BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland La Plata, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland (the Board), a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinion

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 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 20, and the required supplementary information on pages 69-78 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 79-88 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over the effectiveness of the Board's financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 26, 2019



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

Members of the Board Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland La Plata, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland (the Board), a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Board'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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 26, 2019

As Management of the Board of Education of Charles County (the Board) we offer readers of the Board's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Board's basic financial statements consist of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Board's financial performance. The report also contains required supplementary information.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's overall financial strength.
- The next two statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Board, and provide more detail on individual areas of revenues and expenditures.
- It also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves, such as a budgetary basis presentation of financial operations in the short-term for the budgetary general fund, measuring regulatory and budgetary compliance.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and, in some cases, provide even greater levels of detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Board's Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad view of the Board's operations in a manner similar to a private sector business enterprise. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's financial position, which assists in assessing the Board's economic condition at year-end. They are prepared using the economic resources focus and full accrual basis of accounting. These are methods similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if the cash has not been received. The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements:

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Board's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as "net position." The statement combines and consolidates all of the Board's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and liabilities, distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. The end result is net position segregated into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned, but unused, vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board. The majority of the Board's revenue is general revenue, grants and contributions from other governments.

The governmental activities of the Board include Administration, Mid-level Administration, Instruction, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Community Services, and Food Services. These activities are mostly supported by county and state appropriations mandated in accordance with state law, and state and federal grants.

Typically, the Entity-wide financial statements can reflect governmental activities and business-type activities. While the Board's food service operation charges fees, the fee structure is not designed to recover costs including depreciation. Therefore, this function is included as a governmental activity and no business-type activities are presented.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on major funds and on individual parts of the Board's operations. All of the funds of the Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds, each of which use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories are as follows:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements — Most of the basic services provided by the Board are accounted for in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board has four governmental funds:

General Fund includes most of the Board's basic functions and generally follows the requirements of the Maryland State Department of Education.

Restricted Programs Fund consists of individual funds for state, local, and federal grants restricted for specific purposes.

Food Service Fund captures the financial activities of the cafeteria operations.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund, tracks larger construction projects. This fund reports revenues and expenditures on a yearly basis. It should be noted that due to the long-term nature of most projects, the budgetary basis of this fund crosses fiscal years.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations found on pages 24 and 26.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements — The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Board. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Board's own programs. Accordingly, there is no analysis of the Board's fiduciary funds included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's fiduciary funds include the Agency Fund and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Trust. The Agency fund reflects liabilities due to student groups that are earmarked for specific student groups at individual schools. The OPEB Plan Trust accumulates resources for postemployment health benefits.

Budget and Actual Financial Statements

A Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual – Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis is presented for the General Fund, which has a legally adopted annual budget. This schedule shows both original and final adopted budgets, along with actual revenues and expenditures compared to the final budget. In these statements, open encumbrances are treated as expenditures. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual — Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis can be found immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements on page 77.

Financial Analysis of the Board as A Whole (Government-Wide)

The Board's combined Net Position as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$(173.2) million, an increase of \$23.3 million or 11.9%.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

		Total Percent Change		
		2018	2019	2018-2019
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$	77.2 361.2 438.4	\$ 81.6 379.9 461.5	5.7 % 5.2 % 5.3 %
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		20.0	19.2	(4.2)%
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	529.7 46.2 575.9	\$ 348.0 46.1 394.1	(34.3)% (0.3)% (31.6)%
Deferred Inflows Of Resources		79.2	 259.8	228.1 %
Net Position Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		355.8 1.4 (553.8)	 379.1 1.0 (553.2)	6.5 % (30.4)% (0.1)%
Total Net Position	\$	(196.6)	\$ (173.2)	(11.9)%

The major portion of the Board's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and construction), \$379.1 million. These assets include school buildings, relocatable classrooms, land for athletic fields, playgrounds, and equipment in the school classrooms and other buildings.

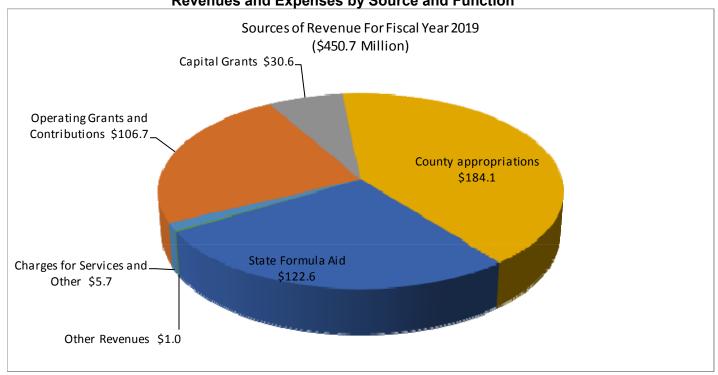
<u>Changes In Net Position</u>: The Board's Net Position increased by \$23.3 million in 2019 as opposed to a decrease of \$23.3 million in 2018.

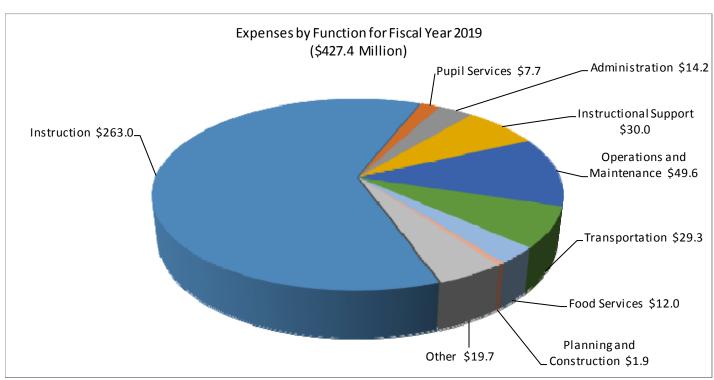
- The Board's government-wide activities had an unrestricted net position of (\$553.2) million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$0.6 million. The increase is primarily due to the payoff of Technology Loan 2 during Fiscal Year 2019
- The Board's revenues of \$450.7 million increased by \$5.9 million 1.3% over last year. The overall increase of \$5.9 million is due to increases in County Appropriations (\$8.6 million) and State Formula Aid (\$8 million). The State Formula Aid included increases in State Foundation Program of \$4.6 million, State Guaranteed Tax Base of \$1.6 million, State Net Taxable Income of \$1.7 million, and State GCEI of \$.1 million. Increases were offset by a decrease in Capital Grants and Contributions (\$16.3 million). Capital Grants and Contributions decreased because the construction of Billingsley Elementary and renovation of Dr. Mudd Elementary was substantially performed during fiscal year 2018. The amount of funding for these projects therefore was less in fiscal year 2019. Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$5.4 million due to an increase of \$2.2 million in State Compensatory Aid, \$1.5 million in Special Education, \$.7 million in Limited English Proficiency, \$.4 million in Transportation, \$.5 million in restricted grants and \$.1 in School Lunch Services. Other factors affecting the net increase were a decrease of \$.2 million in children's payments and an increase of \$.4 million in investment earnings.
- Expenses totaled \$427.4 million or \$5.9 million more than fiscal year 2018. The largest change was an increase in expenses in the Operations and Maintenance category of \$4.5 million. Increased expenses in Operations and Maintenance included Middleton roof replacement, Safe Schools projects, and Stethem Middle School Opt-In. Transportation also purchased seven buses and hired bus drivers during Fiscal Year 2019. Other expenses increased by \$.5 million primarily because of an increase in depreciation expense.

Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities						Percent	
		2018 20		2019	CI	hange	Change	
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	5.9	\$	5.7	\$	(0.2)	(2.9)%	
Operating Grants and Contributions		101.3		106.7		5.4	5.3 %	
Capital Grants and Contributions		46.9		30.6		(16.3)	(34.7)%	
General Revenues:								
County Appropriations		175.5		184.1		8.6	4.9 %	
State Formula Aid		114.6		122.6		8.0	7.0 %	
Other		0.6		1.0		0.4	62.4 %	
Total Revenues		444.8		450.7		5.9	1.3 %	
Expenses								
Instruction		264.8		263.0		(1.8)	(0.7)%	
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		7.6		7.7		0.1	1.0 %	
Administration		13.3		14.2		0.9	7.0 %	
Instructional Support		29.7		30.0		0.3	1.2 %	
Operations and Maintenance		45.1		49.6		4.5	10.0 %	
Transportation		28.2		29.3		1.1	3.8 %	
Food Services		12.2		12.0		(0.2)	(1.5)%	
Planning and Construction		1.4		1.9		0.5	32.5%	
Other		19.2		19.7		0.5	2.5 %	
Total Expense		421.5		427.4		5.9	1.4 %	
(Decrease)/Increase in Net Position	\$	23.3	\$	23.3	\$	0.0	(0.0)%	

Revenues and Expenses by Source and Function





Governmental Activities

The county appropriation for the operating budget in fiscal year 2019 was \$184.1 million or \$8.6 million more than in fiscal year 2018. Total cost of services increased 1.4% from 2018. Also, in fiscal year 2019, the net cost of services decreased by \$16.6 million or 5.5%, in fiscal year 2018 the net cost decreased by \$33.4 million or 11.1%.

<u>Net Cost of Governmental Activities</u>: The cost of the nine major Board activities (schedule shown below): Instruction, Instructional Support, Pupil Services, Administration, Transportation, Operation and Maintenance, Food Services, Planning and Construction and Other (Community Services, and unallocated depreciation) are reflected in the table below. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the impact on the Board by each of the activities. General revenues, including county appropriations and state aid, must support the net cost of the Board's activities.

Net Cost of Government Activities (in millions of dollars)

				Percentage				Percentage
	Total Cost	of Ser	vices	Change	Net Cost o	f Serv	rices	Change
	2018		2019	2018-2019	2018		2019	2018-2019
Instruction	\$ 264.8	\$	263.0	(0.7)%	\$ 184.2	\$	179.2	(19.3)%
Pupil Services	7.6		7.7	1.0 %	8.3		7.7	(7.5)%
Administration	13.3		14.2	7.0 %	12.8		13.8	7.5 %
Instructional Support	29.7		30.0	1.2 %	29.0		29.2	0.6 %
Operations and								
Maintenance	45.1		49.6	10.0 %	45.3		49.2	8.7 %
Transportation	28.2		29.3	3.8 %	15.9		17.8	12.2 %
Food Services	12.2		12.0	(1.5)%	(1.5)		(1.4)	(9.3)%
Planning and								
Construction	1.4		1.9	32.5%	(10.7)		(29.3)	(112.6)%
Other	19.2		19.7	2.5 %	17.6		18.1	2.7 %
Total	\$ 421.5	\$	427.4	1.4 %	\$ 300.9	\$	284.3	(5.5)%

Financial Highlights Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The general fund is the operating fund for the Board. On a GAAP basis the Board ended the fiscal year with a general fund balance of \$32.1 million. The fund balance consists of amounts assigned for purchase order encumbrances and subsequent year's expenditures.

The total governmental funds consist of the General, Restricted Programs (restricted by purpose and source of funds), Food Service, and Capital Projects. Capital Projects receive their funding on a reimbursement basis and the negative fund balance is due to the timing of the reimbursement. The Board reported a total governmental funds balance of \$36.0 million as compared to last year's combined ending balance of \$32.4 million or \$3.6 million more than last year.

Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - GAAP Basis

	General Fund	Restricted Program Fund	Food Services Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 203,052,751	\$ 2,270,198	\$ 413,250	\$ 14,654,491	\$ 220,390,690
Federal Government	806,898	13,092,591	7,724,644	-	21,624,133
Other Sources	1,917,031	1,135,693	5,223,512	490	8,276,726
Local Sources	184,143,214	328,421		15,992,515	200,464,150
Total Revenues	389,919,894	16,826,903	13,361,406	30,647,496	450,755,699
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	10,508,796	267,472	-	-	10,776,268
Mid-Level Administration	24,235,346	651,735	-	-	24,887,081
Instruction:					
Instructional Salaries	133,474,743	3,593,389	-	-	137,068,132
Materials of Instruction	5,780,970	1,885,033	-	-	7,666,003
Other Costs of Instruction	1,755,969	1,044,763	-	-	2,800,732
Special Education	37,117,241	4,244,517	-	-	41,361,758
Student Personnel Services	3,684,042	-	-	-	3,684,042
Health Service	3,190,870	-	-	-	3,190,870
Transportation	28,826,726	165,345	-	-	28,992,071
Operations	27,545,000	341,270	-	-	27,886,270
Maintenance	8,783,276	-	-	-	8,783,276
Food Service	-	15,379	12,058,428	-	12,073,807
Community Service	917,936	1,114,221	-	-	2,032,157
Fixed Charges	94,405,874	2,861,708	1,643,025	-	98,910,607
Capital Outlay	5,231,599	1,086,808		30,667,189	36,985,596
Total expenditures	385,458,388	17,271,640	13,701,453	30,667,189	447,098,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,461,506	(444,737)	(340,047)	(19,693)	3,657,029
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	27,640,811	1,418,820	3,455,567	(155,733)	32,359,465
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 32,102,317	\$ 974,083	\$ 3,115,520	\$ (175,426)	\$ 36,016,494

Excess of revenues over expenditures resulted in increases or (decreases) in fund balances. Further analysis and explanation of Fund Balance classifications can be found in Note 15.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights — Non-GAAP

The Board's final budget for General Fund requires total revenues to be equal to total expenditures.

Over the course of the year, the Board may revise the annual operating budget. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Intra-category transfers to align budgets within the expenditure category. These changes require county government notification and are generally done as needed throughout the year.
- Inter-category transfers to fund categories over budget. According to state law, no expenditure category can exceed approved budget amounts. Inter-category budget transfers require Board and county government approval, and are generally done once per year.
- Revenue budget changes require approval; when they provide a source of funding for expenditure categories, or a transfer from fund balance.

Budget Adjustments

Included in the budget for 2019 was a one-time supplemental appropriation for the start-up costs for Billingsley Elementary School, which opened in August of 2019 including computers (nonbondable), library books, materials of instruction and textbooks. Both CCPS and county government have mutually agreed that the supplemental budget allocation of \$2.0 Million is in accordance with Education Article 5-202(d)(6).

Funds were also redirected to support the purchase of seven new buses for Billingsley Elementary School, enrollment growth and additional programs, the replacement of core infrastructure equipment and the replacement of laptops and computers currently over five years of age, including equipment supplies. In addition, various maintenance projects including renovations at Robert E. Stethem Center for the Middle School Opt-in Program, and Arthur Middleton Elementary School roof replacement (including miscellaneous upgrades).

REVENUES

Total revenues were \$440,825 more than the anticipated budgetary levels primarily due to Other Sources for Nonresident Tuition and interest income.

EXPENDITURES

The planned expenditure savings of \$7.2 million, in addition to the positive revenue variance, contributed to the overall positive variance of \$7.6 million. Savings included \$2.0 million from unfilled positions, turnover. In addition, planned expenditure savings in Fixed Charges totaling \$2.8 million were primarily due to associated employee benefits from unfilled positions and teacher's retirement. The remaining savings of \$2.4 million are attributable to contracted services related to student transportation and utilities from other charges.

Fund Balance — Unassigned

At the Board's direction, the use of unassigned fund balance has been used to fund major projects for technology and deferred maintenance including a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software system. Consequently, the unassigned fund balance changed for the General Fund as follows:

	2018	2019	Change
Health Insurance Reserve (Self-Insurance 7.5% of Claims)	\$ 3,960,890	\$ 4,160,252	\$ 199,362
Contingency Reserve (1% of Annual Operating Budget)	3,522,423	3,715,979	193,556
Capital Maintenance/Technology Reserve	5,001,749	10,102,967	5,101,218
Total Unassigned Fund Balance at June 30	\$ 12,485,062	\$ 17,979,198	\$ 5,494,136

Food Service Budget to Actual — Non-GAAP

Budget and actual — Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis statement can be found in the Other Supplementary Information section towards the end of this report.

General Fund Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

		2019		2018	
	Original Budget	As amended Budget	Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 181,859,095	\$ 181,859,095	\$ 181,970,457	\$ 111,362	\$ 169,904,612
Federal Government	970,000	970,000	806,898	(163,102)	817,326
Other Sources	1,419,080	1,419,080	1,917,031	497,951	1,541,989
Local Sources	182,148,600	184,148,600	184,143,214	(5,386)	175,509,060
Total Revenues	366,396,775	368,396,775	368,837,600	440,825	347,772,987
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	10,441,733	10,241,733	9,920,354	321,379	9,678,802
Mid-Level Administration	24,626,280	24,026,279	23,898,112	128,167	22,961,068
Instructional Salaries	137,544,983	134,494,983	133,474,743	1,020,240	128,785,442
Materials of Instruction	4,303,877	6,208,877	6,188,404	20,473	5,112,613
Other Costs of Instruction	2,388,290	2,638,290	1,755,969	882,321	1,696,435
Special Education	37,875,310	37,875,310	37,073,003	802,307	35,475,546
Student Personnel Services	3,750,865	3,750,866	3,713,724	37,142	3,429,067
Health Service	3,592,700	3,592,700	3,463,632	129,068	3,042,488
Transportation	28,241,797	30,041,797	29,395,540	646,257	27,506,046
Operations	26,466,901	27,161,901	26,807,979	353,922	26,839,772
Maintenance	8,459,177	8,459,177	8,456,705	2,472	8,273,437
Community Service	968,369	968,369	917,936	50,433	901,327
Capital Outlay	3,799,101	6,049,101	5,986,403	62,698	5,103,326
Fixed Charges	77,138,478	76,088,478	73,323,580	2,764,898	70,605,745
Total Expenditures	369,597,861	371,597,861	364,376,084	7,221,777	349,411,114
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,201,086)	(3,201,086)	4,461,516	7,662,602	(1,638,127)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0.004.000	0.004.000		(0.004.000)	4 000 407
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	3,201,086	3,201,086		(3,201,086)	1,638,127
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER	r.	r.	4 404 540	Ф 4.404.540	Φ.
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	4,461,516	\$ 4,461,516	\$ -
Use of Budgetary Fund Balance			-		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018			15,791,221		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019			\$ 20,252,737		

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

During the year, the Board completed several building projects. The projects were:

	Cost (ii	n millions)
Additions to building (flooring, underground storage tank replacement, fire alarm replacement, underground fuel tank, portable classrooms, gym bleacher replacement, water heater, security upgrades, chiller replacement, water line replacement, and a		
storage shed).	\$	2.6
Lighting Projects - various schools		1.0
Full Day Kindergarten additions (Dr. Craik and Berry Elementary Schools)		7.0
Dr. Mudd Elementary - building renovations		25.3
Middleton Elementary - various building renovations		2.8
Billingsley Elementary - building construction		38.6
Robert Stehtem Educational Center - various building renocations		1.1
Total	\$	78.4

During fiscal year 2019, capital assets increased \$ 18.7 million, which was an increase of 5.2% from fiscal year 2018. Some of the changes were as follows:

- Land Improvements increased due to concrete work, storm water pond project, asphalt replacement, tennis court upgrades, playground improvements, fence replacement, and site improvements.
- Construction in progress included lighting projects (\$969,482), Full Day Kindergarten Projects at Craik and Berry (\$7,067,020), Billingsley Elementary School (\$38,554,807), Dr. Mudd Renovation (\$25,057,428), Site Improvements (\$152,000), Various Maintenance Projects (\$204,000), Stethem Renovation (\$899,646), Henson Water Line Replacement (\$444,028), and John Hanson Local Portable Trailer Improvements (\$40,648).

Capital Assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				Change	
		2018	2019		20	18-2019
Land	\$	17.9	\$	17.9	\$	
Construction in Progress		50.2		5.2		(45.0)
Land Improvements		19.9		22.8		2.9
Buildings		563.0		641.4		78.4
Equipment and Furniture		31.9		31.9		(0.0)
Accumulated Depreciation		(321.7)		(339.2)		(17.6)
Total	\$	361.2	\$	379.9	\$	18.7

Capital Assets (Continued)

The Board's fiscal year 2020 capital improvement program budget includes spending another \$41.0 million for capital projects, principally in six areas:

- \$3.0 million for full day kindergarten additions at J.P. Ryon, Malcolm, and Mitchell Elementary.
- \$27.1 million for Benjamin Stoddert modernization/addition.
- \$0.9 million for various maintenance projects, portable classrooms, and playground replacement.
- \$6.5 million for Eva Turner modernization/addition.
- \$0.5 million for McDonough High renovation/study, security enhancements, and performing arts.
- \$3.0 million for security enhancements.

Over the next five years, the Board anticipates opening one new elementary school, completing six full day kindergarten additions, an open space enclosure project, site improvements for one middle school, renovations and additions at Eva Turner Elementary, Benjamin Stoddert Middle and T.C. Martin Elementary, and safety/security upgrades and improvements at McDonough High and La Plata High.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Board had \$348.5 million in long-term liabilities. Compensated absences including accumulated vacation and sick leave for the Board's employees available upon termination accounted for \$8.8 million. The Board also has an obligation of \$334.2 million for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) liability. The Board has an obligation of \$5.5 million for its pension liability. More detailed information about the Board's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 of the financial statements.

Factors Expected To Have an Effect on Future Operations

Enrollment in the county has increased over the past four-year period and will most likely lead to future increases in state funding. Free and reduced student population for lunches has been increasing which provides some financial relief in the form of an increase in State Compensatory Education funding. Anticipated enhanced funding from the Maryland General Assembly — The Kirwan Commission is a positive step for Education. The general expectation is that new enrollments along with a more robust economic recovery will bring additional funding for education in the future.

The system remains one step behind in employee salary scale progression, and our ability to fund two steps in any given year is extremely problematic. Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 remains a concern, but a low budget priority. The tradeoff between funding OPEB (including health care costs) and staff salaries in the future will be complicated during union negotiations. As the economy improves, the national teacher shortage has resulted in a very competitive market both in terms of salary and affordable housing.

Additional funds were provided to fund operating costs for the new Billingsley Elementary School, scheduled to open in the Fall of 2019. Future initiatives to replace older mainframe software for human resources, and accounting systems, along with initiatives related to security will be extremely expensive. While fund balance has been used to fund many maintenance projects, a major backlog of projects still exist.

