii.	Operation of Plant	\$	0				
ix.	Maintenance of Plant	\$	(109,510)				
Χ.	Fixed Charges	\$	(300,000)				
	Tota	\$	0				

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS – continued

A schedule of changes between the original and final budgets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented on the previous page.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	Dudget	Budget	/ lotdal	Vananoe
County funds	\$ 61,033,559	\$ 61,033,559	\$ 61,033,559	\$-
State of Maryland funds	36,609,569	36,609,569	35,904,089	(705,480)
Other	440.000	690,000	230,044	(459,956)
Restricted federal, state, and other	7,376,465	7,376,465	8,656,526	1,280,061
TOTAL REVENUES	105,459,593	105,709,593	105,824,218	114,625
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES				
Administration	2,156,128	2,330,638	2,313,100	17,538
Mid-level administration	5,083,714	5,173,715	5,143,459	30,256
Instruction	41,921,016	41,896,015	40,139,559	1,756,456
Special education	9,280,626	9,530,626	8,832,661	697,965
Student personnel services	484,163	484,163	441,416	42,747
Student health services	949,130	949,129	916,021	33,108
Student transportation	7,440,883	7,440,883	7,226,654	214,229
Operation of plant	6,348,504	6,238,994	5,981,667	257,327
Maintenance of plant	1,926,989	1,926,990	1,702,241	224,749
Fixed charges	22,691,975	22,561,975	21,658,323	903,652
Restricted programs	7,376,465	7,376,465	8,656,526	(1,280,061)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND				
ENCUMBRANCES	105,659,593	105,909,593	103,011,627	2,897,966
EXCESS REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES	(200,000)	(200,000)	2,812,591	3,012,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer to capital projects Fund balance appropriated	- 200,000	- 200,000	-	- (200,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	200,000	200,000		(200,000)
SOURCES (USES)	200,000	200,000	_	(200,000)
	200,000	200,000		(200,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,812,591	\$ 2,812,591

Please note that local and state revenues account for 91.6% of the total General Fund revenues and 99.8% of the unrestricted General Fund revenues.

Other revenues are budgeted very conservatively due to the unpredictable nature of the receipts. These receipts include, but are not limited to, facilities rental, bus rental, interest income, retiree prescription drug subsidy program, and tuition payments received. Tuition can be collected from other county boards of education under the informal kinship care arrangements and out of county living arrangements. For the kinship care arrangements, criteria established by the state legislature must be met in order for counties to be eligible to bill for these students. Since the inception of this program, only a few counties have met this criterion. Queen Anne's County did qualify in the current fiscal year. Because the determination is made on an annual basis, we do not budget this revenue.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS – continued

These positive variances shown were varied across numerous accounts and activities within all state categories. Of significance was a reduction in numerous instructional and non-instructional accounts due to the school closure related to COVID-19 pandemic.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Board had approximately \$242.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment. Capital assets increased by approximately \$0.5 million from the same time last year, excluding the effect of depreciation, as shown in the table below.

		June 30,				Change	
		2021		2020	\$		
Construction in progress	\$	1,555,162	\$	1,515,983	\$	39,179	
School properties		223,469,534		223,469,534		-	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		17,175,100		16,750,058		425,042	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	242,199,796	\$	241,735,575	\$	464,221	

The Board has no long-term debt related to the construction of school properties. To the extent that such debt is required to make local capital contributions, it is issued by and reported on the books of, Queen Anne's County Government.

#### Long-term Liabilities

The Board has \$175,006,113 due or payable after one year. The amount consists of the following:

- \$988,733 of accrued compensated absences
- \$1,377,895 capital lease obligations
- \$166,845,063 OPEB benefit obligation
- \$5,794,422 of the Board's proportionate share of the state's net pension liability

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### FACTORS IMPACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

The largest single impact on the school system for the period ending June 30, 2021 was the continued impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting school closure..

In 2016, the Maryland State legislature established the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education, more prominently known as the Kirwan Commission. While the Commission has a comprehensive charge detailed in the law, in essence, the charge has two parts:

- review and recommend any needed changes to update the current education funding formulas (known as the Thornton formulas); and
- make policy recommendations that would enable Maryland's PreK-12 system to perform at the level of the best-performing systems in the world.

In January 2018, the Commission issued a report with its preliminary policy recommendations grouped into five policy areas: (1) early childhood education; (2) high-quality teachers and leaders; (3) college and career readiness pathways, including career and technical education; (4) more resources to ensure all students are successful; and (5) governance and accountability.

During the 2019 legislative session, Senate Bill 1030 - *Blueprint for Maryland's Future* was introduced and passed as the 'down payment' on the funding proposed through the ongoing work of the Kirwan Commission. The effect of SB1030 to Queen Anne's County Public Schools was supplemental unrestricted and restricted funding of \$1,371,671. It is anticipated that these funds, though currently issued as grants to QACPS, will continue in the future and be folded into revised state aid formulas.

Effective with the fiscal year 2015, the Board was required to implement the provisions of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result of this pronouncement, the Board must report its allocated share of the net pension liability, deferred financing inflows and outflows, and net pension expense from the Employees' Retirement and Pension System of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. The impact of this reporting requirement is discussed in note 7.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### FACTORS IMPACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM - continued

Beginning with the fiscal year 2018, the system was required to adhere to the standard issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for reporting other post-employment benefits (OPEB) known as GASB 75. GASB 75 stipulates standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses and related liabilities and assets, note disclosures, and required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB 75 requires the measurement and disclosure of actuarial accrued liabilities and funding status. Under GASB 75, the Board is not only reporting OPEB expense but the associated accrued financial obligations. Funding for a long-term obligation is optional. The Board is also required to disclose the funding status of the benefits as of the most recent valuation and to present as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) multi-year trend information about funding progress.

