BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, component unit of Queen Anne's County, Maryland ("the Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, Maryland, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, Maryland and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board adopted new accounting guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, Maryland's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances – budget and actual – General Fund, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances – budget and actual – Restricted Fund, the schedule of changes in the Board's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of investment returns, the schedule of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of Board contributions - pension, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying schedule of revenues – General Fund and balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance – School Activities Fund, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 schedule of revenues – General Fund and balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance – School Activities Fund 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, 2022, on our consideration of the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County, Maryland'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, Maryland'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.

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2022

UHY LLP



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, 2022, 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, 2022.

Report on 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.

Report on 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.

Salisbury, Maryland September 30, 2022

UHY LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022, include the following:

- The Board's total net position was a deficit of \$(79,313,321), a decrease of \$7,356,811 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 as well as current year depreciation expense. Combined pension and OPEB expense for the year totaled \$4,304,360 in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays by \$5,116,898.
- The General Fund actual revenues were \$371,605 or .33% under the approved final budget, not including the use of the prior year's fund balance as a result of reduced county and other revenues.
- Actual expenditures in the unrestricted General Fund were \$1,791,588 or 1.76% under the final approved budget. This positive variance was primarily the result of fixed charges coming in below budget by \$1,001,901. Other positive variances were seen within unrestricted instruction and unrestricted special education expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022

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:

	June 30,			Change			
		2022		2021		\$	%
ASSETS	•	04 000 054	•	00 400 000	•	000 440	0.040/
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	24,009,051 147,358,355	\$	23,126,933 152,475,253	\$	882,118 (5,116,898)	3.81% 3.36%
•							
TOTAL ASSETS		171,367,406		175,602,186		(4,234,780)	-2.41%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
State pension plan		2,077,867		1,095,825		982,042	89.62%
OPEB		50,357,554		38,796,499		11,561,055	29.80%
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES		52,435,421		39,892,324		12,543,097	31.44%
LIABILITIES							
Current and other liabilities		13,070,151		13,568,360		(498,209)	-3.67%
Long-term liabilities		201,788,782		175,201,410		26,587,372	15.18%
TOTAL LIABILITIES		214,858,933		188,769,770		26,089,163	13.82%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
State pension plan		2,390,790		325,031		2,065,759	635.56%
OPEB		85,866,425		98,177,219		(12,310,794)	-12.54%
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES		88,257,215		98,502,250		(10,245,035)	-10.40%
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net investment in capital assets		145,980,461		150,902,061		(4,921,600)	-3.26%
Restricted assets		2,167,873		831,061		1,336,812	160.86%
Unrestricted		(227,461,655)		(223,509,632)		(3,952,023)	1.77%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(79,313,321)	\$	(71,776,510)	\$	(7,536,811)	10.50%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE - continued

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, and 2021 are summarized below.

	June 30,			Change		
		2022 2021		\$	%	
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	304,740	\$	174,433	\$ 130,307	74.70%
Operating grants and contributions		34,902,958		24,427,222	10,475,736	42.89%
Capital grants and contributions		1,355,083		4,610,473	(3,255,390)	-70.61%
General revenues						
County appropriation		62,229,352		61,033,559	1,195,793	1.96%
State of Maryland		26,298,092		28,339,820	(2,041,728)	-7.20%
Other		45,543		134,039	(88,496)	-66.02%
TOTAL REVENUES		125,135,768		118,719,546	6,416,222	5.40%
EXPENSES Instructional services						
and special education		56,037,003		54,222,776	1,814,227	3.35%
Restricted programs		12,749,188		8,494,116	4,255,072	50.09%
Administration		2,199,637		2,325,533	(125,896)	-5.41%
Operation and maintenace of plant		8,222,311		7,822,520	399,791	5.11%
Other support services		15,738,559		14,606,252	1,132,307	7.75%
Fixed charges		31,854,423		35,647,089	(3,792,666)	-10.64%
Depreciation - unallocated		5,871,458		5,082,088	789,370	15.53%
TOTAL EXPENSES		132,672,579		128,200,374	4,472,205	3.49%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(7,536,811)	\$	(9,480,828)	\$ 1,944,017	-20.50%

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, 2022

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

General Fund – Unrestricted and Restricted

Below is an explanatory list of adjustments made to the original unrestricted 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	\$	54,897				
ii.	Mid-Level Administration	\$	187,073				
iii.	Instruction	\$	(1,084,448)				
iv.	Special Education	\$	(446,940)				
٧.	Student Personnel Services	\$	2,448				
vi.	Health Services	\$	90,517				
vii.	Student Transportation	\$	895,514				
viii.	Operation of Plant	\$	28,728				
ix.	Maintenance of Plant	\$	63,221				
X.	Fixed Charges	\$	(224,297)				
xi.	Capital Outlay	\$	1,933,770				
	Total	\$	1,510,919				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS - continued

A schedule of changes between the original and final budgets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented on the previous page.