Charles County Public Schools continues to do an excellent job managing and allocating resources. Careful forecasting and management of funds produced no budget deficits or over expenditures in any category. At Board direction, the fund balance will be used over time to support the general fund and capital maintenance projects. Moving forward, there needs to be a concerted effort by management to reduce the reliance on fund balance reserves to pay for recurring costs in the operating budget.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Board's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Fiscal Services, Charles County Public Schools, and P.O. Box 2770, La Plata, Maryland 20646.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 70,400,016	
Accounts Receivable:		
Federal	2,237,817	
State of Maryland	2,642,030	
Other Sources	6,008,451	
Inventories	284,149	
Capital Assets:		
Land and Construction in Progress	23,020,587	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	356,923,605	
Total Assets	461,516,655	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	2,371,025	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	16,780,326	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,151,351	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	480,668,006	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	10,281,135	
Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	26,281,099	
Payroll Taxes and Withholding Payable	73,446	
Other Liabilities	139,758	
Payable for Health Insurance	3,179,500	
Unearned Revenue	5,601,031	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	504,154	
Due in More Than One Year	347,960,282	
Total Liabilities	394,020,405	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	5,979,826	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	253,837,835	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	259,817,661	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	653,838,066	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	379,068,552	
Restricted for:		
Grants	974,083	
Unrestricted	(553,212,695)	
Total Net Position	\$ (173,170,060)	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Prog	gram Revenues	ì		Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		harges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Total Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INSTRUCTION								
Regular Education	\$ 213,918,369	\$	506,798	\$	66,409,571	\$	_	\$ (147,002,000)
Special Education	49,047,549	*	140,924	Ψ	16,703,752	*	_	(32,202,873)
Total Instruction	262,965,919		647,722		83,113,323		-	(179,204,874)
SUPPORT SERVICES								
Pupil Services	7,676,113		_		-		_	(7,676,113)
Administration	14,235,497		_		474,497		-	(13,761,000)
Instructional Support	30,048,747		-		863,168		-	(29,185,579)
Operation and Maintenance	49,595,268		_		352,232		-	(49,243,036)
Transportation	29,280,417		-		11,440,901		-	(17,839,516)
Community Services	3,909,283		285,227		1,333,679		-	(2,290,377)
School Lunch Services	12,016,583		4,793,304		8,583,258		-	1,359,979
Planning and Construction	1,854,332		-		508,436		30,647,496	29,301,600
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	15,777,896		-		-		-	(15,777,896)
Total Support Services	164,394,136		5,078,531		23,556,171		30,647,496	(105,111,938)
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$ 427,360,055	\$	5,726,253	\$	106,669,494	\$	30,647,496	(284,316,812)
GENERAL REVENUES								
County Appropriations								184,143,214
State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Pur	rposes							122,594,859
Earnings on Investment								701,790
Miscellaneous								272,594
Total General Revenues								307,712,457
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								23,395,645
Net Position - Beginning of Year								(196,565,705)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR								\$ (173,170,060)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 67,579,521	\$ -	\$ 2,798,482	\$ 22,013	\$	70,400,016
Accounts Receivable:						
Federal	103,984	1,678,473	277,301	178,059		2,237,817
State of Maryland	1,135,613	1,482,627	23,790	-		2,642,030
Other Sources	3,138,488	212,026	50,853	2,607,084		6,008,451
Due from Other Funds	-	4,152,082	808,402	-		4,960,484
Inventories	69,816	-	214,333			284,149
Total Assets	\$ 72,027,422	\$ 7,525,208	\$ 4,173,161	\$ 2,807,156	\$	86,532,947
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,743,776	\$ 365,406	\$ 296,313	\$ 875,640	\$	10,281,135
Accrued Salaries and Fringe Benefits	24,885,281	827,767	568,051	-		26,281,099
Payroll Taxes and Withholding						
Payable	73,446	_	-	-		73,446
Due to Other Governments	-	116,089	-	-		116,089
Due to Other Funds	2,872,428	_	-	2,088,056		4,960,484
Due to Fiduciary Funds	23,669	_	-	-		23,669
Payable for Health Insurance	3,179,500	_	-	-		3,179,500
Unearned Revenue	147,005	5,241,863	193,277	18,886		5,601,031
Total Liabilities	39,925,105	6,551,125	1,057,641	2,982,582		50,516,453
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable - Inventory	69,816	_	214,333	_		284,149
Restricted	-	974,083	,555	_		974,083
Assigned	14,053,303	-	2,901,187	_		16,954,490
Unassigned	17,979,198	_	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(175,426)		17,803,772
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 32,102,317	 974,083	 3,115,520	 (175,426)		36,016,494
Total Liabilities and	 ,,	 ,	 .,,	 (112,120)		,,
Fund Balance	\$ 72,027,422	\$ 7,525,208	\$ 4,173,161	\$ 2,807,156	\$	86,532,947

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	\$ 36,016,494
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported assets in governmental funds:	
The Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Total	719,179,965 (339,235,773) 379,944,192
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows and inflows at year-end consisted of: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes \$73,985 related to changes in pension plan assumptions, \$981,105 related to the difference between expected and actual experience, and \$1,315,935 related to difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,371,025
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions includes \$4,404,261 related to differences between expected and actual experiences, and \$1,575,565 related to changes in pension plan assumptions	(5,979,826)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB includes \$16,780,326 related to employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	16,780,326
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB includes \$120,331,375 related to differences between expected and actual experience, \$133,156,421 related to changes in assumptions, and \$350,039 related to differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	(253,837,835) (240,666,310)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, net other postemployment obligations and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	
Net Pension Liability	(5,522,678)
Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences	(334,166,909)
Total	(8,774,849) (348,464,436)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (173,170,060)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Restricted Programs Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
State of Maryland	\$ 203,052,751	\$ 2,270,198	\$ 413,250	\$ 14,654,491	\$ 220,390,690
Federal Government	806,898	13,092,591	7,724,644	-	21,624,133
Other Sources	1,917,031	1,135,693	5,223,512	490	8,276,726
Local Sources	184,143,214	328,421		15,992,515	200,464,150
Total Revenues	389,919,894	16,826,903	13,361,406	30,647,496	450,755,699
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	10,508,796	267,472	-	-	10,776,268
Mid-Level Administration	24,235,346	651,735	-	-	24,887,081
Instruction:					
Instructional Salaries	133,474,743	3,593,389	-	-	137,068,132
Materials of Instruction	5,780,970	1,885,033	-	-	7,666,003
Other Costs of Instruction	1,755,969	1,044,763	-	-	2,800,732
Special Education	37,117,241	4,244,517	-	-	41,361,758
Student Personnel Services	3,684,042	-	-	-	3,684,042
Health Service	3,190,870	-	-	-	3,190,870
Transportation	28,826,726	165,345	-	-	28,992,071
Operations	27,545,000	341,270	-	-	27,886,270
Maintenance	8,783,276	-	-	-	8,783,276
Food Service	-	15,379	12,058,428	-	12,073,807
Community Service	917,936	1,114,221	-	-	2,032,157
Fixed Charges	94,405,874	2,861,708	1,643,025	-	98,910,607
Capital Outlay	5,231,599	1,086,808		30,667,189	36,985,596
Total Expenditures	385,458,388	17,271,640	13,701,453	30,667,189	447,098,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,461,506	(444,737	(340,047)	(19,693)	3,657,029
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	27,640,811	1,418,820	3,455,567	(155,733)	32,359,465
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 32,102,317	\$ 974,083	\$ 3,115,520	\$ (175,426)	\$ 36,016,494

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Net Change	in Fund Balances	- Governmental Funds
I Ulai NEL Cilaliye	III I UIIU Dalalices	- Governmentar i unus

Φ.	2 657	000
Ф	3,657	,029

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.

Assets capitalized during the year	37,491,610
Depreciation expense for the year	(18,750,682)
Net book value of assets disposed of during the year.	(28,398)
Total	18,712,530

Governmental funds report Board pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.

(544, 235)

OPEB costs reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

1,396,613

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.

574,457

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences, are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended.

(400,749)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 23,395,645

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Contribution Receivable Due from Other Funds Total Assets	\$ 3,266,402 173,737,895 3,922,540 23,669 180,950,506	\$ 2,792,215 - - - \$ 2,792,215
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Groups Total Liabilities		\$ 2,792,215 \$ 2,792,215
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Retiree Health/Pension Benefits	\$ 180,950,506	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 20,293,504
Plan Members	3,869,468_
Total Contributions	24,162,972
Investment Earnings:	
Interest and Dividends	3,132,169
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	8,570,955
Total Investment Earnings	11,703,124
Less: Investment Expense	276,579
Net Investment Gain	11,426,545
Total Additions	35,589,517
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits Paid to Members	18,226,611
Administrative Expenses	188,545_
Total Deductions	18,415,156
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	17,174,361
Net Position - Beginning of Year	163,776,145
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 180,950,506

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Board of Education of Charles County, Maryland is a component unit of the County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland (the County). The Board's financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements of The County Commissioners of Charles County, Maryland. This conclusion has been reached based on the following criteria: (1) The County Commissioners are responsible for approving the Board's budget and establishing spending limitations; (2) The County Commissioners are responsible for levying taxes and collecting and distributing the funds to the Board; (3) The Board cannot issue bonded debt, but the County can and does issue bonds to finance Board capital projects.

All amounts appearing in the basic financial statements and the tabular presentations within the notes to the financial statements are stated in U.S. dollars.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Board.

Reporting Entity

The main criterion used in determining the entity for financial reporting purposes is whether the Board is financially accountable for any governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other organization. As part of that criterion, the following factors were considered:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appoints a voting majority of the component unit board
- · Designation of management
- Ability to impose its will
- Fiscally dependent

Based on these factors, no other organizations exist that should have been included in these financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Board.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given program is offset by program revenues. Direct *expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues are recognized in the year for which they are earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use accrual basis of accounting. The Agency funds within the Fiduciary fund financial statements has no measurement focus, but uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Federal and state reimbursement-type grant revenues are considered to be measurable and available as revenue when reimbursements for related eligible expenditures are collected within a year of the date the expenditure was incurred. The Board considers all nonreimbursement type revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences and workers' compensation. Liabilities for compensated absences and workers compensation are recognized as fund liabilities and expenditures when amounts are due and payable. State aid is recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Special revenue (food services) fund revenue includes the value of commodities donated by the United States Department of Agriculture which were received during the fiscal year. Expenditures include the value of commodities consumed during the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> Continued)

The Board reports the following funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specific purposes. The Board has the following Special Revenue Fund: the Restricted Programs Fund which consists of individual funds for state, local, and federal grants restricted for specific purposes and the Food Service Fund.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Improvement Program Fund and the School Construction Fund are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, significant repairs, and maintenance, and the acquisition of equipment. These funds are considered to be sub-funds established for capital projects and are considered as one major fund for purposes of presentation in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund – This represents trust and agency funds which are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trust or agency capacity. These include:

- a. <u>Pension Trust Fund</u> The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for activities of the Board's administered retirement system.
- b. Retiree Health Trust Fund This fund was established to record other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that the Board provides to retirees and their dependents of Charles County Public Schools.
- c. <u>Agency Funds</u> Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. As a result, Agency Funds report only assets and liabilities. This type of fund is used to account for the transactions of the student activities funds which are the direct responsibility of the principal of each respective school.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Subsequent to March, the Board submits to Charles County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year starting the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The approved budget is returned to the Board by the County Commissioners prior to June 30.
- 3. Legal budgetary control is employed for the General Fund only. The Capital Projects budget and the Special Revenue Restricted Program are prepared on a project length basis and program basis, respectively, and, accordingly, annual budgetary comparisons are not presented in the financial statements. The Special Revenue Food Service Fund budget is adopted by the Board for management purposes only, and is not subject to and under the control of the Charles County Commissioners. Accordingly, budgetary comparisons are not presented as required supplementary information, but are shown as other supplementary information.
- 4. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a budgetary basis which differs from GAAP due to the inclusion of encumbrances as expenditures and the usage of budget surplus as a revenue source to balance the budget.
- 5. The Board may transfer funds between major categories with approval by the County Commissioners. The Board has the authority to transfer funds between objects (i.e., salaries and wages, contracted services, supplies and materials) within the major categories, but must notify the County of such action. In accordance with Education Article 5-105 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, the Board may not exceed the appropriation by category without transfer and approval by the County.
- 6. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

The budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements reflects budget transfers made within budget categories during the year, all of which were properly reported and/or approved, as applicable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost for supplies inventory is determined using the weighted average method, while cost for food service inventory is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the General and Special Revenue Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and certain school equipment not placed in service as of year-end. The cost is recorded as an expenditure item at the time the individual inventory items are used rather than when purchased (consumption method). In the fund financial statements, these inventories are classified as nonspendable which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources.