# CONTACTING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, and students with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, (410) 758-2403 at the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, 202 Chesterfield Avenue, Centreville, Maryland 21617.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	0	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	20,104,504
Certificates of deposit	φ	300,000
Accounts receivable:		200,000
Federal funds from State of Maryland		1,307,415
State of Maryland		625,542
Queen Anne's County		555,377
Other		125,528
Prepaids		47,227
Inventory Land and construction in progress		61,340 7,918,202
Other capital assets, net		144,557,051
TOTAL ASSETS		175,602,186
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		1,096,825
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		38,796,499
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		39,893,324
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable:		
Vendors		1,370,397
Other Fiduciary funds		25,246 135,303
Employee salary deferrals		9,312,638
Employee and other withholdings		1,373,735
Unearned revenues		1,351,041
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		195,297
Due in more than one year		175,006,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES		188,769,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		325,031
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		98,177,219
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		98,502,250
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets		150,902,061
Restricted for:		(29, 520)
Food service Capital projects		628,520 202,541
Unrestricted deficit		(223,509,632)
	¢	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(71,776,510)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<u> </u>				<u></u>	
Current:						
Administration	\$ 2,325,533	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ (2,325,533)	
Mid-level administration	5,138,954	-	-	-	(5,138,954)	
Instructional services	40,340,185	20,026	2,474,666	-	(37,845,493)	
Special education	8,743,637	-	1,482,867	-	(7,260,770)	
Student personnel services	447,105	-	-	-	(447,105)	
Health services	911,733	-	-	-	(911,733)	
Student transportation	7,489,614	-	3,606,736	-	(3,882,878)	
Operation of plant	5,959,423	-	-	-	(5,959,423)	
Maintenance of plant	1,863,097	75,979	-	-	(1,787,118)	
Fixed charges	35,647,089	-	5,867,199	-	(29,779,890)	
Food services	1,635,428	78,428	2,050,709	-	493,709	
School activities	464,949	-	450,929	-	(14,020)	
Restricted federal, state, and other	8,494,116	-	8,494,116	-	-	
Capital outlay	3,657,423	-	-	4,610,473	953,050	
Unallocated depreciation	5,082,088	-	-	-	(5,082,088)	
	i					
Total Governmental Activities	128,200,374	174,433	24,427,222	4,610,473	(98,988,246)	
Totals	\$ 128,200,374	\$ 174,433	\$ 24,427,222	\$ 4,610,473	(98,988,246)	
	General Reven	ues				
	Local appropria	tions			61,033,559	
	State of Marylan	nd - unrestricted			28,339,820	
	Investment Earn	nings			41,036	
	Miscellaneous				93,003	
	Total General R	levenues			89,507,418	
	Change in Net I		(9,480,828)			
	Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated (see Note 13)					
	Net Position En	d of Year			\$ (71,776,510)	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Major Fund General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$	18,858,077	\$	1,246,427	\$	20,104,504
Certificates of deposit		300,000		-		300,000
Accounts receivable:						
Federal funds from State of Maryland		1,168,288		139,127		1,307,415
State of Maryland		471,214		154,328		625,542
Other		125,038		490		125,528
Queen Anne's County		-		555,377		555,377
Other governmental funds		-		442,617		442,617
Prepaid items		47,227		-		47,227
Inventory, at cost		61,340		-		61,340
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,031,184	\$	2,538,366	\$	23,569,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable:						
Vendors	\$	602,177	\$	768,220	\$	1,370,397
Other		25,246		-		25,246
Other governmental funds		378,665		63,952		442,617
Fiduciary funds		135,303		-		135,303
Employee salary deferrals		9,311,363		1,275		9,312,638
Employee and other withholdings		1,373,735		-		1,373,735
Unearned revenues		1,261,050		89,991		1,351,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,087,539		923,438		14,010,977
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		108,567		-		108,567
Restricted		-		831,061		831,061
Committed		630,000		-		630,000
Assigned		2,231,886		783,867		3,015,753
Unassigned		4,973,192		-		4,973,192
Total fund balances		7,943,645		1,614,928		9,558,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,031,184	\$	2,538,366	\$	23,569,550

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 9,558,573	3
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements		152,475,253	3
Deferred outflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements			
Pension (Note 7) Other post-employment benefits (Note 9)	1,096,825 38,796,499	39,893,324	4
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds			
Compensated absences Capital leases, net Pension liability, net Other post-employment benefits, net	(988,733) (1,573,192) (5,794,422) (166,845,063)	(175,201,410	0)
Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements			
Pension (Note 7) Other post-employment benefits (Note 9)	(325,031) (98,177,219)	(98,502,250	<u>))</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ (71,776,510	))

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	N	lajor Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			 		
County Appropriation	\$	61,033,559	\$ 3,609,838	\$	64,643,397
State of Maryland		35,904,089	1,045,421		36,949,510
Restricted federal, state, and other		8,494,116	-		8,494,116
Federal sources		-	1,999,866		1,999,866
State of Maryland on-behalf pension payments		5,867,199	-		5,867,199
Other sources		230,044	6,057		236,101
Charges for food services		-	78,428		78,428
School activity revenues		-	 450,929		450,929
TOTAL REVENUES		111,529,007	 7,190,539		118,719,546
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration		2,317,736	-		2,317,736
Mid-level administration		5,138,954	-		5,138,954
Instructional salaries and wages		38,551,251	-		38,551,251
Textbooks and instructional supplies		992,593	-		992,593
Other instructional costs		675,422	-		675,422
Special education		8,743,637	-		8,743,637
Student personnel services		447,105	-		447,105
Health services		911,733	-		911,733
Student transportation		7,225,503	-		7,225,503
Operation of plant		5,959,423	-		5,959,423
Maintenance of plant		1,772,835	-		1,772,835
Fixed charges		21,668,346	-		21,668,346
Food services		-	1,552,103		1,552,103
School activity expenditures		-	464,949		464,949
Restricted federal, state, and other		8,494,116	-		8,494,116
State of Maryland on-behalf pension payments		5,867,199	-		5,867,199
Capital outlay		-	4,596,046		4,596,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		108,765,853	 6,613,098		115,378,951
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,763,154	577,441		3,340,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers - capital projects		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balances		2,763,154	577,441		3,340,595
Fund balances, beginning as restated (see Note 13)		5,180,491	 1,037,487		6,217,978
Fund balances, ending	\$	7,943,645	\$ 1,614,928	\$	9,558,573