		Original Budget		Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES		Buugei		Budget		Actual		Variance
County funds	\$	62,559,389	\$	62.559.389	\$	62,229,352	\$	(330,037)
State of Maryland funds	Ψ	36.859.049	Ψ	36,859,049	Ψ.	36,924,148	Ψ	65,099
Other		440.000		440,000		216,802		(223,198)
Restricted federal, state, and other		14,172,521		20,827,568		14,289,052		(6,538,516)
TOTAL REVENUES		114,030,959		120,686,006		113,659,354		(7,026,652)
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES								, , , , ,
Administration		2,127,459		2,182,356		2,176,083		6,273
Mid-level administration		5,300,753		5,487,826		5,476,914		10,912
Instruction		42,896,209		41,811,761		41,453,533		358,228
Special education		9,684,064		9,237,124		8,970,476		266,648
Student personnel services		492,925		495,809		481,056		14,753
Student health services		977,775		1,068,292		1,065,837		2,455
Student transportation		7,603,801		8,499,315		8,482,390		16,925
Operation of plant		6,440,808		6,469,536		6,466,573		2,963
Maintenance of plant		1,896,749		1,959,970		1,928,663		31,307
Fixed charges		22,767,895		22,543,598		21,541,697		1,001,901
Capital outlay		-		1,933,770		1,854,547		79,223
Restricted programs		14,172,521		20,827,568		14,289,052		6,538,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
ENCUMBRANCES		114,360,959		122,516,925		114,186,821		8,330,104
EXCESS REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES		(330,000)		(1,830,919)		(527,467)		1,303,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Fund balance appropriated		330,000		1,830,919		1,830,919		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		330,000		1,830,919		1,830,919		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$		\$		\$	1,303,452	\$	1,303,452

Please note that local and state revenues account for 87.2% 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, 2022

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS - continued

The final budget for restricted revenues and expenses is based on grant award amounts to be received in future years.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the Board had approximately \$243.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment. Capital assets increased by approximately \$0.9 million from the same time last year, excluding the effect of depreciation, as shown in the table below.

		June	Change			
		2022	2021	\$		
Construction in progress	\$	122,528	\$ 1,555,162	\$	(1,432,634)	
School properties		224,082,328	223,469,534		612,794	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		18,873,881	 17,175,100		1,698,781	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	243,078,737	\$ 242,199,796	\$	878,941	

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 \$201,996,676 due or payable after one year. The amount consists of the following:

- \$887,805 of accrued compensated absences
- \$1,170,000 financed purchases obligations
- \$195,421,376 OPEB benefit obligation
- \$4,309,601 of the Board's proportionate share of the state's net pension liability

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FACTORS IMPACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

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. 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, 2022

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.



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable:	\$	18,598,470 300,000
Federal funds from State of Maryland State of Maryland Queen Anne's County Other Prepaids Inventory Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net	_	3,961,068 753,465 64,234 266,274 23,614 41,926 6,485,568 140,872,787
TOTAL ASSETS		171,367,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		2,077,867 50,357,554
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		52,435,421
LIABILITIES Accounts payable: Vendors Other Fiduciary funds Employee salary deferrals Employee and other withholdings Unearned revenues Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year		1,167,722 25,246 369,293 9,767,799 426,560 1,105,637 207,894 201,788,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES		214,858,933
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,390,790 85,866,425 88,257,215
		00,237,213
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Food service Capital projects Unrestricted deficit TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	145,980,461 1,978,563 189,310 (227,461,655) (79,313,321)
10 IAE NET 1 CONTON (DEL TON)	Ψ	(10,010,021)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Revenue and
		_			changes in
			Program Reveni		Net Position
		Obanna fan	Operating	Capital	O - , , - m mtl
	Evnoncos	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	CONTINUUTIONS	CONTINUUIONS	Activities
Current:					
Administration	\$ 2,199,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,199,637)
Mid-level administration	5,471,682	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ - -	(5,471,682)
Instructional services	41,458,962	17,180	4,414,701	_	(37,027,081)
Special education	9,106,359	17,100	2,568,552	_	(6,537,807)
Student personnel services	481,056		2,300,332	_	(481,056)
Health services	1,069,643		_	_	(1,069,643)
Student transportation	8,779,849	_	3,642,803	_	(5,137,046)
Operation of plant	6,353,923	_	5,042,005	- -	(6,353,923)
Maintenance of plant	1,868,388	154,079	_	_	(1,714,309)
Fixed charges	31,854,423	104,079	6,007,540	_	(25,846,883)
Food services	3,260,160	133,481	4,393,397	_	1,266,718
School activities	1,047,887	100,401	1,126,777	_	78,890
Restricted federal, state, and other	12,749,188	_	12,749,188	_	70,000
Capital outlay	1,099,964	_	12,740,100	1,355,083	255,119
Unallocated depreciation	5,871,458	_	_	1,000,000	(5,871,458)
onaliocated depreciation	3,071,430				(3,071,430)
Total Governmental Activities	132,672,579	304,740	34,902,958	1,355,083	(96,109,798)
Totals	\$132,672,579	\$ 304,740	\$ 34,902,958	\$ 1,355,083	(96,109,798)
	Camaral Bayes				
	General Reven				60 000 050
	Local appropria		1		62,229,352
	State of Marylar Investment Earn				26,298,092 41,567
	Miscellaneous	iiigs			3,976
	Miscellarieous				3,970
	Total General R	devenues			88,572,987
	Change in Net F	Position			(7,536,811)
	Net Position Be	ginning of Year			(71,776,510)
	Net Position En	d of Year			\$(79,313,321)