Due to/from Other Funds

Interfund balances result from transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund, typically the General Fund, for expenditures initially made from it that are applicable to another fund. These amounts are eliminated in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absence

Employees earn annual leave at the rate of 16 to 25 days per year, depending upon the length of service and the position held by the employee. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken, but the maximum permissible accumulation is 76 days. Upon retirement, classified employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave not to exceed 50 days at the employee's current wage rate. Upon termination for any reason other than retirement, classified employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave not to exceed 30 days at the employee's current wage rate. Upon termination, professional employees, other than ten and eleven month employees such as teachers, librarians, counselors, and speech therapists, are paid for all accrued, but unused annual leave.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month of employment, for ten and eleven month professional employees. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave. At termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave unless they retire with 10 years of service in Charles County. The rate of sick leave reimbursement is a maximum of \$100 per day, for no more than 100 days of sick leave for certificated and \$100 per day, for no more than 100 days of sick leave for noncertificated employees.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave is only recorded if the amounts are payable due to resignations or retirements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Revenues received before being earned are recorded as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue in the General Fund consists of tuition payments received in advance of summer school. The unearned revenues recorded in the Special Revenue Funds represent funds and commodities received in excess of expenditures incurred in connection with the federal financial assistance programs.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid expenses.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (Board resolution) of the Board of Education Directors (the Board's highest level of decision-making authority). Similar action of the Board is required to modify or rescind such commitments.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes as determined by the Assistant Superintendent of Fiscal Services. The authority to assign funds has been granted to the Assistant Superintendent of Fiscal Services by the Board of Education Directors. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the Board's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

The Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

Investments are reported at fair value with the exception of MLGIP. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded in investment income. The MLGIP's value is reported at amortized cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, building, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Board defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings and improvements, land improvements, and furniture and equipment of the Board are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and Improvements

Land Improvements

10 Years
Furniture and Equipment

5 to 10 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Statement of Net Position. The Board's long-term obligations include compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligation, capital lease payable, and notes payable.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Charles County Board of Education's Defined Benefit Plan and additions to/ deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net pension have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the Board's financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Charles County and additions to/deductions from Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Board. For this purpose, the Board recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Various cash accounts and short-term investments are held by the Board. The Board has engaged an independent third party as custodian for securities collateralizing repurchase agreements.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's combined deposits was \$39,904,171 and the bank balance was \$45,051,708. The bank balance was covered by either Federal depository insurance or by collateral held in either the pledging bank's trust department or by the pledging bank's agent in the Board's name.

Statutes authorize secured time deposits in Maryland banks and require uninsured deposits to be fully collateralized.

Investments

The Board of Education is required to comply with the investment policy of Charles County Government. This policy authorizes the Board to invest in short-term United States Government securities, repurchase agreements, the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, and certificate of deposits.

The Pension and Retiree Health Trust Funds are authorized to invest in repurchase agreements, domestic and foreign equities, obligations of the United States and its agencies, securities issued or guaranteed by a foreign government or corporation, marketable corporate bonds, collateralized obligations, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, money market funds, mutual funds, guaranteed insurance contracts, limited partnerships, venture-capital investments, and real estate investments.

The Retiree Health Trust investments are invested in the Maryland Association of Board of Education Pooled OPEB Trust (MABE Trust). The MABE Trust is administered by the Maryland Association of Board of Education, and is a wholly owned instrumentality of its members. The nine members who are the sole contributors to the MABE Trust are the boards of education of the following counties in Maryland: Allegany (including Fiduciary Fund), Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, and Washington.

The assets of the MABE Trust are managed by GYL Financial Synergies, LLC and consist of money market funds, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities, mortgage-backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds, and certificates of deposits. At June 30, 2019, the pooled assets of the MABE Trust were valued at \$397,304,923 in total, of which the Board's share was \$61,713,893.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The Board is a participant in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the state a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP as part of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by PNC Institutional Investments. The pool is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). The pool has an AAAm rating from Standards and Poors and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. The pool is designed to give local government units of the state an investment vehicle for short-term investments of funds. An MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The amortized cost of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	G	Total overnmental		Total Fiduciary		Weighted Average Maturity
		Funds	_	Funds	Total	in Years
Cash on Hand	\$	16,029	\$	229,875	\$ 245,904	N/A
Deposits		37,111,956		2,792,215	39,904,171	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,516,517		3,036,527	11,553,044	N/A
MLGIP		24,755,514		-	24,755,514	N/A
MABE Trust		-		61,713,893	61,713,893	6.45
U.S. Government and Agencies		-		14,068,135	14,068,135	10.01
Corporate Bonds		-		9,388,251	9,388,251	8.28
Equity Mutual Funds		-		52,733,186	52,733,186	N/A
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-		11,980,910	11,980,910	N/A
Common Stocks		-		8,117,317	8,117,317	N/A
Fixed Income Nonprofit		-		265,147	265,147	3.39
Partnerships		-		3,291,745	3,291,745	N/A
Foreign Bonds		-		357,752	357,752	21.2
Mortgage-Backed Securities		<u> </u>		11,821,559	11,821,559	24.13
Total	\$	70,400,016	\$	179,796,512	\$ 250,196,528	

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The following tables summarize the ratings and maturity for fixed income investments held at June 30, 2019:

											S	&P Ratings										
	A	AA		AA+		AA		AA-		A+		А		A-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-		Unrated
U.S. Government and Agencies	\$	-	\$ 1	2,962,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,105,741
Corporate Bonds		-		-		247,389		177,785		560,071		1,013,138		1,841,708		1,531,227		2,647,504		1,369,429		-
Fixed Income - Nonprofit		-		-		-		-		-		174,234		90,913		-		-		-		-
Foreign Bonds		-		-		-		20,452		-		-		-		141,734		37,069		158,497		-
Mortgage Backed Securities	1,	820,231		-		-		30,490	_	33,136		-		-		-		-		-		9,937,702
Grand Total	\$ 1,	820,231	\$ 1	2,962,394	\$	247,389	\$	228,727	\$	593,207	\$	1,187,372	\$	1,932,621	\$	1,672,961	\$	2,684,573	\$	1,527,926	\$	11,043,443
			FN	MV	_	Less th	an 1		1-5	Years	_	6-10 Y	ears	<u> </u>	11-1	5 Years	_	16-20 Y	ears	<u> </u>	20+	+ Years
U.S. Government and Ag	encies	\$	14,	068,135	5	61	5,00	1 \$	4	,555,012		\$ 6,52	0,57	74 \$		165,110		\$		- \$	2	2,212,438
Corporate Bonds			9,	388,251		35	3,29	3	3	,800,427		3,66	8,9	13		200,763		157	7,34	2	1	,207,513
Fixed Income - Nonprofit			:	265,147				-		69,156		19	5,99	91		-				-		-
Foreign Bonds			:	357,752				-		15,644		24	7,10	07		-				-		95,001
Mortgage Backed Securit	ties		11,	821,559		1,15	1,41	5		583,855		1,35	3,8	11		-		634	1,96	5	8	3,097,513
Grand Total		\$	35,	900,844		3,11	9,70	9 \$	9	,024,094		\$ 11,98	6,39	96 \$		365,873	_	\$ 792	2,30	7 \$	11	,612,465

Interest Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Board's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Board's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities, other than the Fiduciary Funds' investments, to overnight repurchase agreements and requires that collateral securities underlying the repurchase agreements have a market value equal to the cost of the agreement.

Interest income is reported as general revenue in the Statement of Activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party, the Board will not be able to recover all or a portion of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In this regard, the Board limits its investments, other than Fiduciary Funds' investments, to overnight deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by a custodial in the Board's name and investments in the MLGIP. Statutes require that deposits be in Maryland banks and that uninsured deposits be fully collateralized and authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal agency obligations, and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations. For fiduciary funds, investment policy requires that all assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently, with minimal impact on market price.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Pension Plan limits the exposure of debt securities of any one private corporation to no more than 5% of the cost value of assets within the portfolio. There were no debt security investments in any one private corporation over this limit as of June 30, 2019.

Foreign Credit Risk

The Board, the Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and the Retiree Health Trust (The Plans)'s investment policies do not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Board and the Plans do not hold such investments.

Investments and Valuation

The Board, the Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and the Retiree Health Trust (The Plans) categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

Transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are determined using the identified cost method. Any change in net unrealized gain or loss from the preceding period is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Interest in MABE Trust- the MABE Trust is a Common trust fund which is comprised of shares or units in a commingled fund that is not publicly traded. Underlying assets in these funds include money market funds, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities, asset backed securities, equity securities, mutual funds and exchange traded fund and are valued at fair value based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets. The Board may terminate its membership in the Trust and withdrawal its allocated investment balance by providing written notification to the Trust six months prior to the intended withdrawal date.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments and Valuation (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Board and the Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

								Balance
		Level 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
Debt Securities:								
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$	9,388,251	\$	-	\$	9,388,251
Mortgage Backed Obligations		-		11,821,559		-		11,821,559
Foreign Bonds		-		357,752		-		357,752
U.S. Government and Agencies		_		14,068,135				14,068,135
Total Debt Securities		-		35,635,697		-		35,635,697
Equity Securities:								
Common Stocks		8,117,317		-		-		8,117,317
Fixed Mutual Funds		11,980,910		-		-		11,980,910
Fixed Income- Nonprofit		265,147		-		-		265,147
Partnerships		3,291,745		-		-		3,291,745
Equity Mutual Funds		52,733,186		_				52,733,186
Total Equity Securities		76,388,305		-		-		76,388,305
MABE OPEB Trust				61,713,893		_		61,713,893
Total	\$	76,388,305	\$	97,349,590	\$			173,737,895
Cash and Investments carried at NAV	or Ar	nortized Cost	:					
Cash on Hand								245,904
Deposits								39,904,171
Money Market Mutual Funds								11,553,044
MLGIP								24,755,514
Total Cash and Investments at A	Amortiz	ed Cost						76,458,633
Total Cash and Investments							\$	250,196,528

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance at June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being	Julie 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2019
Depreciated				
Land	\$ 17,850,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,850,124
Construction-in-Progress	50,212,030	э 30,127,046	φ - (75,168,613)	5,170,463
•	50,212,030	30,127,040	(75,100,013)	5,170,463
Total Capital Assets,	00 000 454	00 407 040	(75.400.040)	00 000 507
Not Being Depreciated	68,062,154	30,127,046	(75,168,613)	23,020,587
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	562,989,148	78,420,047	_	641,409,195
Land Improvements	19,938,684	2,904,572	_	22,843,256
Furniture and Equipment	31,926,784	1,208,556	(1,228,413)	31,906,927
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	614,854,616	82,533,175	(1,228,413)	696,159,378
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(284,172,351)	(15,593,680)	-	(299,766,031)
Land Improvements	(11,279,351)	(1,401,907)	-	(12,681,258)
Furniture and Equipment	(26,233,404)	(1,755,095)	1,200,015	(26,788,484)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(321,685,106)	(18,750,682)	1,200,015	(339,235,773)
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	293,169,510	63,782,493	(28,398)	356,923,605
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 361,231,664	\$ 93,909,539	\$ (75,197,011)	\$ 379,944,192

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Board as follows:

Governmental Activities Regular Education \$ 339,207 Special Education 1,387 Supporting Services: **Pupil Services** 104,502 102,153 Administration **Instructional Support** 86,532 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities 1,271,235 Transportation 103,462 **Community Services** 2,009 School Lunch Services 25,789 Planning and Construction 936,510 Unallocated 15,777,896 Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities 18,750,682

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Board has active school construction projects at June 30, 2019, as follows:

	Spent		r	kemaining
	to Date			ommitment
Benjamin Stoddert Middle Renovation/Feasibility Study	\$ 2,223,081		\$	1,128,800
Eva Turner Modernization & Addition	1,430,567			964,226
Other Projects	1,516,815			6,481,349
Total	\$ 5,170,463		\$	8,574,375

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM — STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION

Plan Description

Certain Board employees are covered by the Teachers Retirement System of the State of Maryland, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The State System provides pension, death, and disability benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The state of Maryland pays a substantial portion of employer contributions on behalf of the Board. The Plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the State System is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the State System. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, or by calling 410-625-5555. The System also issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to state teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM — STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A member of the Teachers' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

A member of the Teachers' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Teachers' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Teachers' Pension System earns an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Teachers' Pension System.