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds \$ 3,340,595 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Fixed asset additions 760,545 Loss on disposals (5, 166)Current year depreciation (5,634,817) Total (4,879,438) Some expenses 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. Compensated absences, net (13,685) Capital leases, net 183,244 Pension liability (584,703)58,152,681 Other post-employment benefits liability Pension - deferred outflows of resources 360,490 OPEB - deferred outflows of resources 12,853,365 Pension - deferred inflows of resources 131,976 OPEB - deferred inflows of resources (79,025,353) Total (7,941,985) Change in net position of Governmental Activities (9,480,828)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Η	Retiree ealth Plan rust Fund	CUSTODIAL FUNDS Regional Education Funds			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,513	\$	-		
Investments		574,865		-		
Accounts receivable:						
Federal funds from state		-		27,960		
Other		-		597		
Due from other funds		-		135,303		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	587,378	\$	163,860		
LIABILITIES						
Unearned revenues	\$	-	\$	163,860		
Due to school activities		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		163,860		
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits		587,378		-		
Restricted for other entities		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	587,378	\$	163,860		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
	Retiree	Regional
	Health Plan Trust	Education Funds
ADDITIONS		
Investment income	\$ 67,710	\$-
Restricted Federal revenues	-	57,380
Restricted other revenues		228,084
TOTAL ADDITIONS	67,710	285,464
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses	2,141	-
	-	57,380
		228,084
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,141	285,464
Change in net position	65,569	-
Net position, beginning of year	521,809	
Net position, end of year	\$ 587,378	<u>\$</u>

#### Note 1. Description of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County

The Board of Education of Queen Anne's County (the "Board") is empowered by Title 13A of the Code of Maryland Regulations to fulfill the elementary and secondary educational needs of students in Queen Anne's County, Maryland (the "County").

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Board. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activities of the General Fund (Current Expense Fund), Special Revenue Funds (Food Service Fund and School Activities Fund), and the Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund) have been presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. There were no business-type activities. Internal activity between funds is eliminated from the statements.

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

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

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and non-major governmental funds are reported combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

#### Major fund:

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

#### Non-major funds:

<u>Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund)</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other items. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith. The State of Maryland made payments to the Board or directly to contractors on-behalf of the Board amounting to \$994,903 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>Special Revenue Fund (Food Service Fund)</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund is used to account for and report all activities of the Board's nonprofit food service operation.

<u>Special Revenue Fund (School Activity Fund)</u> – The School Activity Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures at the schools for, among other things, student insurance and pictures, athletics, clubs and other student activities, and principals' miscellaneous expenses.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

<u>Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund</u> – This fund consists of contributions of the Board to establish a reserve to pay for health benefits of retirees. Contributions to the trust are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

<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.

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

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

<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.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported as an expenditure with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned revenue.

#### 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 Board and the County government during the year between categories.

Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the financial statements for the capital projects fund. School construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by Queen Anne's County and State of Maryland. State funds are approved by the State's interagency committee on school construction.

#### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA and is offset by a deferred credit until consumed. Inventories of the current expense fund consist of paper products and various janitorial supplies.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical costs) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Board does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

All reported capital assets except land, land improvements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 30-50 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, and 5-10 years for equipment, computers, and vehicles.

Assets that have been acquired with funds received through federal grants must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant. Federal regulations require, in some cases, that the Board must reimburse the federal government for any assets which the Board retains for its own use after the termination of the grant unless otherwise provided by the grantor.

#### H. Compensated Absences

The Board accrues a liability for compensated absences (vacation pay) employees have earned but have not been paid. The Board adopted the practice of paying for any unused vacation time, up to the maximum amounts employees can carry over from one year to the next, upon the termination of employment. The full amount of this obligation has been provided for in the statement of net position.

#### I. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of federal and state grants and other refundable advances that have not been expended as of June 30, 2021 and consist of the following:

Restricted federal, state and other grant programs	\$ 1,261,050
Advanced meal payments	 89,991
	\$ 1,351,041

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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.

#### K. Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

#### N. Estimates

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

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

The Board considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021 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 \$486,580.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Board had bank deposits with local banks totaling \$21,312,688 (carrying value \$20,103,042). As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). 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. As of June 30, 2021, certain of the Board's bank deposits were not fully insured or collateralized due to increased deposits during June 2021. Bank balances returned to normal levels during July 2021.

The bank balances were exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Cash in bank	\$ 20,103,042	\$ 21,312,688
Cash on hand	1,462	
Total cash and cash equivalents		
(Government-wide)	\$ 20,104,504	\$ 21,312,688
Insured		\$ 547,198
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in Board's name		219,683
Uninsured and collateral includes an irrevocable letter		
of credit in favor of the Board based on average bank ba	alances	16,000,000
Uninsured		4,545,807
Total bank balance (cash in bank	x)	\$ 21,312,688

The Board's investments include certificates of deposit totaling \$300,000. The certificates of deposit are earning interest at a rate of 0.50% and mature in March 2022. These deposits are not cash equivalents as defined by generally accepted accounting principles and are presented separate on the statement of net position.