Net (Expenses)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Major Fund			Nonmajor		Total	
	General Fund		Food Services	Go	vernmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 17,347,238	\$	312,625	\$	938,607	\$ 18,598,470	
Certificates of deposit	300,000		-		-	300,000	
Accounts receivable:							
Federal funds from State of Maryland	2,386,546		1,574,522		-	3,961,068	
State of Maryland	612,639		-		140,826	753,465	
Other	266,274		-		-	266,274	
Queen Anne's County	-		-		64,234	64,234	
Other governmental funds	-		518,059		-	518,059	
Prepaid items	23,614		-		-	23,614	
Inventory, at cost	41,926					41,926	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,978,237	\$	2,405,206	\$	1,143,667	\$ 24,527,110	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:							
Vendors	\$ 956,424	\$	174,725	\$	36,573	\$ 1,167,722	
Other	25,246		-		-	25,246	
Other governmental funds	463,032		-		55,027	518,059	
Fiduciary funds	369,293		-		-	369,293	
Employee salary deferrals	9,766,479		1,320		-	9,767,799	
Employee and other withholdings	426,560		-		-	426,560	
Unearned revenues	855,039		250,598			1,105,637	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,862,073		426,643		91,600	13,380,316	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES							
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	65,540		-		-	65,540	
Restricted	-		1,978,563		189,310	2,167,873	
Committed	2,363,947		-		-	2,363,947	
Assigned	2,830,944		-		862,757	3,693,701	
Unassigned	2,855,733				-	2,855,733	
Total fund balances	8,116,164		1,978,563		1,052,067	11,146,794	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,978,237	\$	2,405,206	\$	1,143,667	\$ 24,527,110	

Total Governmental Funds Balances

\$ 11,146,794

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

147,358,355

Deferred outflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements

Pension (Note 7)
Other post-employment benefits (Note 9)

2,077,867 50,357,554

52,435,421

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

Compensated absences Financed purchases, net Pension liability, net Other post-employment benefits, net (887,805) (1,377,894) (4,309,601) (195,421,376)

(201,996,676)

Deferred inflows of resources not reported in the fund financial statements

Pension (Note 7) Other post-employment benefits (Note 9) (2,390,790) (85,866,425)

(88,257,215)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (79,313,321)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Majoı General	Fund Food	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental	
	Fund	Services	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES	- 1 4114	00111000	- 1 41140	- Turido	
County Appropriation	\$ 62,229,352	\$ -	\$ 1,265,290	\$ 63,494,642	
State of Maryland	36,924,148	52,438	89,679	37,066,265	
Restricted federal, state, and other	12,749,188	-	-	12,749,188	
Federal sources	-	4,340,656	-	4,340,656	
State of Maryland on-behalf pension payments	6,007,540	-	-	6,007,540	
Other sources	216,802	303	114	217,219	
Charges for food services	-	133,481	4 400 777	133,481	
School activity revenues		<u>-</u>	1,126,777	1,126,777	
TOTAL REVENUES	118,127,030	4,526,878	2,481,860	125,135,768	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	2,191,840	-	-	2,191,840	
Mid-level administration	5,471,682	-	-	5,471,682	
Instructional salaries and wages	39,995,518	-	-	39,995,518	
Textbooks and instructional supplies	963,580	-	-	963,580	
Other instructional costs	493,558	-	-	493,558	
Special education	9,106,359	-	-	9,106,359	
Student personnel services Health services	481,056	-	-	481,056	
Student transportation	1,069,643 8,484,892	-	-	1,069,643 8,484,892	
Operation of plant	6,353,923	_	_	6,353,923	
Maintenance of plant	1,746,741	_	_	1,746,741	
Fixed charges	21,542,523	_	_	21,542,523	
Food services	-	3,176,835	-	3,176,835	
School activity expenditures	-	-	1,047,887	1,047,887	
Restricted federal, state, and other	12,749,188	-	-	12,749,188	
State of Maryland on-behalf pension payments	6,007,540	-	-	6,007,540	
Capital outlay	1,296,468	<u>-</u>	1,368,314	2,664,782	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	117,954,511	3,176,835	2,416,201	123,547,547	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	172,519	1,350,043	65,659	1,588,221	
,					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers - capital projects	_	_	_	_	
monana transiers - capital projects					
Net change in fund balances	172,519	1,350,043	65,659	1,588,221	
Fund balances, beginning	7,943,645	628,520	986,408	9,558,573	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,116,164	\$ 1,978,563	\$ 1,052,067	\$ 11,146,794	

Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds

\$ 1,588,221

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	1,507,051
Loss on disposals	(137,531)
Current year depreciation	(6,486,418)

Total (5,116,898)

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	100,928
Financed purchases, net	195,298
Pension liability	1,484,821
Other post-employment benefits liability	(28,576,313)
Pension - deferred outflows of resources	981,042
OPEB - deferred outflows of resources	11,561,055
Pension - deferred inflows of resources	(2,065,759)
OPEB - deferred inflows of resources	12,310,794

Total (4,008,134)

Change in net position of Governmental Activities \$ (7,536,811)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

				ISTODIAL FUNDS	
	ĺ	Retiree	Regional		
	He	alth Plan	Е	ducation	
	Tr	ust Fund	Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,808	\$	-	
Investments		485,676		-	
Accounts receivable:					
Federal funds from state		-		70,156	
Due from other funds				369,293	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	504,484	\$	439,449	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	223,204	
Unearned revenues				209,308	
Employee salary deferrals				6,937	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		439,449	
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits Restricted for other entities		504,484		-	
Resultied for other chities		<u>-</u> _			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	504,484	\$	439,449	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		etiree alth Plan		Regional Education
		Trust		Funds
ADDITIONS				
Restricted Federal revenues	\$	-	\$	910,493
Restricted other revenues				1,399,490
TOTAL ADDITIONS		-		2,309,983
DEDUCTIONS				
Investment loss		80,901		-
Administrative expenses		1,993		-
Restricted federal expenses		-		910,493
Restricted other expenses				1,399,490
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		82,894		2,309,983
Change in net position		(82,894)		-
Net position, beginning of year		587,378		
Net position, end of year	\$	504,484	\$	

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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 Activity 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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.

<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.

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 \$89,679 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<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

Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund – 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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.

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

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

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

<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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – 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 custodial 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 and consist of the following:

Restricted federal, state and other grant programs	\$ 855,039
Advanced meal payments	250,598
	\$ 1,105,637

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year and of June 20, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, change in the proportion and share of contributions, 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 \$1,137,129.

R. New Accounting Policies

The Board adopted Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 87, *Leases*, at July 1, 2021. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The Board did not have any leases which met the definition of a right-to-use lease at June 30, 2022.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had bank deposits with local banks totaling \$20,057,917 (carrying value \$18,598,470). 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, 2022, certain of the Board's bank deposits were not fully insured or collateralized due to increased deposits during June 2022. Bank balances returned to normal levels during July 2022.

The bank balances were exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Cash in bank Cash on hand	\$ 18,597,008 1,462	\$ 20,057,917
Total cash and cash equivalents (Government-wide)	\$ 18,598,470	\$ 20,057,917
Insured		\$ 546,425
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in Board's name		332,923
Uninsured and collateral includes an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the Board based on average bank	c balances	16,000,000
Uninsured		3,178,569
Total bank balance (cash in ba	nk)	\$ 20,057,917

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 2023. 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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

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 fifteen 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 and Hurlock, 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, 2022. 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 considered Level 2. For investments in mutual funds, there are no unfunded commitments and investments are able to be fully redeemed on a daily basis. At June 30, 2022, the pooled position of the MACO Trust was \$62,603,613 in total, of which the Board's allocated investment balance was \$504,484. 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.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From			Due To	
	Oth	er Funds	Other Funds		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS General Fund Due from Capital Projects Due to Food Services Due to Custodial Fund	\$	55,027 - -	\$	518,059 369,293	
Capital Projects Fund Due to General Fund		-		55,027	
Food Services Fund Due from General Fund		518,059		-	
FIDUCIARY FUND Regional Education Funds Due from General Fund		369,293		-	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	942,379	\$	942,379	

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance		Balance			
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,363,040 1,555,162	\$ - 122,528	\$ - \$; (1,555,162)	\$ 6,363,040 122,528	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,918,202	122,528	-	(1,555,162)	6,485,568	
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,410,966 211,695,528 17,175,100	- 769,584 614,939	- (156,790) (471,320)	- - 1,555,162	5,410,966 212,308,322 18,873,881	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	234,281,594	1,384,523	(628,110)	1,555,162	236,593,169	
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(4,824,210) (72,816,250) (12,084,083)	(102,179) (4,675,460) (1,708,779)	- 31,359 459,220	- - -	(4,926,389) (77,460,351) (13,333,642)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(89,724,543)	(6,486,418)	490,579	-	(95,720,382)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	144,557,051	(5,101,895)	(137,531)	1,555,162	140,872,787	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 152,475,253	\$ (4,979,367)	\$ (137,531) \$; -	\$ 147,358,355	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

SUPPORT SERVICES		
Administration	\$	7,797
Instructional costs		107,234
Student transportation		294,957
Maintenance of plant		121,647
Food services		83,325
Unallocated		5,871,458
Total governmental depreciation expense	\$ 6	6,486,418