Contributions

The Board and covered members are required by state statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Teachers' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Teachers' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the state and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

The state makes a substantial portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems on behalf of the Board. The state's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$21,082,294. The fiscal 2019 contribution made by the state on behalf of the Board has been included as both revenues and expenditures in the General Fund in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and are also included as revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM — STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Beginning in FY 2013, the State of Maryland General Assembly passed a bill that required the Boards of Education in Maryland to begin paying the normal cost for their teachers into the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems. The legislation structured this as a four year phase in to the full normal cost so that 50% was paid in FY 2013. Full normal cost was paid in FY 2019 and will be paid each year thereafter. The Board's required contribution to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$8,105,946.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Board did not report a liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The state of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Board, therefore, the Board is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability, but instead, that liability is recorded by the state of Maryland. 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:

State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 222,873,465
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Total	\$ 222,873,465

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$29,188,240 and revenue of \$21,082,294 for support provided by the state. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.60% General, 3.10% Wage

Salary Increases 3.10% to 9.10%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Tabled with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP 2014 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM — STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2010-2014, after completion of the June 30, 2014 valuations. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.45% and an inflation assumption of 2.60% were used in the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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-range expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37 %	5.38 %
Private Equity	13	6.70 %
Rate Sensitive	19	1.10 %
Credit Opportunity	9	3.60 %
Real Assets	14	4.80 %
Absolute Return	8	3.20 %
Total	100 %	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 8.08%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4 RETIREMENT SYSTEM — STATE OF MARYLAND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positon

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Board of Education of Charles County Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan) is a single employer public employee retirement system which was established for the benefit of employees not covered by the Teachers' Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland (the Systems). The Plan was created under authorization of the Board effective July 1, 1969. The Plan provides pension income based on average pay and years of service.

The Statement of Plan Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, with contributions recognized when due. Benefits and expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the latest reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The Plan is administered by Reliance Trust. Investments are managed by various market fund managers and an internal investment committee which includes an outside investment consultant.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Administration

Management of the Plan is overseen by a Pension Committee under Section XI of the Plan Document. Per the Plan Document, The Pension Committee is composed of not less than three individuals appointed by the Superintendent of Schools to serve for such time as determined by the Superintendent. The Pension Committee has the discretion and authority to interpret the Plan and to determine the eligibility and benefits of Participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. On all such matters, the decision of a majority of the then members of the Pension Committee shall govern and be binding upon the Employer, Participants, and beneficiaries. The Pension Committee need not call or hold any meeting for the purpose of rendering decisions but such decisions may be evidenced by a written document signed by the members.

Investment Policy

The Pension Committee is responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plan and providing oversight for the management of the Plan's assets. The investment strategy of the Plan is to emphasize total return (defined as the aggregate return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income). The investment policy requires that all Plan assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently for the Plan, with minimal impact on market price. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Target
Equities	30%	70%	56%
Fixed Income	30%	80%	41%
Cash and Equivalents	0%	15%	3%

Concentrations

The Pension plan held the following investments as of June 30, 2019 that exceeded 5% of the pension plan's fiduciary net position:

	Percentage	
	of Pension	Fair
	Fiduciary Net	Market
Investment	Position	Value
IShares Core S&P 500	15.86%	\$ 18,348,598
IShares MSCI EAFE	12.29%	14,222,596
Invesco Oppenheimer Developing Markets	7.89%	9,134,946
Vanguard Mid Cap	5.54%	6,407,679

Rate of Return on Investments

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, for FY 2019 was 6.87%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

All employees not covered by the State System who work at least four hours per day and at least 10 months per year must join the Plan as a condition of employment. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. Participants are eligible for full benefits upon retirement at age 60, the normal retirement date or age 55, the early retirement date. Full benefits in the Plan are defined as 1.5% of the Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by the years of continuous service through July 1, 1998, plus 2.0% of the Average Monthly Earnings multiplied by the years of continuous service after July 1, 1998 prior to the normal retirement date.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	320
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	354
Active Plan Members	544
Total	1,218

Contributions

Per Section VII of the Plan agreement, the Board establishes contribution amounts based on an actuarially determined amount recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined amount is the estimated amount necessary to pay all of the Plan cost (in excess of Participant contributions) that the actuary determines to be necessary to maintain the Plan as a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code and Regulations. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the average active employee contribution rate was 5.0% of annual pay. For fiscal year 2019, the Board contributed \$3,513,177 to the Plan while participants contributed \$1,263,195. These contributions amounted to approximately 21.2% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total Pension Liability	\$ 121,235,622
Plan Fiduciary net Position	(115,712,944)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,522,678
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	
Total Pension Liability	95.44 %

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Method and assumptions used to determine Net Pension Liability were as follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2018*
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of

Investment expenses

Projected salary increases Years of service based 0.50-7.00%
Cost of living adjustments 2.50% limited to 150% of original benefit

General inflation 2.60% per year

Retirement Experience-based table of rates

Mortality rate RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality

Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018

Experience Studies The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation

were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as full eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study was done in 2016 using data

from 2004-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation of June 30, 2019.

^{*}The July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2018 Total Pension Liability (TPL). The July 1, 2018 TPL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TPL as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	12.50 %	4.00 %
U.S. Mid Cap	6.50 %	4.60 %
U.S. Small Cap	6.50 %	5.10 %
International Equities (Unhedged)	17.00 %	6.10 %
Emerging International Equities	6.50 %	8.30 %
U.S. Investment Grade Corp.	32.50 %	1.20 %
High-Yield Bonds	4.50 %	3.50 %
Emerging Market Debt (Local Currency)	2.00 %	3.20 %
Real Estate (Core)	7.00 %	5.20 %
Hedge Funds Mod Vol	4.00 %	1.00 %
Cash	1.00 %	(0.20)%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flow to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Board will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 117,508,995	\$ 108,831,172	\$ 8,677,823
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	3,420,344	-	3,420,344
Interest	7,985,447	-	7,985,447
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	(1,552,063)	-	(1,552,063)
Changes of Assumptions	(787,090)	-	(787,090)
Contributions - Employer	-	3,513,177	(3,513,177)
Contributions - Member	-	1,263,195	(1,263,195)
Net Investment Income	-	7,449,003	(7,449,003)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Members Contributions	(5,340,011)	(5,340,011)	-
Administrative Expense		(3,592)	3,592
Net Changes	3,726,627	6,881,772	(3,155,145)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 121,235,622	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 5,522,678

NOTE 5 BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Board calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%), or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,566,677	\$ 5,522,678	\$ (7,049,033)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,057,412. As of June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	981,105	\$	4,404,261
Changes in Assumptions		73,985		1,575,565
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,315,935		-
Total	\$	2,371,025	\$	5,979,826

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relates to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Amount	
2020	\$	(245,707)
2021		(885,897)
2022		(176,271)
2023		(493,831)
2024		(306,287)
Thereafter		(1,500,808)

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The Board provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the Charles County Public Board. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget. Details of the postemployment benefits provided are as follows:

Plan Administration

Charles County Public Schools administers the Charles County Public Schools Post-Employment Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan a single- employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for retirees with at least 10 years of service with Charles County Public Schools.

The School System administers the Charles County Public Schools Post-Employment Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. In May 2008, the School System created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Charles County (the "Trust Fund") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. Management of the Trust is vested in the School System Board. The "Trust Fund" was amended in July 2016.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Enrolled In Medical/Drug Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	804
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	285
Active Plan Member Total	2,489 3,578
Enrolled In Life Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	863
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	262
Active Plan Member	1,898
Total	3,023

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides health and welfare coverage for retirees who have satisfied certain age, service and other requirements set forth in the Plan. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The Plan grants the Board the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

Funding Policy and Contribution

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the School System are established and may be amended by the School System. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School System. For fiscal year 2018, the School System contributed \$6.3 million to the OPEB Trust Fund. In addition, it paid \$9.4 million towards retiree health care costs, including administrative costs. Retirees contributed an additional \$2.5 million.

Medical and Dental Benefits – Retirees are eligible for continued membership in one of the Board's group medical and dental plans provided that they have at least 10 years of service with the Charles County Public Schools. The Board pays 75% of the premiums for these Plans.

Life Insurance Benefits – The Board pays 75% of the life insurance premiums for retirees with at least 10 years of service. The amount of insurance coverage is based on the employees' annual salary upon retirement.

Investment Policy

The Trust does not have a formal investment policy.

Concentration

The entire portfolio of investments of the Trust is invested in the MABE Pooled OPEB Trust.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.8%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

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

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability \$ 389,111,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (54,944,973)
Board's Net OPEB Liability \$ 334,166,909

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage

of the Total OPEB Liability 14.12 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability is based on July 1, 2018 valuation. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed below:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Market value of Assets

Inflation 2.2%

Salary Increases Years of service based 5.00%-10.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical 5.5% initial / 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to

life insurance)

Dental 5.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2014 (Projected from 2012 for Males and 2016 for Females in year 2014).

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	16.00 %	6.50 %
U.S. Mid Cap	7.00 %	7.10 %
U.S. Small Cap	7.50 %	7.60 %
International Developed Equities	16.50 %	8.60 %
International Emerging Market Equities	8.00 %	10.80 %
U.S. Real Estate	5.00 %	7.70 %
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	30.00 %	3.70 %
U.S. High Yield Bonds	6.00 %	6.00 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.16%. This calculation assumes that the members and the Schools will contribute pay-go rather than the required actuarially determined contributions. Based on that assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to run out of assets in the year 2056, therefore having insufficient assets available to make all future benefit payments of current Plan members. A blended discount rate is determined based on the fully funded rate of 7.50% when assets are available prior to 2056, and the unfunded rate of 3.62% for 2056 and beyond. The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method where return expectations are established for each asset class.