The Board's exposure to interest rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and certificates of deposit 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 or irrevocable standby letters of credit. Cash is invested pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland.

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

#### Investment in External Investment Pool

During 2021, the Board moved its funds designated for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to the Maryland Association of Counties (MACO) Pooled OPEB Trust (MACO Trust). The MACO Trust is administered by MACO, and is a wholly-owned instrumentality of its members. The fourteen members who are the sole contributors to the MACO Trust are Allegany, Queen Anne's, Kent and Talbot County, City of Annapolis, College of Southern Maryland, Town of Bel Air, Talbot and Queen Anne's County Boards of Education, St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission, Harford Community College, Harford and Queen Anne's County Public Libraries and LaVale Sanitary Commission.

The investments of the MACO Trust are stated at fair value and are deposited with Wilmington Trust Company at June 30, 2021. Cash and cash equivalents consist of an investment in a money market mutual fund. Debt securities consist of U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government agencies, corporate and foreign bonds, and municipal obligations. Equity and mutual fund investments consist of taxable fixed income funds, mutual funds, global funds and international funds. The MACO Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. All investments of the MACO Trust are considered Level 1 or Level 2, the Board's membership investment in the MACO Trust are able to be fully redeemed on a daily basis. At June 30, 2021, the pooled position of the MACO Trust was \$66,657,565 in total, of which the Board's allocated investment balance was \$587,378. The Board may terminate its membership interest in the MACO Trust and withdraw its allocated investment balance by providing written notice six months prior to the intended date of withdraw.

The MACO Trust is audited annually by an independent CPA firm and issues a publicly available audited report. The report may be obtained at www.mdcounties.org.

	ue From ner Funds	O	Due To ther Funds
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			
General Fund			
Due from Capital Projects	\$ 63,952	\$	-
Due to Food Services	-		442,617
Due to Custodial Fund	-		135,303
Capital Projects Fund			
Due to General Fund	-		63,952
Food Services Fund			
Due from General Fund	442,617		-
FIDUCIARY FUND			
Regional Education Funds			
Due from General Fund	135,303		-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 641,872	\$	641,872

#### Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs.

#### Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2020 Additions Deductions Transfers						Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021		
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	6,363,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,363,040
Construction in progress		1,515,983		39,179		-		-		1,555,162
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		7,879,023		39,179		-		-		7,918,202
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Land improvements		5,410,966		-		-		-		5,410,966
Buildings	2	211,695,528		-		-		-		211,695,528
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		16,750,058		721,366		(296,324)		-		17,175,100
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2	233,856,552		721,366		(296,324)		-		234,281,594
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Land improvements		(4,718,350)		(105,860)		-		-		(4,824,210)
Buildings	(	(68,440,642)	(•	4,375,608)		-		-		(72,816,250)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(11,221,892)	(	1,153,349)		291,158		-		(12,084,083)
Total accumulated depreciation		(84,380,884)	(	5,634,817)		291,158		-		(89,724,543)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	49,475,668	(4	4,913,45 <u>1</u> )		(5,166)		-		144,557,051
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	57,354,691	\$ (	4,874,272)	\$	(5,166)	\$	-	\$	152,475,253

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

SUPPORT SERVICES		
Administration	\$	7,797
Instructional costs		107,234
Student transportation		264,111
Maintenance of plant		90,262
Food services		83,325
Unallocated		5,082,088
Total governmental depreciation expense	\$ 3	5,634,817

#### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	J	une 30, 2020	Increases Decreases		Decreases	June 30, 2021		one year		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES										
Compensated absences	\$	1,158,057	\$	-	\$	169,324	\$	988,733	\$	-
Capital leases		1,756,436		-		183,244		1,573,192		195,297
Net pension liability (Note 7)		5,209,719		584,703		-		5,794,422		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		224,997,744		-		58,152,681		166,845,063		-
Total	\$	233,121,956	\$	584,703	\$	58,505,249	\$	175,201,410	\$	195,297

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

#### Note 7. Pension Plans

#### **Plan Description**

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

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' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Teachers' Retirement System or transferring to the Teachers' Pension System.

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

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **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 10 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 10 years of creditable service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

#### Employee Contributions:

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

#### Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing 10 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 10 years of eligibility service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

### Employee Contributions:

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

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

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

### Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$62,493,154. Total covered payroll was \$58,883,836. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

During fiscal year 2021, the State of Maryland contributed \$5,867,199 to the Systems on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense in the General Fund.

### Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay the State 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. As contractually required, during fiscal year 2021, the Board contributed \$2,307,291 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2021, the Board contributed \$632,990 to the Employees' Retirement and Pension System.

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

	2021	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(Employees' Systems)	\$ 5,794,422	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
(Teachers' Systems)	 63,718,224	
Total	\$ 69,512,646	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .026%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. Due to the proportion remaining substantially the same, the pension expense related to the change in proportion from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 for the net pension liability, deferred financing inflows and deferred financing outflows is recognized in pension expense in the government-wide financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,940,191 in the fund financial statements and \$3,032,428 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$ 25,085	\$	(111,502)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	438,750		-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-		(213,529)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	632,990		
Total	\$ 1,096,825	\$	(325,031)

#### Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$632,990 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.50 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five year period for each period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year End June 30,	
2022	\$ (37,078)
2023	25,719
2024	74,882
2025	76,330
2026	 (1,049)
	\$ 138,804

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.15% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 11.60%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Retirement Age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to
	the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for
	2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of
	the period July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.
Mortality	Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to
	MSRPS experience with generational projections
	using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality
	improvement scale.