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balan June 30,			Balance June 30, 2022		Due within one year			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES	S								
Compensated absences	\$ 98	3,733	\$	-	\$ 100,928	\$	887,805	\$	-
Financed purchases	1,57	3,192		-	195,298		1,377,894		207,894
Net pension liability (Note 7)	5,79	4,422		-	1,484,821		4,309,601		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	166,84	5,063		28,576,313	-	1	95,421,376		-
Total	\$ 175,20	1,410	\$	28,576,313	\$ 1,781,047	\$ 2	01,996,676	\$	207,894

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

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

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Retirement Benefits:

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

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age but after completing 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 years of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for early service pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

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, 2022. 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, 2022 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$68,626,345. Total covered payroll was \$64,659,742. 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 2022, the State of Maryland contributed \$6,007,540 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 2022, the Board contributed \$2,292,144 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2022, the Board contributed \$672,111 to the Employees' Retirement and Pension System.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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:

	2022
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 4,309,601
liability (Teachers' Systems)	39,945,791
Total	\$ 44,255,392

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was .029%, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,964,255 in the fund financial statements and \$2,564,151 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	834,160	\$	(92,369)
investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		(1,968,114)
Difference between actual and expected		-		(330,307)
Change in proportion and share of		571,596		-
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		672,111		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	2,077,867	\$	(2,390,790)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$672,111 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, 2023. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.50 to 5.78 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,	
2023	\$ (310,751)
2024	(244,335)
2025	(241,057)
2026	(327,282)
2027	 138,390
	\$ (985,035)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Entry age normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
17 years for State system
5-year smoothed market; 40% recognized in 2021; 15% equally over next four valuations
2.25% general, 2.75% wage
projected range from 0.00% to 8.50% per year
6.80%
Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2018 experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.
Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvements scale for males and females.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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%	4.7%
Private Equity	13%	6.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.4%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.6%
Real Assets	14%	4.2%
Absolute Return	8%	2.0%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% 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 6.80%. 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 6.80%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	oard's Net sion Liability
1% decrease	5.80%	\$ 7,339,854
Current discount rate	6.80%	\$ 4,309,601
1% increase	7.80%	\$ 1,796,026

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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 418 retirees were receiving benefits, and 966 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

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 50% at age 75 and beyond.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$6,890,018.

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, 2021. Therefore, plan information for the year ended June 30, 2021 is utilized. The following table shows the components of the Board's total and net OPEB liability at June 30, 2021.

Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 8,288,518 4,065,840 - (642,889) 19,116,520 (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 Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 2,185,554 66,123 (2,185,554) - 66,123
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	521,808
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 587,931
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$ 195,421,376

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, 2021, the plan was 0.30% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$196,009,307 and plan assets at market value totaled \$587,931, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$195,421,376. The covered employee payroll was \$59,503,815, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 328.42%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2021 measurement date for fiscal year-end 2022. 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 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.
- 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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2021 using the discount rate of 1.92%, 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:

	Discount Rate	Boa	rd's Net OPEB 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, 2021 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 Trend Rate		Boa	rd's Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	3.00%	\$	156,299,202
Current trend rate	4.00%	\$	195,421,376
1% increase	5.00%	\$	249,584,412

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		ferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$	48,062,970	\$	(12,652,261)
earnings on OPEB plan investments		2 204 594		(59,608)
Difference between actual and expected experience Total	<u> </u>	2,294,584 50,357,554	•	(73,154,556) (85,866,425)
iolai	Ψ	50,557,554	Ψ	(00,000,420)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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,	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (5,464,156) (5,463,954) (5,462,491) (5,461,295) (5,448,069) (8,208,906)
	\$ (35,508,871)

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 February 1, 2022, approximately 463 retirees were receiving benefits, and 938 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, 2022, the plan was 0.36% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$138,508,054 and plan assets at market value totaled \$504,484, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$138,003,570. The covered employee payroll was \$62,237,232, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 221.74%.

Additional information is as follows:

Mortality

Valuation Date Measurement Date Cost Method Discount Rate	February 1, 2022 June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 3.69% as of June 30,	•						
Medical Trend Society of Actuaries (SOA) Model 2022 baseline assumptions. The 2022 rate 6.00% decreasing gradually to 3.94% in 2075. The following assumptions wer used as input variables into this model:								
	Rate of Inflation Rate of growth in real income / GDP per year Extra trend due to technology and other factors Expected health share of GDP in 2031 Health Share of GDP Resistance Point Year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth	2.5% 1.4% 1.0% 19.0% 20.0% 2075						

Scale MP-2021

Pub-2010 Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Projected using

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022:

Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	10,111,903
Interest cost		3,734,228
Changes in benefit terms		10,136,487
Differences between expected and actual experience		(14,515,342)
Changes of assumptions		(63,865,205)
Benefit payments		(3,103,324)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(57,501,253)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		196,009,307
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	138,508,054
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	3,103,324
Net investment income	Ψ	(83,447)
Benefit payments		(3,103,324)
Administrative expense		(0,:00,0=:)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(83,447)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		587,931
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$	504,484
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$	138,003,570