The building-block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. For example, spread and the risk-free rate are used for fixed income; and dividends, earnings growth, and valuation are used for equity. These return expectations are weighted based on asset/target amounts. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that School System contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan		
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 558,729,049	\$ 45,340,194	\$ 513,388,855
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	22,733,151		22,733,151
Interest	22,516,259		22,516,259
Experience Losses (Gains)	(132,364,513)		(132,364,513)
Trust Contributions - Employer		15,722,529	(15,722,529)
Net Investment Income		3,304,778	(3,304,778)
Changes in Assumptions	(73,079,536)		(73,079,536)
Benefit Payments	(9,422,528)	(9,422,528)	
Net Changes	(169,617,167)	9,604,779	(179,221,946)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 389,111,882	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 334,166,909

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.16%)	(5.16%)	(6.16%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 409,594,211	\$ 334,166,909	\$ 274,765,914

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(2.80%)	(3.80%)	(4.80%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 274.213.224	\$ 334,166,909	\$ 413,498,652

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$15,383,714. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 120,331,375
Changes in Assumptions	-	133,156,421
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on OPEB Plan Investments	-	350,039
Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	16,780,326	
Total	\$ 16,780,326	\$ 253,837,835

Employee contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ (26,228,931)
2021	(26,228,931)
2022	(26,228,930)
2023	(26,023,719)
2024	(26,090,118)
Thereafter	(123,037,206)

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GASB 74 INFORMATION

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Enrolled in Medical/Drug Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	804
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	285
Active Plan Member	2,489
Total	3,578
Enrolled in Life Coverage	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	863
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	262
Active Plan Member	1 900
	1,898
Total	3,023

Funding Policy and Contribution

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the School System are established and may be amended by the School System. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School System. For fiscal year 2019, the School System contributed \$6.5 million to the OPEB Trust Fund. In addition, it paid \$10.3 million towards retiree health care costs, including administrative costs. Retirees contributed an additional \$2.6 million.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.5%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Plan

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability\$ 485,246,957Plan Fiduciary Net Position(65,237,562)Board's Net OPEB Liability\$ 420,009,395

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage

of the Total OPEB Liability 13.44 %

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability is based on July 1, 2018 valuation data rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed below:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market value of Assets

Inflation 2.2%

Salary Increases Years of service based 5.00%-10.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical 5.5% initial / 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to

life insurance)

Dental 5.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant White Collar Mortality Table, Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2014 (Projected from 2012 for Males and 2016 for Females in year 2014).

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	16.00 %	6.80 %
U.S. Mid Cap	7.00 %	7.30 %
U.S. Small Cap	7.50 %	7.80 %
International Developed Equities	16.50 %	7.80 %
International Emerging Market Equities	8.00 %	11.30 %
U.S. Real Estate	5.00 %	8.20 %
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	27.50 %	4.00 %
U.S. High Yield Bonds	6.00 %	6.30 %
Emerging Market Bonds	3.50 %	5.90 %
Cash	3.00 %	2.80 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.24%. This calculation assumes that the members and the Schools will contribute pay-go rather than the required actuarially determined contributions. Based on that assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to run out of assets in the year 2052, therefore having insufficient assets available to make all future benefit payments of current Plan members. A blended discount rate is determined based on the fully funded rate of 7.50% when assets are available prior to 2051, and the unfunded rate of 3.13% for 2051 and beyond. The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method where return expectations are established for each asset class.

NOTE 6 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 389,111,882	\$ 54,944,973	\$ 334,166,909			
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost	14,223,238	-	14,223,238			
Interest	19,813,133	-	19,813,133			
Experience Losses (Gains)	7,450	-	7,450			
Trust Contributions - Employer	-	16,780,327	(16,780,327)			
Net Investment Income	-	3,792,589	(3,792,589)			
Changes in Assumptions	72,371,581	-	72,371,581			
Benefit Payments	(10,280,327)	(10,280,327)	-			
Administrative Expense						
Net Changes	96,135,075	10,292,589	85,842,486			
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 485,246,957	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 420,009,395			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.24%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.24%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.24%)	(4.24%)	(5.24%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 519.728.828	\$ 420.009.395	\$ 342.067.011

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	2.90%	3.90%	4.90%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 337,235,837	\$ 420,009,395	\$ 531,569,601

NOTE 7 TRUST FUNDS

The condensed financial statements of the Board's trust funds are as follows:

Condensed Statement of No	et Position
---------------------------	-------------

	Retiree Health	Pension	
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Assets	_		
Investments, Including Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$ 61,713,893	\$ 115,290,404	\$ 177,004,297
Other Assets	3,523,669	422,540	3,946,209
Total Assets	65,237,562	115,712,944	180,950,506
	_		
Net Position - Held in Trust for			
Retiree Health/Pension Benefits	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 180,950,506

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Retiree Health	Pension	
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 19,386,600	\$ 4,776,372	\$ 24,162,972
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	3,977,542	7,449,003	11,426,545
Total Additions	23,364,142	12,225,375	35,589,517
Deductions			
Benefits Paid	12,886,600	5,340,011	18,226,611
Administrative Expenses	184,953	3,592	188,545
Total Deductions	13,071,553	5,343,603	18,415,156
Change in Net Position	10,292,589	6,881,772	17,174,361
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	54,944,973	108,831,172	163,776,145
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 180,950,506

NOTE 8 DEBT SERVICE

School Construction Debt

The Board is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction. Such bonds and loans are obligations of the county and state governments. Accordingly, the Board does not record school construction debt service revenues, expenditures, or outstanding school construction debt in statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

At June 30, 2019, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

	Due From		Due to
	Other Funds	C	ther Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,896,097
Special Revenue - Food Service	808,402		-
Special Revenue - Restricted Program	4,152,082		-
Fiduciary Fund - Other Post Employment Benefits	23,669		-
Capital Projects			2,088,056
Total	\$ 4,984,153	\$	4,984,153

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is an analysis of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Net Increase (Decrease)						Ending Balance	nount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 8,374,100	\$	400,749	\$ 8,774,849	\$ 504,154				
Net OPEB Liability	513,388,855		(179,221,946)	334,166,909	-				
Technology Loan 2	574,459		(574,459)	-	-				
Net Pension Liability	8,677,823		(3,155,145)	 5,522,678	 				
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 531,015,237	\$	(182,550,801)	\$ 348,464,436	\$ 504,154				

The technology loan 2 required yearly payments of principal in the amount of \$574,459 through August 1, 2018. Interest rate on the loan is 0.00%. For fiscal year 2019, the total payment for technology loan 2 was \$574,459, which was a payment of principal only.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligations, and net other postemployment benefits obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Board is committed under various leases for the use of equipment. The leases cover annual and multi-year periods with various expiration dates through June 2022. These leases are considered to be operating leases for accounting purposes.

The future annual minimum lease payments due under these operating leases as of June 30, 2019 are:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	506,072	
2021		331,530	
2022		285,030	
2023		282,546	
2024		61,507	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,466,685	

Rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to approximately \$738,578.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Board. The Board's attorneys estimate that potential claims against the Board not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Board.

Health Insurance

The Board entered into an agreement with BlueCross BlueShield of Maryland for health insurance under a claims made policy. The Board underwrites 75% of the cost of health insurance based on an estimate and the employees contribute 25%. Actual contribution rates by the Board may vary based on actual claims. The policy arrangement includes a stop-loss provision for claims in excess of \$250,000. A liability in the amount of \$3,179,500 has been recorded for the estimated claims incurred but not reported at the end of the year.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the General Fund and entity-wide Governmental Activities. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

2019		2018
\$ 2,918,000		\$ 2,270,000
35,398,922		35,170,345
(35, 137, 422)		(34,522,345)
\$ 3,179,500		\$ 2,918,000
	\$ 2,918,000 35,398,922 (35,137,422)	\$ 2,918,000 35,398,922 (35,137,422)

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit unassigned fund balance for June 30, 2019 because revenues, provided by the state and county needed to liquidate encumbrances outstanding, are not received and recognized until invoices for goods and services rendered are received and approved by the Board. The deficit will be eliminated through future funding provided by local and state sources.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board is a member of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Liability Insurance Pool and the Workmen's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund.

These pools are self-insurance funds for the various member Maryland Boards of Education. The pools were organized for the purpose of minimizing the cost of insurance and related administrative expenses. Coverage is provided up to specified limits and the Charles County Board of Education pays an annual premium for the coverage provided by those pools. In addition to general liability insurance, the Group Liability Insurance Pool also provides coverage for property liability and automobile liability. Coverage above these limits is provided by third-party insurance carriers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of budgetary integration in the General Fund and Restricted Programs Fund and encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restrictions and assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Encumbrances at June 30, 2019 are for the following uses:

					Restricted		
	General Fund			⊃rog	rams Fund		
Encumbrances:		_					
Administration	\$	208,413		\$	5,000		
Mid-Level Administrative		188,747			1,124		
Instruction		2,581,634			133,975		
Special Education		448,766			185,600		
Student Personnel Services		102,659			_		
Student Health Services		275,950			_		
Student Transportation		600,341			_		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,307,049			30,998		
Food Service		-			_		
Community Service		-			27,430		
Capital Outlay		4,138,658			554,959		
Total Encumbrances	\$	11,852,217		\$	939,086		

NOTE 15 FUND BALANCE

Fund balance at June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	General	Restricted Programs	Food	Capital
	Fund	Fund	Service Fund	Projects
Nonspendable - Inventory	\$ 69,816	5 \$ -	\$ 214,333	\$ -
Restricted for:				
Administration		5,000	-	-
Mid-Level Administration		- 1,124	-	-
Instruction		- 133,975	-	-
Special Education		- 185,600	-	-
Student Personnel Services			-	-
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant		30,998	-	-
Food Service		- <u>-</u>	-	-
Community Service		27,430	_	-
Capital Outlay		- 589,956	-	-
Total Restricted for		974,083	-	-
Assigned for:				
Administration	208,413	-	-	-
Mid-Level Administration	188,747	, <u> </u>	-	-
Instruction	2,581,634		-	-
Special Education	448,766		-	-
Student Personnel Services	102,659		-	-
Student Health Services	275,950		_	_
Student Transportation	600,341		_	_
Operation and Maintenance	,			
of Plant	3,307,049	-	_	_
Food Service			2,901,187	_
Community Service		-	,, -	
Capital Outlay	4,138,658	-	_	_
Subsequent Year	,,			
Expenditures	2,201,086	-	_	_
Total Assigned for	14,053,303		2,901,187	-
Unassigned	17,979,198	3 -	-	(175,426)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 32,102,317		\$ 3,115,520	\$ (175,426)

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:		_				_			
Board's Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability									
of The Board		222,873,465		237,943,494		346,805,829		277,781,307	 203,938,312
Total	\$	222,873,465	\$	237,943,494	\$	346,805,829	\$	277,781,307	\$ 203,938,312
Board's Covered Payroll	\$	176,205,034	\$	174,077,168	\$	171,333,118	\$	166,442,075	\$ 166,561,146
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Total Pension Liability		73.35%		71.41%		67.95%		68.78%	69.53%

The amounts presented for fiscal year 2015 were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of that day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only five years of information are available.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011*	2010*
Teachers Retirement and Pension System										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,105,946	\$ 8,106,644	\$ 7,410,150	\$ 7,339,061	\$ 6,383,304	\$ 4,989,645	\$ 3,936,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually										
Required Contribution	(8,105,946)	(8,106,644)	(7,410,150)	(7,339,061)	(6,383,304)	(4,989,645)	(3,936,516)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's Employee Payroll	\$ 181,942,944	\$ 176,205,034	\$ 174,077,168	\$ 171,333,118	\$ 166,442,075	\$ 166,561,146	\$ 165,631,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.46%	4.60%	4.26%	4.28%	3.84%	3.00%	2.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{*} The Board was not contractually required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System prior to FY 2013.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