#### Note 7. 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 Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.2%
Private Equity	13%	6.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.3%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.8%
Real Assets	14%	4.3%
Absolute Return	8%	1.8%
Total	100%	

#### Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.40% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the Boards Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

			<b>Board's Net Pension</b>		
	Discount Rate	Liability			
1% decrease	6.40%	\$	8,249,300		
Current discount rate	7.40%	\$	5,794,422		
1% increase	8.40%	\$	3,749,742		

### Note 8. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

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

As of January 1, 2020, the date of the actuarial valuation data, approximately 395 retirees were receiving benefits, and 951 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

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

### **Funding Policy**

The Board pays a portion of retiree healthcare premiums based on years-of-service ranging from 5 years of service to 25+ years of service until the retiree becomes Medicare-eligible. The retiree pays the remaining premium, including the cost of eligible dependents. Pre-Medicare retirees may choose between two medical plans (a PPN plan and an EPO plan). Both plans include medical and prescription benefits. Once a participant is Medicare eligible, the participant must switch to a Medicare supplement plan, which is also packaged with a prescription plan. Retirees have the option of electing dental and vision coverage in addition to medical coverage.

### **Employer Contribution**

Retirees receive a subsidy for their post-retirement medical insurance based on service. The subsidy requires a minimum of 5 years of service for Administration and 10 years of service for Teachers. For teachers, once ten years of service is reached, the Board covers 36% of the cost of the individual's EPO health plan. The percentage subsidized by the Board increases 3.6% per year for every year of service in excess of ten. At 25 years of service, the maximum subsidy of 90% is reached. For administrators, once five years of service is reached, the Board covers 35% of the cost of the individual's EPO health plan. The percentage subsidized by the Board increases 5.5% per year for every year of service in excess of five. At 15 years of service, the maximum subsidy of 90% is reached. Retirees with less than the minimum years of service required to receive a subsidy are allowed access to the medical coverage, but must pay 100% of the published rates. In addition, the Board is contractually obligated to pay the full cost of medical insurance for certain retired directors, superintendents, and their spouses.

The Board also pays the cost of providing term life insurance for its retirees in varying amounts depending upon length of service and date of retirement. The benefits payable upon death are \$5,000 (fixed) for 5 to 25 years of service or \$50,000 (maximum-based on annual salary at retirement) for over 25 years of service. There is a reduction of benefit of 25% at age 70 and a benefit reduction of 33.3% at age 75 and beyond.

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

The annual OPEB expense under GASB Statement No. 75 is equal to the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from the prior year's measurement date to the current year measurement date, with some of the liability changes being deferred to future years. Changes in the actuarial accrued liability due to experience gains or losses or changes in assumptions are recognized over the expected future working lifetime of all plan participants, including retirees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$9,943,941.

The Board's total OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liability is calculated using a measurement date of June 30, 2020. Therefore, plan information for the year ended June 30, 2020 is utilized. The following table shows the components of the Board's total and net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020.

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 10,453,114
Interest cost	6,994,566
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(92,780,170)
Changes of assumptions	18,284,772
Benefit payments	 (1,098,983)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (58,146,701)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 225,513,573
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 167,366,872
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,098,983
Net investment income	5,980
Benefit payments	(1,098,983)
Administrative expense	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,980
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 515,829
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 521,809
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$ 166,845,063

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

#### **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

Contributions to the plan are made as benefit payments and expenses become due. As of June 30, 2020, the plan was 0.31% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$167,366,872 and plan assets at market value totaled \$521,809, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$166,845,063. The covered employee payroll was \$56,180,104, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 296.98%.

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

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

Additional information is as follows:

- *Measurement date* The Board selected a June 30, 2020 measurement date for fiscal year-end 2021. The measurement date can be any date between the last day of the prior fiscal year and the last day of the current fiscal year.
- *Cost method* This valuation uses the Entry Age Normal Funding Method calculated on an individual basis with level percentage of payroll.
- *Claims data* Monthly paid claims, administrative expenses and enrollment for employees and retirees from February 2017 through January 2020 were supplied by the carrier. Claims were divided into pre and post 65 age retirees.
- *Demographic data* Data included current medical coverage for current employees and retirees as of January 1, 2020.
- *Discount rate assumption* Benefits are discounted based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index, an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 2.45% as of June 30, 2020.
- *Health care trend* The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and is updated annually. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Rate of Inflation	2.2%
Rate of growth in real income / GDP per year	1.5%
Extra trend due to technology and other factors	1.1%
Expected health share of GDP in 2020	20.0%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2075

- Salary Scale State of Maryland salary scale assumption for teachers.
- Decrement Assumptions –

Healthy	Pub-2010 Mortality Table (teacher and general employees,
	headcount-weighted), Fully Generational, Projected using Scale
	MP-2019
Disability	Pub-2010 Mortality Table (teacher and general disabled,
	headcount-weighted), Fully Generational, Projected using Scale
	MP-2019

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

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 using the discount rate of 2.45%, 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:

		Boa	rd's Net OPEB
	Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease	1.45%	\$	203,403,447
Current discount rate	2.45%	\$	166,845,064
1% increase	3.45%	\$	138,406,171

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 using the health care trend rate of 4.33%, 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 Trend Rate		Board's Net OPEB Liability		
1% decrease	3.00%	\$	135,552,758		
Current trend rate	4.00%	\$	166,845,064		
1% increase	5.00%	\$	209,613,091		

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

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 36,042,998	\$ (15,182,713)
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(9,754)
Difference between actual and expected experience	 2,753,501	(82,984,752)
Total	\$ 38,796,499	\$ (98,177,219)

Amounts reported as differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized and expensed over a closed five-year period. Amounts reported as differences between expected and actual experience will be amortized and expensed over a period equal to the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with other post-employment benefits through the plan. Amounts reported as changes in assumptions will be amortized and expensed over a period equal to the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with other post-employment benefits through the plan.