Gains were due to favorable claims experience, updating the medical trend and decrement assumptions, and increasing the discount rate as required by GASB standards.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 using the discount rate of 3.69%, 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	2.69%	\$	164,437,690				
Current discount rate	3.69%	\$	138,003,570				
1% increase	4.69%	\$	117,062,951				

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

The following table presents the Board's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 using the health care trend rate of 3.94%, 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	Board's Net OPEB						
	Trend Rate		Liability						
1% decrease	2.94%	\$	115,298,558						
Current trend rate	3.94%	\$	138,003,570						
1% increase	4.94%	\$	167,899,360						

Note 10. Financed Purchases

The Board has entered into non-cancelable contracts to finance performance contracting equipment that transfer ownership at the end of the contract term, January 2028. Thus the Board has recorded the related obligations and the related assets in the appropriate funds.

The assets acquired and capitalized as fixed assets under financed purchases are as follows:

Equipment, at cost	\$ 3,246,662
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,111,465)
	\$ 1,135,197

Interest expense related to the above capital leases was approximately \$41,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 243,679
2024	250,989
2025	258,519
2026	266,275
2027	274,263
2028 and thereafter	203,552
Total minimum lease payments	1,497,277
Less: amount representing interest	(119,383)
Present value of minimum financed purchase payments	\$ 1,377,894

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 11. Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Major	·Fu	nd		Nonmajor		Total
	General		Food	G	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Services		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$ 23,614	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,614
Inventories	41,926						41,926
	65,540		-		-		65,540
Restricted:							
By County Commissioners							
for capital projects	-				189,310		189,310
By Federal law for nonprofit							
food service fund	-		1,978,563		_		1,978,563
	-		1,978,563		189,310		2,167,873
Committed:							
OPEB Liability	200,000		_		-		200,000
Safety & securitiy	100,000		_		-		100,000
Updated equipment/maintenance	733,947		_		-		733,947
Salary increases	1,000,000		_		-		1,000,000
Current Expense budget	 330,000		_				330,000
	2,363,947		-		-		2,363,947
Assigned:							
Future insurance costs	806,010		-		-		806,010
Long-term accrued annual leave	887,805		-		-		887,805
School activities	-		-		862,757		862,757
Encumbrances	1,137,129		-		-		1,137,129
	2,830,944		-		862,757		3,693,701
Unassigned	2,855,733				_		2,855,733
Total fund balance	\$ 8,116,164	\$	1,978,563	\$	1,052,067	\$ 1	1,146,794
	•					_	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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.



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

								riance With nal Budget		
		Budgeted	l Ai	mounts			Favorable			
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	<u>nfavorable)</u>		
DEVENUE O										
REVENUES	Φ.	00 550 000	Φ	00 550 000	Φ	00 000 050	Φ.	(000 007)		
County appropriation	\$	62,559,389	\$		\$	62,229,352	\$	(330,037)		
State of Maryland		36,859,049		36,859,049		36,924,148		65,099		
Restricted federal, state and other		14,172,521		20,827,568		14,289,052		(6,538,516)		
Other sources		440,000		440,000		216,802		(223,198)		
TOTAL REVENUES		114,030,959		120,686,006		113,659,354		(7,026,652)		
EXPENDITURES										
Administration		2,127,459		2,182,356		2,176,083		6,273		
Mid-level administration		5,300,753		5,487,826		5,476,914		10,912		
Instruction		42,896,209		41,811,761		41,453,533		358,228		
Special education		9,684,064		9,237,124		8,970,476		266,648		
Student personnel services		492,925		495,809		481,056		14,753		
Student health services		977,775		1,068,292		1,065,837		2,455		
Student transportation		7,603,801		8,499,315		8,482,390		16,925		
Operation of plant		6,440,808		6,469,536		6,466,573		2,963		
Maintenance of plant		1,896,749		1,959,970		1,928,663		31,307		
Fixed charges		22,767,895		22,543,598		21,541,697		1,001,901		
Capital outlay		-		1,933,770		1,854,547		79,223		
Restricted programs		14,172,521		20,827,568		14,289,052		6,538,516		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES										
AND ENCUMBRANCES		114,360,959		122,516,925		114,186,821		8,330,104		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5									
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE		(000 000)		(4.000.040)		(507.407)		4 000 450		
OTHER FINANCING USES		(330,000)		(1,830,919)		(527,467)		1,303,452		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Fund balance appropriated		330,000		1,830,919		1,830,919				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		330,000		1,830,919		1,830,919		_		
00011020 (0020)		330,000		1,000,010		1,000,010				
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER										
FINANCING SOURCES OVER										
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	^		•		•	4 000 450	Φ.	4 000 450		
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,303,452	\$	1,303,452		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	9,016,476	\$	7,522,124	\$	8,724,099	\$	10,453,114	\$	8,288,518	\$	10,111,903
Interest cost		5,268,508		6,111,678		6,965,488		6,994,566		4,065,840		3,734,228
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		10,136,487
Differences between expected and actual experience		(439,806)		4,130,252		(1,264,525)		(92,780,170)		(642,889)		(14,515,342)
Changes of assumptions		(25,304,521)		7,164,658		19,302,980		18,284,772		19,116,520		(63,865,205)
Benefit payments		(2,566,424)		(2,953,427)		(2,527,028)		(1,098,983)		(2,185,554)		(3,103,324)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(14,025,767)	\$	21,975,285	\$	31,201,014	\$	(58,146,701)	\$	28,642,435	\$	(57,501,253)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		186,363,041		172,337,274		194,312,559		225,513,573		167,366,872		196,009,307
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	172,337,274	\$	194,312,559	\$	225,513,573	\$	167,366,872	\$	196,009,307	\$	138,508,054
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	2.566.424	\$	2,953,427	\$	2,527,028	\$	1,098,983	\$	2,185,554	\$	3,103,324
Net investment income	Ψ	917	Ψ	1,016	Ψ	7,297	Ψ	5,979	Ψ	66,123	Ψ	(83,447)
Benefit payments		(2,566,424)		(2,953,427)		(2,527,028)		(1,098,983)		(2,185,554)		(3,103,324)
Administrative expense		(2,500,424)		(2,333,427)		(2,327,020)		(1,090,903)		(2,100,004)		(3,103,324)
Net change in fiduciary net position		917	_	1.016		7,297		5,979	_	66,123		(83,447)
, ,				,		•		•		•		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		506,599		507,516		508,532		515,829		521,808		587,931
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$	507,516	\$	508,532	\$	515,829	\$	521,808	\$	587,931	\$	504,484
Board's net OPEB liability, end of year (a - b)	\$	171,829,758	\$	193,804,027	\$	224,997,744	\$	166,845,064	\$	195,421,376	\$	138,003,570
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabilit	.y	0.29%		0.26%		0.23%		0.31%		0.30%		0.36%
Covered employee payroll	\$	55,042,032	\$	56,180,104	\$	57,590,119	\$	59,503,815	\$	56,673,952	\$	62,237,232
Net OPEB liability as of % of covered-employee payroll		312.18%		344.97%		390.69%		280.39%		344.82%		221.74%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants		10		9		9		9		9		9
Annual money-weighted rate of return		0.18%		0.20%		1.42%		1.15%		11.92%		-15.28%