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

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.65% to 2.60%
- Investment return assumption changed from 7.50% to 7.45%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 3,420,34	4 \$ 3,243,8	342 \$ 3,146,977	\$ 3,005,742	\$ 2,890,137	\$ 2,140,866
Interest	7,985,44	7,530,4	7,673,388	7,478,300	6,954,089	6,585,023
Benefit Changes		-		-	-	-
Difference Between Actual and						
Expected if Any	(1,552,06	3) 1,798,6	91 (3,768,285)	(1,244,586)	(1,733,314)	-
Assumption Changes	(787,09	0) (758,4	(182,819)	(1,809,348)	3,773,150	-
Benefit Payments	(5,340,01	1) (5,164,3	(4,884,174)	(4,687,877)	(4,413,285)	(3,925,897
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,726,62	7 6,650,2	1,985,087	2,742,231	7,470,777	4,799,992
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	117,508,99	5 110,858,	730 108,873,643	106,131,412	98,660,635	93,860,643
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 121,235,62	2 \$ 117,508,9	\$ 110,858,730	\$ 108,873,643	\$ 106,131,412	\$ 98,660,635
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contribution - Employer	\$ 3,513,17	7 \$ 3,498,3	3,833,580	\$ 4,090,857	\$ 5,085,000	\$ 5,251,554
Contribution - Member	1,263,19	5 1,159,2	1,087,858	1,031,619	984,727	966,598
Net Investment Income	7,449,00	3 4,071,	56 10,317,975	1,197,164	797,427	9,567,475
Benefit Payments	(5,340,01	1) (5,164,3	(4,884,174)	(4,687,877)	(4,413,285)	(3,925,897)
Administrative Expense	(3,59	2) (39,7	'44) -	-	-	-
Other		-		-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,881,77	3,524,6	10,355,239	1,631,763	2,453,869	11,859,730
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	108,831,17	2 105,306,4	.84 94,951,245	93,319,482	90,865,613	79,005,883
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 115,712,94	\$ 108,831,	72 \$ 105,306,484	\$ 94,951,245	\$ 93,319,482	\$ 90,865,613
Net Pension on Liability (a-b)	\$ 5,522,67	8 \$ 8,677,8	\$ 5,552,246	\$ 13,922,398	\$ 12,811,930	\$ 7,795,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of Total Liability	95.44	% 92.6	5 % 94.99 %	87.21 %	87.93 %	92.10 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 22,511,36	3 \$ 21,208,6	\$83 \$ 20,273,361	\$ 20,393,483	\$ 19,095,035	\$ 20,059,710
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered Payroll	24.53	% 40.9	2 % 27.39 %	68.27 %	67.10 %	38.86 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Mortality table: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017 to RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. Inflation 2.75% to 2.60%.

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Actuarially		Contribution		Actual Contribution
Year Ending	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percent of
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	Excess	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2010	3,815,722	6,032,806	2,217,084	19,864,036	30.37 %
2011	4,153,768	5,523,768	1,370,000	19,808,871	27.89 %
2012	4,332,303	5,249,987	917,684	19,594,555	26.79 %
2013	3,572,997	4,395,188	822,191	19,791,615	22.21 %
2014	3,493,190	5,251,554	1,758,364	20,059,710	26.18 %
2015	3,517,634	5,085,000	1,567,366	19,095,035	26.63 %
2016	3,179,849	4,090,857	911,008	20,393,483	20.06 %
2017	2,833,580	3,833,580	1,000,000	20,273,361	18.91 %
2018	2,597,854	3,498,343	900,489	21,208,683	16.49 %
2019	2,785,369	3,513,177	727,808	22,511,363	15.61 %

Schedule of Investment Returns*

Actual Money
Weighted Rate
of Return, Net
of Investment
Expense
12.12 %
0.88 %
1.28 %
10.93 %
3.89 %
6.87 %

Schedule of the Employer's Net Pension Liability*

						Net Pension
				Plan Net Position		Liability as a
	Total	Plan	Net	as a Percent		Percent of
Year Ending	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Pension	of Total	Covered	Covered
June 30	Liability	Position	Liability	Pension Liability	Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$ 98,660,635	\$ 90,865,613	\$ 7,795,022	92.10 %	\$ 20,059,710	38.86 %
2015	106,131,412	93,319,482	12,811,930	87.93 %	19,095,035	67.10 %
2016	108,873,643	94,951,245	13,922,398	87.21 %	20,393,483	68.27 %
2017	110,858,730	105,306,484	5,552,246	94.99 %	20,273,361	27.39 %
2018	117,508,995	108,831,172	8,677,823	92.62 %	21,208,683	40.92 %
2019	121,235,622	115,712,944	5,522,678	95.44 %	22,511,363	24.53 %

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY PENSION PLAN — DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no significant Plan changes since the last published valuation.

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% per year compounded annually, net of

investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases Years of service based 0.50 - 7.00% Cost of Living Adjustments 2.50% limited to 150% of original benefit

General Inflation 2.60% per year

Retirement Experience- based table of rates

Mortality Rate RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018

Experience Studies The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based

on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as full eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience

study was done in 2016 using data from 2004-2016.

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$ 14,223,238	\$ 22,733,151	\$ 21,900,915
Interest Cost	19,813,133	22,516,259	21,179,314
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Experience Losses (Gains)	7,450	(132,364,513)	_
Changes of Assumptions	72,371,581	(73,079,536)	(81,547,251)
Benefit Payments	(10,280,327)	(9,422,528)	(9,454,874)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	96,135,075	(169,617,167)	(47,921,896)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	389,111,882	558,729,049	606,650,945
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 485,246,957	\$ 389,111,882	\$ 558,729,049
rotal of LB Elability Life of rotal	Ψ 100,Σ10,001	Ψ 000,111,002	Ψ 000,720,010
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 16,780,327	\$ 15,722,529	\$ 13,884,981
Net Investment Income	3,792,589	3,304,778	3,950,292
Benefit Payments	(10,280,327)	(9,422,528)	(9,084,981)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	10,292,589	9,604,779	8,750,292
The change in Fladelary Net Footieri	.0,202,000	0,001,110	0,700,202
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	54,944,973	45,340,194	36,589,902
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	65,237,562	54,944,973	45,340,194
,, ,,			
Net OPEB Liability	420,009,395	334,166,909	513,388,855
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	13.44 %	14.12 %	8.11 %
aas.a. ja as.a. as a r ordanago or rotal or ab alabing	10.1770	70	3.11 70
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 200,372,230	\$ 200,372,230	\$ 195,000,000
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	2.10 %	1.67 %	2.63 %
Net of Eb Elability do a 1 crossinage of 1 dyroli	2.10 /0	1.07 70	2.00 /0

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RETIREE HEALTH PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Investment Returns*

Actual Money
Weighted Rate
of Return, Net
of Investment
Expense
10.10 %
6.80 %

 Year Ended June 30,
 Expense

 2017
 10.10 %

 2018
 6.80 %

 2019
 6.52 %

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Discount rate:

6/30/2017 4.07 % 6/30/2018 5.16 % 6/30/2019 4.24 %

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.2%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.5% initial/ 3.9% ultimate (not applicable to life insurance)

Salary Increases Years of service based 5.00% - 10.00% Investment Rate of Return 7.5% per year compounded annually

Retirement Age In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general

employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experiences

Mortality In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted

as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table.

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL — NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
State of Maryland	\$ 181,859,095	\$ 181,859,095	\$ 181,970,457	\$ 111,362
Federal Government	970,000	970,000	806,898	(163,102)
Other Sources	1,419,080	1,419,080	1,917,031	497,951
Local Sources	182,148,600	184,148,600	184,143,214	(5,386)
Total Revenues	366,396,775	368,396,775	368,837,600	440,825
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	10,441,733	10,241,733	9,920,354	321,379
Mid-Level Administration	24,626,280	24,026,279	23,898,112	128,167
Instructional Salaries	137,544,983	134,494,983	133,474,743	1,020,240
Materials of Instruction	4,303,877	6,208,877	6,188,404	20,473
Other Costs of Instruction	2,388,290	2,638,290	1,755,969	882,321
Special Education	37,875,310	37,875,310	37,073,003	802,307
Student Personnel Services	3,750,865	3,750,866	3,713,724	37,142
Health Service	3,592,700	3,592,700	3,463,632	129,068
Transportation	28,241,797	30,041,797	29,395,540	646,257
Operations	26,466,901	27,161,901	26,807,979	353,922
Maintenance	8,459,177	8,459,177	8,456,705	2,472
Community Service	968,369	968,369	917,936	50,433
Capital Outlay	3,799,101	6,049,101	5,986,403	62,698
Fixed Charges	77,138,478	76,088,478	73,323,580	2,764,898
Total Expenditures	369,597,861	371,597,861	364,376,084	7,221,777
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,201,086)	(3,201,086)	4,461,516	7,662,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	3,201,086	3,201,086		(3,201,086)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	4,461,516	\$ 4,461,516
Use of Budgetary Fund Balance			-	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2018			15,791,221	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019			\$ 20,252,737	

General Fund - Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures

Actual revenues (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 368,837,600
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	21,082,294
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 389,919,894
Actual expenditures (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 364,376,084
Encumbrance adjustment, net	10
Pension contribution by the State of Maryland on behalf of the Board	21,082,294
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 385,458,388

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL — NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variances Positive (Negative)
State of Maryland	0 444 700 000	Ф 444 7 00 000	Φ 444 7 00 000	•
State - Foundation	\$ 111,700,280	\$ 111,700,280	\$ 111,700,280	\$ -
Compensatory Aid	34,227,033	34,227,033	34,227,072	39
Transportation	11,276,556	11,276,556	11,275,556	(1,000)
Handicapped Children	8,816,208	9,270,303	9,270,303	-
Tuition - Handicapped	1,194,373	1,194,373	1,269,013	74,640
Other (LEP Grant)	2,860,066	2,860,066	2,860,066	-
Out of County Living	-		37,683	37,683
Guaranteed Tax Base	1,596,663	1,596,663	1,596,663	-
CGEI	3,685,811	3,685,811	3,685,811	-
High Road	-	-	-	-
Medicaid Revenues	890,000	435,905	435,905	-
Net Taxable Income	5,612,105	5,612,105	5,612,105	
Total	181,859,095	181,859,095	181,970,457	111,362
Federal Government				
Impact Aid	476,000	434,072	169,458	(264,614)
ROTC	430,000	430,000	532,647	102,647
Impact Aid Special Education	64,000	105,928	104,793	(1,135)
Total	970,000	970,000	806,898	(163,102)
Other sources				
Tuition - Summer School	115,296	88,450	88,400	(50)
Tuition - Nonresident	437,104	149,446	417,331	267,885
Tuition - Novel	20,000	2,400	(150)	(2,550)
Tuition - Parents Payments	104,100	42,141	42,141	(2,330)
Summer Youth Camp	30,000	60,000	42,885	(17,115)
Rent from School Facilities	190,000	217,400	242,342	24,942
Sale of Property	36,000	6,000	3,902	(2,098)
Interest Income	149,880	525,780	701,790	176,010
Restitution	20,000	15,000	19,887	4,887
Vending Commissions	100,000	100,000	100,000	- ,007
Payroll Transfers	100,000	84,500	89,494	4,994
Other	65,000	73,532	104,578	31,046
Rebates	51,700	54,431	54,431	31,040
Unclaimed Estates	31,700	34,431	10,000	10,000
Total	1,419,080	1,419,080	1,917,031	497,951
Local Courses				
Local Sources	100 140 600	104 440 600	104 440 044	(F 200)
Operational Budget	182,148,600	184,148,600	184,143,214	(5,386)
Total Revenues	\$ 366,396,775	\$ 368,396,775	\$ 368,837,600	\$ 440,825