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

Amortization expense related to net deferred inflows and outflows of resources over the next five years is expected to be as follows:

Year End June 30,	
2022	\$ (7,503,741)
2023	(7,503,557)
2024	(7,503,355)
2025	(7,501,893)
2026	(7,500,698)
Thereafter	 (21,867,476)
	\$ (59,380,720)

Changes in assumptions in the most recent actuarial valuation included adjusting the discount rate to the updated index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds.

#### GASB Statement No. 74 Information

#### Plan Membership:

As of January 1, 2021, approximately 418 retirees were receiving benefits, and 966 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon annual approval of the operating budget. As of June 30, 2021, the plan was 0.30% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$196,009,307 and plan assets at market value totaled \$587,932, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$195,421,375. The covered employee payroll was \$56,673,952, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 344.82%.

Additional information is as follows:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Cost Method	January 1, 2020 June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal						
Discount Rate	20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.						
Medical Trend	Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost 7 updated September 2019. The 2020 rate is 4.70% de 4.00% in 2075. The following assumptions were use this model:	Frend baseline assumptions, creasing gradually to					
	Rate of Inflation	2.5%					
	Rate of growth in real income / GDP per year	1.5%					
	Extra trend due to technology and other factors	1.1%					
	Expected health share of GDP in 2020	20.0%					
	Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%					
	Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2075					
Mortality	Pub-2010 Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Project MP-2019	cted using Scale					

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

#### GASB Statement No. 74 Information (continued)

Net OPEB Liability:

The following table shows the components of the Board's total and net OPEB liability utilizing a measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 8,288,518
Interest cost	4,065,840
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(642,889)
Changes of assumptions	19,116,520
Benefit payments	 (2,185,554)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 28,642,435
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 167,366,872
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 196,009,307
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,185,554
Net investment income	66,123
Benefit payments	(2,185,554)
Administrative expense	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position	66,123
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 521,809
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 587,932
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$ 195,421,375

Favorable claims experience was a result of switching to a fully insured plan as of January 1, 2020 for medical and drug benefits provided to the Medicare eligible population.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 using the discount rate of 2.45%, 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:

		<b>Board's Net OPEB</b>					
	Discount Rate	Liability					
1% decrease	0.92%	\$	239,370,658				
Current discount rate	1.92%	\$	195,421,376				
1% increase	2.92%	\$	161,347,453				

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 using the health care trend rate of 4.00%, 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	Boa	rd's Net OPEB
	Trend Rate		Liability
1% decrease	3.00%	\$	156,299,202
Current trend rate	4.00%	\$	195,421,376
1% increase	5.00%	\$	249,584,412

#### Note 10. Leases

#### Operating leases:

The Board leases copy machines and other equipment for the majority of the educational system over three to five year terms.

In July 2018, the Board entered into a four year equipment lease totaling \$1,044,400. Payments of \$277,946 are due annually with interest at 2.549%.

Expenses under these leases totaled approximately \$310,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 291,000
2023	9,000

Capital leases:

The Board has entered into various lease agreements as lessee to finance performance contracting equipment that will expire in January 2028. The assets acquired and capitalized as fixed assets under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment, at cost	\$ 3,246,662
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,940,206)
	\$ 1,306,456

Interest expense related to the above capital leases was approximately \$46,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 236,582
2023	243,679
2024	250,989
2025	258,519
2026	266,274
2027 and thereafter	 477,816
Total minimum lease payments	 1,733,859
Less: amount representing interest	 (160,667)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,573,192

### Note 11. Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Major Fund General Fund		eral Governmental			Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$	47,227	\$	-	\$	47,227			
Inventories		61,340		-		61,340			
		108,567		-		108,567			
Restricted:									
By County Commissioners									
for capital projects		-		202,541		202,541			
By Federal law for nonprofit									
food service fund		-		628,520		628,520			
	-		831,061			831,061			
Committed:									
OPEB Liability		200,000		-		200,000			
Safety & securitiy		100,000		-		100,000			
Current Expense budget		330,000	-			330,000			
		630,000		-	630,000				
Assigned:									
Future insurance costs		806,010		-		806,010			
Long-term accrued annual leave		988,733		-		988,733			
School activities		-	783,867			783,867			
Encumbrances		437,143		-		437,143			
		2,231,886		783,867		3,015,753			
Unassigned		4,973,192		-		4,973,192			
Total fund balance	\$ 7,943,645		\$	1,614,928	\$ 9,558,573				

### Note 12. 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 receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2021 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

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

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

### Note 13. Prior Period Restatement

The Board has determined to restate its Statement of Activities and its Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds at June 30, 2020. The determination was made to restate these financial statements in connection with the fiscal year 2021 implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement's objective is to improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities are reported. The Board determined that based on this guidance, the school activities did not meet the criteria of a fiduciary fund and have included school activities within governmental activities at June 30, 2021.

The following tables are a summary of the effects of this change on net position and fund balance at June 30, 2020.

As restated	\$	(62,295,682)		
Adjustment for school activities required by GASB 84		797,887		
As previously reported	\$	(63,093,569)		
		Net Position		
Statement of Activities				
As restated	\$	6,217,978		
Adjustment for school activities required by GASB 84		797,887		
As previously reported	\$	5,420,091		
	Fund Bala			