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) Schedule of Board Contributions

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,566,424	\$ 2,953,427	\$ 2,527,028	\$ 1,924,634	\$ 2,185,554	\$ 3,103,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,566,424)	(2,953,427)	(2,527,028)	(1,924,634)	(2,185,554)	(3,103,324)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 55,042,032	\$ 56,180,104	\$ 57,590,119	\$ 59,503,815	\$ 56,673,952	\$ 62,237,232
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.66%	5.26%	4.39%	3.23%	3.86%	4.99%

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLANS Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0201135%	0.0218792%	0.0217854%	0.0203449%	0.0230633%	0.0252585%	0.0256375%	0.0287263%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,569,488	\$ 4,546,868	\$ 5,140,060	\$ 4,399,321	\$ 4,839,054	\$ 5,209,719	\$ 5,794,422	\$ 4,309,601
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	46,484,733	61,362,581	80,415,579	67,996,368	62,503,519	58,988,379	63,718,224	39,545,791
Total	\$50,054,221	\$ 65,909,449	\$ 85,555,639	\$ 72,395,689	\$ 67,342,573	\$ 64,198,098	\$ 69,512,646	\$ 43,855,392
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	\$ 64,659,742
pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.69%	8.36%	9.34%	7.83%	8.40%	8.76%	9.84%	6.67%
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%	0.06%

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLANS Schedule of Board Contributions

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Contractually required contributions	\$	461,154	\$	424,398	\$	414,089	\$	459,901	\$	518,683	\$	549,684	\$	632,990	\$	672,111
Contributions in relation to the contribution		(461,154)		(424,398)		(414,089)		(459,901)		(518,683)		(549,684)		(632,990)		(672,111)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered payroll	\$5	3,333,397	\$5	54,372,599	\$5	5,042,032	\$5	6,180,104	\$5	7,590,119	\$5	9,503,815	\$5	8,883,836	\$6	4,659,742
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.86%		0.78%		0.75%		0.82%		0.90%		0.92%		1.07%		1.04%

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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 GENERAL FUND

		Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balances
GAAP BASIS	\$	118,127,030 \$	117,954,511	\$ 8,116,164
Encumbrances at June 30, 2021		(162,410)	(599,553)	-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022		1,702,274	2,839,403	(1,137,129)
Payments made on-behalf of the Board by State of Maryland to the Maryland State Retirement System	′	(6,007,540)	(6,007,540)	-
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	113,659,354 \$	114,186,821	\$ 6,979,035

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 2021 valuation:

• Inflation assumption changed from 2.60% to 2.25% for general and from 3.10% to 2.75% for wage

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2022

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 17 years for State system

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 40% recognized in

2021; 15% equally over next four valuations

Inflation 2.25% general, 2.75% wage

Salary Increases projected range from 0.00% to 8.50% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.80%

Retirement Age Experienced-based table of rates that are

specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2018 experience study for the period July 1,

2014 to July 30, 2018.