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL — NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	As	s Amended Budget		Actual		ariances Positive Negative)
Administration	_		_		_		_	
Salaries and Wages	\$	8,033,814	\$	7,534,559	\$	7,239,930	\$	294,629
Contracted Services		1,541,173		1,920,458		1,929,548		(9,090)
Supplies and Materials		591,475		591,095		601,926		(10,831)
Other Charges		302,262		297,540		297,992		(452)
Equipment		212,715		149,715		109,132		40,583
Transfers In		(239,706)		(251,634)		(258,174)		6,540
Total	1	0,441,733		10,241,733		9,920,354		321,379
Mid-Level Administration								
Salaries and Wages	2	2,610,910		22,047,571		22,043,213		4,358
Contracted Services		657,530		660,953		505,427		155,526
Supplies and Materials		1,074,604		1,072,718		1,118,236		(45,518)
Other Charges		283,236		245,037		231,236		13,801
Equipment		-		-		-		-
Total	2	4,626,280		24,026,279		23,898,112		128,167
Instruction Salaries								
Salaries and Wages	13	7,544,983	•	134,494,983		133,474,743		1,020,240
Materials of Instruction								
Supplies and Materials		4,303,877		6,208,877		6,188,404		20,473
Other Costs of Instruction								
Contracted Services		1,602,101		1,603,809		1,271,498		332,311
Other Charges		491,530		740,570		318,612		421,958
Equipment		194,659		161,330		33,278		128,052
Outgoing Transfers		100,000		132,581		132,581		_
Total		2,388,290		2,638,290		1,755,969		882,321
Special Education								
Salaries and Wages	3	0,358,698		30,088,575		29,521,369		567,206
Contracted Services		3,661,972		3,661,972		3,499,432		162,540
Supplies and Materials		86,010		305,939		276,851		29,088
Other Charges		68,330		107,989		108,129		(140)
Equipment		-		10,535		10,535		-
Outgoing Transfers		3,700,300		3,700,300		3,656,687		43,613
Total	3	7,875,310		37,875,310		37,073,003		802,307
Student Personnel Services								
Salaries and Wages		3,498,815		3,578,665		3,578,352		313
Contracted Services		234,542		149,693		120,707		28,986
Supplies and Materials		10,908		10,908		5,804		5,104
Other Charges		6,600		11,600		8,861		2,739
Equipment				, -		, -		, -
Total		3,750,865		3,750,866		3,713,724		37,142

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL — NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	_A	s Amended Budget	Actual	/ariances Positive Negative)
Health Service Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges	\$	3,565,000 27,700	\$	3,557,168 32,700 2,832	\$ 3,428,048 32,646 2,938	\$ 129,120 54 (106)
Total		3,592,700		3,592,700	 3,463,632	129,068
Transportation Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges Equipment		1,218,398 26,910,704 35,525 2,170 75,000		1,254,898 28,064,488 57,186 20,825 644,400	1,254,538 27,418,617 57,761 20,638 643,986	360 645,871 (575) 187 414
Total		28,241,797		30,041,797	29,395,540	646,257
Operations Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges Equipment Total		12,111,732 2,719,606 1,409,509 10,027,434 198,620 26,466,901		12,062,832 2,487,606 2,934,109 9,168,734 508,620 27,161,901	12,060,309 2,508,356 2,954,444 8,795,398 489,472 26,807,979	2,523 (20,750) (20,335) 373,336 19,148 353,922
Maintenance						
Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges Equipment Total		4,153,795 2,380,282 1,635,904 3,320 285,876 8,459,177		4,183,070 1,416,943 1,538,884 21,670 1,298,610 8,459,177	 4,184,847 1,403,580 1,572,588 17,061 1,278,629 8,456,705	(1,777) 13,363 (33,704) 4,609 19,981 2,472
Community Service						
Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges		144,000 817,779 6,590		176,450 786,329 5,590	176,953 737,435 3,548	(503) 48,894 2,042
Total		968,369		968,369	917,936	50,433
Capital Outlay Salaries and Wages Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Charges Equipment Total		623,101 1,548,692 3,508 4,800 1,619,000 3,799,101		623,101 1,896,154 2,317 5,982 3,521,547 6,049,101	623,085 1,873,315 3,363 5,954 3,480,686 5,986,403	16 22,839 (1,046) 28 40,861 62,698
Fixed Charges						
Other Charges		77,138,478		76,088,478	 73,323,580	2,764,898
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3</u>	369,597,861	\$	371,597,861	\$ 364,376,084	\$ 7,221,777

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS SUB-FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Improvement Programs		School Construction		Total	
ASSETS				. Iou doubli		
Cash and Short-Term Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	-	\$	22,013	\$	22,013
Federal		-		178,059		178,059
Other Sources		2,607,041		43		2,607,084
Total Assets	\$	2,607,041	\$	200,115	\$	2,807,156
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	856,754	\$	18,886	\$	875,640
Due to Other Funds		1,934,416		153,640		2,088,056
Unearned Revenue		-		18,886		18,886
Total Liabilities		2,791,170		191,412		2,982,582
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Unassigned		(184,129)		8,703		(175,426)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,607,041	\$	200,115	\$	2,807,156

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS SUB-FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Improvement Programs	School Construction	Total	
REVENUES	rrogramo	Construction	Total	
State of Maryland	\$ -	\$ 14,654,491	\$ 14,654,491	
Local Sources	15,992,515	-	15,992,515	
Other Sources		490	490	
Total Revenues	15,992,515	14,654,981	30,647,496	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay: Contracted Services Materials Computers and Equipment Total Expenditures	14,063,968 785,005 1,144,839 15,993,812	14,654,490 18,887 - 14,673,377	28,718,458 803,892 1,144,839 30,667,189	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,297)	(18,396)	(19,693)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(182,832)	27,099	(155,733)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (184,129)	\$ 8,703	\$ (175,426)	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES — NON-GAAP BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE — RESTRICTED PROGRAMS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Restricted Programs — Fund
REVENUES	
State of Maryland	\$ 2,270,198
Federal Government	13,092,591
Other Sources	1,135,693
Local Government	328,421
Total Revenues	16,826,903
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	272,472
Mid-Level Administration	652,451
Instructional Salaries	3,593,389
Materials of Instruction	1,910,672
Other Costs of Instruction	1,044,763
Special Education	4,298,223
Transportation	165,345
Operations	362,413
Food Service	15,379
Community Service	1,141,651
Capital Outlay	508,437
Fixed Charges	2,861,708
Total Expenditures	16,826,903
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL — NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE — FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Α	s Amended Budget	Actual	/ariances Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
State of Maryland	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 413,250	\$ 13,250
Federal Government		7,543,904		7,543,904	7,724,644	180,740
Local Sources		5,669,369		5,669,369	5,223,512	(445,857)
Total Revenues		13,613,273		13,613,273	13,361,406	(251,867)
EXPENDITURES						
Food Service						
Salaries and Wages		4,845,503		4,623,433	4,473,280	150,153
Contracted Services		149,000		155,309	147,432	7,877
Supplies and Materials		6,621,270		6,898,973	7,296,753	(397,780)
Other Charges		43,500		36,003	36,036	(33)
Equipment		70,000		15,555	15,556	`(1)
Total Food Service	-	11,729,273		11,729,273	11,969,057	(239,784)
Fixed Charges		1,884,000		1,884,000	1,643,025	240,975
Total Expenditures		13,613,273		13,613,273	13,612,082	1,191
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$		\$ (250,676)	\$ (250,676)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND — AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1	Balance		Additions/		Reduction/	l	Balance
	Jui	ne 30, 2018		Receipts		istributions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Cash by Schools								
Elementary Schools:								
C. Paul Barnhart	\$	34,641	\$	47,299	\$	65,945	\$	15,995
Berry		59,083		120,241		101,850		77,474
Dr. Gustavus Brown		8,088		41,185		35,579		13,694
Dr. Samuel A. Mudd		17,556		41,098		35,399		23,255
J.C. Parks		21,093		86,271		73,612		33,752
J.P. Ryon		15,646		33,295		36,673		12,268
Eva Turner		12,537		35,633		35,990		12,180
Dr. Thomas L. Higdon		34,016		57,676		56,729		34,963
Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer		9,401		65,629		63,272		11,758
Dr. James Craik		39,792		76,653		88,123		28,322
Gale-Bailey		12,159		51,693		52,629		11,223
Indian Head		33,521		30,397		42,125		21,793
Malcolm		43,545		81,195		62,522		62,218
T.C. Martin		26,576		102,498		102,564		26,510
Arthur H. Middleton		33,461		69,478		80,706		22,233
Walter J. Mitchell		51,366		82,012		82,126		51,252
Mt. Hope/Nanjemoy		26,169		62,927		62,067		27,029
William B. Wade		44,323		102,393		91,905		54,811
Mary H. Matula		54,698		109,877		104,026		60,549
William Diggs		25,078		72,798		64,361		33,515
Mary B. Neal		29,167		92,191		80,636		40,722
Middle Schools:		00.400		100.000		07.057		00.404
John Hanson		32,462		100,699		97,057		36,104
Matthew Henson		79,290		111,651		120,467		70,474
Piccowaxen		68,094		97,069		111,457		53,706
General Smallwood		18,629		54,887		52,406		21,110
Milton Somers		53,980		136,469		117,066		73,383
Benjamin Stoddert		39,393		88,170		102,525		25,038
Mattawoman		133,348		164,394		174,264		123,478
Theodore G. Davis		46,791		149,402		140,136		56,057
High Schools:								
La Plata		188,153		640,696		631,012		197,837
Lackey		286,460		384,278		382,321		288,417
Maurice J. McDonough		225,962		405,675		432,686		198,951
Thomas Stone		141,451		289,556		312,967		118,040
Westlake		165,350		514,757		470,826		209,281
North Point		428,520		1,069,471		1,084,696		413,295
St. Charles		198,896		523,977		523,199		199,674
Centers:		,		,-				, -
F.B. Gwynn		19,586		4,916		6,194		18,308
Robert Stethem		. 5,555		.,		0,101		. 0,000
Education Center		29,283		157,028		172,765		13,546
Due to Childent Corre	r.	0.707.504	Φ.	6 255 524	œ.	6 250 000	Φ.	2 702 245
Due to Student Groups	Ф	2,787,564	\$	6,355,534	<u> </u>	6,350,883	\$	2,792,215

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Retiree Health Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 3,266,402	\$ 3,266,402
Investments	61,713,893	112,024,002	173,737,895
Contribution Receivable	3,500,000	422,540	3,922,540
Due from Other Funds	23,669		23,669
Total Assets	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 180,950,506
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Retiree			
Health/Pension Benefits	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 180,950,506

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — RETIREE HEALTH AND PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Retiree Health Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions: Employer	\$ 16,780,327	\$ 3,513,177	\$ 20,293,504
Plan Members	2,606,273	1,263,195	3,869,468
Total Contributions	19,386,600	4,776,372	24,162,972
Investment Earnings: Interest and Dividends	-	3,132,169	3,132,169
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	2 077 542	4 502 442	9 570 055
	3,977,542 3,977,542	4,593,413 7,725,582	8,570,955 11,703,124
Total Investment Earnings	3,911,042	1,125,562	11,703,124
Less: Investment Expense		276,579	276,579
Net Investment Gain	3,977,542	7,449,003	11,426,545
Total Additions	23,364,142	12,225,375	35,589,517
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits Paid to Members	12,886,600	5,340,011	18,226,611
Administrative Expenses	184,953	3,592	188,545
Total Deductions	13,071,553	5,343,603	18,415,156
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,292,589	6,881,772	17,174,361
Net Position - Beginning of Year	54,944,973	108,831,172	163,776,145
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 65,237,562	\$ 115,712,944	\$ 180,950,506