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	An	nounts	_		Fi	riance With nal Budget Favorable	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES	÷		<u>_</u>		÷		÷		
County appropriation	\$	61,033,559	\$	61,033,559	\$	61,033,559	\$	-	
State of Maryland		36,609,569		36,609,569		35,904,089		(705,480)	
Restricted federal, state and other		7,376,465		7,376,465		8,656,526		1,280,061	
Other sources		440,000		690,000		230,044		(459,956)	
TOTAL REVENUES		105,459,593		105,709,593		105,824,218		114,625	
EXPENDITURES									
Administration		2,156,128		2,330,638		2,313,100		17,538	
Mid-level administration		5,083,714		5,173,715		5,143,459		30,256	
Instruction		41,921,016		41,896,015		40,139,559		1,756,456	
Special education		9,280,626		9,530,626		8,832,661		697,965	
Student personnel services		484,163		484,163		441,416		42,747	
Student health services		949,130		949,129		916,021		33,108	
Student transportation		7,440,883		7,440,883		7,226,654		214,229	
Operation of plant		6,348,504		6,238,994		5,981,667		257,327	
Maintenance of plant		1,926,989		1,926,990		1,702,241		224,749	
Fixed charges		22,691,975		22,561,975		21,658,323		903,652	
Restricted programs		7,376,465		7,376,465		8,656,526		(1,280,061)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES									
AND ENCUMBRANCES		105,659,593		105,909,593		103,011,627		2,897,966	
		100,000,000		100,000,000		100,011,027		2,037,300	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE									
OTHER FINANCING USES		(200,000)		(200,000)		2,812,591		3,012,591	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Fund balance appropriated		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	¢		¢		¢	0.010.50;	¢	2 912 521	
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,812,591	\$	2,812,591	

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	9,016,476	\$	7,522,124	\$	8,724,099	\$	10,453,114	\$	8,288,518
Interest cost		5,268,508		6,111,678		6,965,488		6,994,566		4,065,840
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(439,806)		4,130,252		(1,264,525)		(92,780,170)		(642,889)
Changes of assumptions		(25,304,521)		7,164,658		19,302,980		18,284,772		19,116,520
Benefit payments		(2,566,424)		(2,953,427)		(2,527,028)		(1,098,983)		(2,185,554)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(14,025,767)	\$	21,975,285	\$	31,201,014	\$	(58,146,701)	\$	28,642,435
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		186,363,041		172,337,274		194,312,559		225,513,573		167,366,872
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	172,337,274	\$	194,312,559	\$	225,513,573	\$	167,366,872	\$	196,009,307
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	2,566,424	\$	2,953,427	\$	2,527,028	\$	1,098,983	\$	2,185,554
Net investment income		917		1,016		7,297		5,980		66,123
Benefit payments		(2,566,424)		(2,953,427)		(2,527,028)		(1,098,983)		(2,185,554)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in fiduciary net position		917		1,016		7,297		5,980		66,123
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		506,599		507,516		508,532		515,829		521,809
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$	507,516	\$	508,532	\$	515,829	\$	521,809	\$	587,932
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$	171,829,758	\$	193,804,027	\$	224,997,744	\$	166,845,063	\$	195,421,375
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.29%		0.26%		0.23%		0.31%		0.30%
Covered employee payroll	\$	55,042,032	\$	0.20%	\$	0.23 <i>%</i> 57,590,119	\$	0.31% 56,180,104	\$	0.30% 56,673,952
Net OPEB liability as of % of covered-employee payroll	φ	312.18%	φ	344.97%	φ	390.69%	φ	296.98%	φ	344.82%
Net OFEB hability as of 70 of covered-employee payron		512.1870		544.97/0		390.09 /0		290.98 //		544.8270
Expected average remaining service years of all participants		10		9		9		9		9
Annual money-weighted rate of return		0.18%		0.20%		1.42%		1.15%		11.92%

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

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) Schedule of Board Contributions

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,566,424 \$	2,953,427 \$	2,527,028 \$	1,924,634 \$	2,185,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,566,424)	(2,953,427)	(2,527,028)	(1,924,634)	(2,185,554)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 55,042,032 \$	56,180,104 \$	57,590,119 \$	59,503,815 \$	56,673,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.66%	5.26%	4.39%	3.23%	3.86%

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### PENSION PLANS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	201	5	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020	1135%	0.0218792%	0.0217854%	0.0203449%	0.0230633%		0.0252585%	0.0256375%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,50	59,488	\$ 4,546,868	\$ 5,140,060	\$ 4,399,321	\$ 4,839,054	\$	5,209,719	\$ 5,794,422
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	46,48	34,733	61,362,581	80,415,579	67,996,368	62,503,519	<u> </u>	58,988,379	 63,718,224
Total	\$ 50,05	54,221	\$ 65,909,449	\$ 85,555,639	\$ 72,395,689	\$ 67,342,573	\$	64,198,098	\$ 69,512,646
Board's covered payroll	\$ 53,33	33,397	\$ 54,372,599	\$ 55,042,032	\$ 56,180,104	\$ 57,590,119	\$	59,503,815	\$ 58,883,836
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		6.69%	8.36%	9.34%	7.83%	8.40%		8.76%	9.84%
Total pension liability as a percentage of the plan fiduciary net position		0.11%	0.14%	0.19%	0.15%	0.13%		0.12%	0.12%

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

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### PENSION PLANS

### Schedule of Board Contributions

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 461,154	\$ 424,398	\$ 414,089	\$ 459,901 \$	\$ 518,683 \$	\$ 549,684	\$ 632,990
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(461,154	) (424,398)	) (414,089)	(459,901)	(518,683)	(549,684)	(632,990)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ - \$	\$-\$	<b>6</b> -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 53,333,397	\$ 54,372,599	\$ 55,042,032	\$ 56,180,104	\$ 57,590,119	\$ 59,503,815	\$ 58,883,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.86%	6 0.78%	0.75%	0.82%	0.90%	0.92%	1.07%

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

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Board of Education annually adopts a budget for the General Fund (Current Expense Fund). All appropriations are legally controlled at the categorical level for the General Fund.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data compares the expenditures with the amended budget. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances – Budget and Actual for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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

	June 30, 2021 GENERAL FUND								
	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balances						
GAAP BASIS	\$ 111,529,007 \$	108,765,853 \$	7,943,645						
Encumbrances at June 30, 2020	-	(486,580)	-						
Encumbrances at June 30, 2021	162,410	599,553	(437,143)						
Payments made on-behalf of the Board by State of Maryland to the Maryland State Retirement System	(5,867,199)	(5,867,199)	-						
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 105,824,218 \$	103,011,627 \$	7,506,502						

#### Note 2. Pension Plans

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

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

• Inflation assumption changed from 2.65% to 2.60% for general and from 3.15% to 3.10% for wage

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.15% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 11.60%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Retirement Age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to
	the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for
	2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of
	the period July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.
Mortality	Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to
	MSRPS experience with generational projections
	using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality
	improvement scale.