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality

Tables for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvements scale for males and females.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

- The life insurance cost reduces to 75% at age 70 and 50% at age 75
- The subside percentage is applied to the EPO plan not the plan selected

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 – 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 3.69% at June 30, 2022.
- The medical trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA and excludes the impact of the Cadillac tax
- The MP mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2021
- The decrement assumptions and the salary scale were updated to the most recent State of Maryland rates

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets Inflation 2.5% (2020), 2.5% (2021), 2.5% (2022) Varies based on years of service and age Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return 2.45% (2020), 1.92% (2021), 3.69% (2022) Medical Trend Based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Mode - SOA Model 2022 baseline assumptions. The 2022 rate is 6.0% decreasing gradually to the ultimate rate of 3.94% reached in 2075. Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Tables, fully

2021 and base year 2010.

generational, projected using scale MP-



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Capital	School		Total Nonmajoı Governmental		
		Projects		Activities		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,850	\$	862,757	\$	938,607	
Accounts receivable:							
State of Maryland		140,826		-		140,826	
Queen Anne's County		64,234		-		64,234	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	280,910	\$	862,757	\$	1,143,667	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:							
Vendors	\$	36,573	\$	_	\$	36,573	
Other governmental funds	Ψ	55,027	Ψ	_	Ψ	55,027	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		91,600				91,600	
		01,000				01,000	
Fund balances:							
Restricted		189,310		-		189,310	
Assigned		-		862,757		862,757	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		189,310		862,757		1,052,067	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$	280,910	\$	862,757	\$	1,143,667	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUE	Capital Projects	School Activities	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	# 4 005 000	•	# 4 005 000
County funds	\$ 1,265,290	\$ -	\$ 1,265,290
State of Maryland funds	89,679	-	89,679
Federal sources	-	-	-
Other sources	114	-	114
Charges for food services	-	-	-
School activity revenues	4.055.000	1,126,777	1,126,777
TOTAL REVENUES	1,355,083	1,126,777	2,481,860
EXPENDITURES Food service	_	_	_
Capital outlay	1,368,314	_	1,368,314
School activity expenditures	1,000,014	1,047,887	1,047,887
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,368,314	1,047,887	2,416,201
1017/L EXI ENDITORES	1,000,014	1,047,007	2,410,201
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,231)	78,890	65,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers - general fund			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,231)	78,890	65,659
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	202,541	783,867	986,408
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 189,310	\$ 862,757	\$ 1,052,067

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Bayside Elementary School - windows	\$ 12,120
Central Office - feasibility study	15,257
Centreville Elementary School - pa system	46,350
Church Hill Elementary School - fire alarm system	70,365
Comprehensive building assessment & repairs	233,072
Grasonville Elementary School - pa system	50,074
Kent Island Elementary School - roof replacement	25,850
Kent Island High School - chiller replacement	427,657
Kent Island High School - energy management	6,456
Security upgrades	16,577
Sudlersville Elementary School - fire alarm replacement	12,516
Technology	1,190
Textbooks	 450,830
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,368,314

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND FOOD SERVICE FUND OPERATIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Federal through state funds	\$ 4,120,130
USDA donated commodities	220,526
State of Maryland funds	52,438
Other sources - principally sale of meals	 133,784
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,526,878
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and wages	62,220
Contracted services	2,716,940
Equipment	56,056
Other charges	25,330
Supplies - principally USDA donated commodities	245,252
Other	 71,037
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,176,835
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ 1,350,043

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND ACCOUNTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

		June 30,						
		2021	Year Ended June 30, 2022					
		Fund	Additions - Deductions -		Fund			
School Name	<u> </u>	<u>Balance</u>	Revenues		Expenditures		<u>Balance</u>	
ELEMENTARY								
Bayside	\$	10,966	\$	20,545	\$	13,896	\$	17,615
Centreville	•	22,953	•	43,143	•	34,197	•	31,899
Church Hill		3,840		6,707		7,507		3,040
Grasonville		11,118		36,613		38,653		9,078
Kennard		6,101		18,812		18,386		6,527
Kent Island		14,498		27,227		22,250		19,475
Matapeake		11,227		31,247		27,059		15,415
Sudlersville		6,882		14,963		17,496		4,349
TOTAL ELEMENTARY		87,585		199,257		179,444		107,398
MIDDLE								
Centreville		13,257		38,510		34,321		17,446
Matapeake		31,554		29,737		27,084		34,207
Stevensville		5,054		31,825		15,279		21,600
Sudlersville		29,043		21,671		29,379		21,335
TOTAL MIDDLE		78,908		121,743		106,063		94,588
HIGH								
Kent Island		387,714		532,050		499,191		420,573
Queen Anne's County		229,660		273,727		263,189		240,198
TOTAL HIGH		617,374		805,777		762,380		660,771
TOTAL	\$	783,867	\$	1,126,777	\$	1,047,887	\$	862,757