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

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

As of January 1, 2020, the Board changed to a fully insured plan for medical and drug benefits provided to the Medicare eligible population.

### **Changes in Assumptions**

• The investment rate of return assumption was updated to the most recent index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher – 2.45% at June 30, 2020 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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

Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	Market Value of Assets 2.2% (2019), 2.5% (2020), 2.5% (2021) Varies based on years of service and age 3.13% (2019), 2.45% (2020), 1.92%
Medical Trend	(2021) Based on the Society of Actuaries Long- Run Medical Cost Trend Model, the 2020 rate is 4.70% decreasing gradually to the ultimate rate of 4.0% reached in 2075.
Mortality	Healthy - PubT.H-2010 Mortality Table, fully generational, projected using scale MP-2019 and base year 2010.
	Disabled - RP 2014 Disabled Mortality with males set forward one-year.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Capital Projects		Food Services		School Activities		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,381	\$	384,179	\$	783,867	\$ 1,246,427
Accounts receivable:	ψ	70,501	ψ	504,179	Ψ	765,007	φ 1,240,427
Federal funds from state		_		139,127		_	139,127
State of Maryland		154,328		-		-	154,328
Other		-		490		-	490
Queen Anne's County		555,377		-		-	555,377
Other governmental funds		-		442,617		-	442,617
				112,017			112,017
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	788,086	\$	966,413	\$	783,867	\$ 2,538,366
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:							
Vendors	\$	521,593	\$	246,627	\$	-	\$ 768,220
Other governmental funds		63,952		-		-	63,952
Accrued expenses		-		1,275		-	1,275
Unearned revenues		-		89,991		-	89,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES		585,545		337,893			923,438
Fund balances:							
Restricted		202,541		628,520		-	831,061
Assigned		-		-		783,867	783,867
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		202,541		628,520		783,867	1,614,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$	788,086	\$	966,413	\$	783,867	\$ 2,538,366

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# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects	Food Services	School Activities	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 2 (00 020	¢	¢	¢ 2 (00 020
County funds	\$ 3,609,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,609,838
State of Maryland funds	994,903	50,518	-	1,045,421
Federal sources	-	1,999,866	-	1,999,866
Other sources	5,732	325	-	6,057
Charges for food services	-	78,428	-	78,428
School activity revenues			450,929	450,929
TOTAL REVENUES	4,610,473	2,129,137	450,929	7,190,539
EXPENDITURES Food service Capital outlay School activity expenditures TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- 4,596,046 - 4,596,046	1,552,103	- - 464,949 464,949	1,552,103 4,596,046 464,949 6,613,098
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers - general fund	S 14,427 	577,034	(14,020)	577,441
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	14,427	577,034	(14,020)	577,441
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	188,114	51,486	797,887	1,037,487
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 202,541	\$ 628,520	\$ 783,867	\$ 1,614,928

# CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Athletics replacements	\$ 72,355
Bayside Elementary School - roof	12,046
Central Office - feasibility study	15,090
Comprehensive building assessment & repairs	970,768
Custodial equipment	45,497
Kent Island Elementary School - roof replacement	12,043
Kent Island High School - chiller replacement	940,598
Kent Island High School - energy management	46,754
Kent Island High School - fire alarm system	97,209
Kent Island High School - pa system	54,014
School buses	339,263
School safety	116,000
Security upgrades	260,652
Sudlersville Elementary School - chiller replacement	10,528
Technology	1,262,192
Textbooks	341,037
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,596,046

# FOOD SERVICE FUND OPERATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Federal through state funds	\$ 1,856,051
USDA donated commodities	143,815
State of Maryland funds	50,518
Other sources - principally sale of meals	 78,753
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,129,137
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and wages	30,529
Contracted services	1,336,744
Equipment	2,013
Other charges	14,595
Supplies - principally USDA donated commodities	 168,222
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,552,103
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ 577,034

# SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND ACCOUNTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	•	June 30,		*7		1.1					
		2020		Year Ended June 30, 2021							
		Fund		Additions -		ductions -	Fund				
School Name		Balance	<u>R</u>	levenues	Exp	<u>penditures</u>		Balance			
ELEMENTARY											
Bayside	\$	15,209	\$	5,183	\$	9,426	\$	10,966			
Centreville		24,495		18,756		20,298		22,953			
Church Hill		8,438		6,234		10,832		3,840			
Grasonville		11,965		6,424		7,271		11,118			
Kennard		6,997		12,047		12,943		6,101			
Kent Island		26,505		11,121		23,128		14,498			
Matapeake		8,755		10,206		7,734		11,227			
Sudlersville		9,194		4,039		6,351		6,882			
TOTAL ELEMENTARY		111,558		74,010		97,983		87,585			
MIDDLE											
Centreville		16,758		6,589		10,090		13,257			
Matapeake		34,047		8,110		10,603		31,554			
Stevensville		11,413		15,564		21,923		5,054			
Sudlersville		36,551		40,134		47,642		29,043			
TOTAL MIDDLE		98,769		70,397		90,258		78,908			
HIGH											
Kent Island		344,899		199,283		156,468		387,714			
Queen Anne's County		242,661		107,239		120,240		229,660			
TOTAL HIGH		587,560		306,522		276,708		617,374			
TOTAL	\$	797,887	\$	450,929	\$	464,949	\$	783,867			