BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1 - 3
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	4 - 5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 - 16
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20 - 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22 - 23 24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 56
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances Budget and Actual - General Fund	58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances Budget and Actual - Restricted Grants Fund	59
Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	60
Schedule of Investment Returns	61
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of Board Contributions - Pension	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64 - 66
Additional Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues - General Fund	68
Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds	69
Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Other Governmental Funds	70
Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance - School Activities Fund	71



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland Easton, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Talbot County, component unit of Talbot County, Maryland ("the Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board adopted new accounting guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". Additionally, as discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Board determined to restate its June 30, 2022 financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances – budget and actual – General Fund, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances – budget and actual – Restricted Fund, the schedule of changes in the Board's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of investment returns, the schedule of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of Board contributions - pension, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial

reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of Education of Talbot County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of revenues – General Fund, combining balance sheet – Other Governmental Funds, combining schedule of revenues and expenditures - Other Governmental Funds, and balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance - School Activities Fund, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues - General Fund and balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and fund balance - School Activities Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023, on our consideration of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board of Education of Talbot County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UHY LLP

Salisbury, Maryland September 25, 2023



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

The Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland Easton, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

UHY LLP

Salisbury, Maryland September 25, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

This section of the Board of Education of Talbot County's annual financial report represents management's discussion and analysis of the Board's performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The goal of the MD&A is for the Board's financial managers to present an objective and easily readable analysis of the Board's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ("FY") ended June 30, 2023 include the following:

- The net position deficit totals \$26,662,679, an unfavorable increase in the deficit of \$488,005, or 1.86% from the prior year.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$6,529,957 after an assignment for encumbrances and subsequent year's budget of \$922,746 and \$480,897, respectively. The total fund balance is \$7,933,600, an increase of \$1,232,126 from the prior year.

Basic Financial Statements

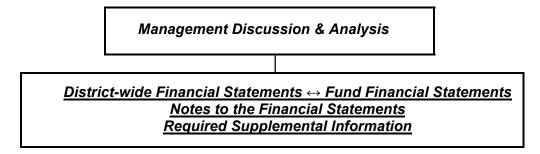
The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – independent auditor's reports, required supplementary information, which included management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial states include to two kinds of statements that present different views of the board:

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the Board's financial statements, including the portion of the Board's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Figure 1 – Organization of TCBOE Annual Financial Report



The illustration above represents the minimum requirements for the Board's financial statements.

		Fund Financial Statements					
	District-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Board that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general and special education, building maintenance, food service, and capital projects	Instances in which that Board administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as the Special Education Consortium				
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Full accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Full accrual accounting and economic resources focus				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law.
- The Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal and state grants).
- The Board has two kinds of funds:
 - Governmental funds Most of the Board's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) *cash* and *other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information reconciling governmental funds statements with the district-wide statements.
 - Fiduciary funds The Board is the trustee, or agent, for assets that belong to others, such as the Mid-Shore Special Education Consortium. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Financial analysis of the Board as a whole

Net position – Table 1 provides a comparison of the Board's net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022. The Board's net position deficit was \$26,662,679 on June 30, 2023. This was an unfavorable increase in the deficit from the prior year of \$488,005. The deficit increase is primarily the result of a decrease in investments in capital assets related to depreciation. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Table 1

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 18,786,471 97,402,399	\$ 15,955,551 99,569,674	\$ 2,830,920 (2,167,275)	17.74% -2.18%
Total Assets	116,188,870	115,525,225	663,645	0.57%
Deferred outflows of resources	29,310,517	34,628,145	(5,317,628)	-15.36%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	9,043,333 77,078,744	7,728,020 143,107,773	1,315,313 (66,029,029)	17.02% -46.14%
Total Liabilities	86,122,077	150,835,793	(64,713,716)	-42.90%
Deferred inflows of resources	86,039,989	25,492,251	60,547,738	237.51%
Net position: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	96,868,680 1,564,338 (125,095,697)	98,489,820 1,534,949 (126,199,443)	(1,621,140) 29,389 1,103,746	-1.65% 1.91% 0.87%
Total Net Position	\$ (26,662,679)	\$ (26,174,674)	\$ (488,005)	-1.86%

> The June 30, 2022 amounts have been restated for cash that would have been more appropriately presented within the general fund rather than within the custodial fund. More detailed information can be found in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Financial analysis of the Board as a whole - continued

Changes in net position – Table 2 shows the key elements for the unfavorable increase in the Board's net position deficit. The Board's total revenues were \$83,744,059 for the year ended June 30, 2023 an increase of approximately \$279 thousand from the prior year. Revenues for operating grants and contributions decreased significantly due to reduced restricted grant funding in the current year. This decrease was offset by significant increases in the county appropriation and general state aid which accounted for approximately 77.3% of the total revenue for the year. Program revenues account for approximately 21.8% of total revenues. The remainder of the revenue comes from investment earnings and other sources. Investment earnings and other sources increased approximately \$603 thousand due to rising interest rates during the fiscal year.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$84,232,064 a decrease of nearly \$2.6 million from the prior year. The Board's expenses are predominantly related to providing direct educational services to students (45.1%). The purely administrative activities of the Board accounted for 2.1% of total expenses. Expenses increased in the areas of instruction and special education. Expenses decreased significantly in support services which was specifically related to reduced other post-employment benefit expenses in the current year. Additional information related to other post-employment benefits can be found at Note 9.

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		\$ Change		% Change
Revenues						-	-
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	692,121	\$	258,144	\$	433,977	168.11%
Operating grants and contributions		16,855,183		17,224,363		(369,180)	-2.14%
Capital grants and contributions		710,212		5,632,431		(4,922,219)	-87.39%
General Revenues							
County appropriation		46,851,795		43,949,871		2,901,924	6.60%
State of Maryland		17,876,448		16,244,298		1,632,150	10.05%
Other		758,300		155,598		602,702	387.35%
Total Revenues		83,744,059		83,464,705		279,354	0.33%
Expenses							
Instruction and special education		37,949,974		36,931,107		1,018,867	2.76%
Administration		1,785,387		1,621,610		163,777	10.10%
Support services		40,689,314		44,614,525		(3,925,211)	-8.80%
Depreciation - unallocated		3,807,389		3,692,540		114,849	3.11%
Total Expenses		84,232,064		86,859,782		(2,627,718)	-3.03%
Change in Net Position		(488,005)		(3,395,077)		2,907,072	-85.63%
Net Position Beginning of Year		(26,174,674)		(22,779,597)		(3,395,077)	-14.90%
Net Position End of Year	\$	(26,662,679)	\$	(26,174,674)	\$	(488,005)	-1.86%

> The June 30, 2022 amounts have been restated for cash that would have been more appropriately presented within the general fund rather than within the custodial fund. More detailed information can be found in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Financial analysis of the Board's funds

The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Board completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,894,653, an increase of \$1,312,193 from last year's ending fund balance.

Revenues for the Board's governmental funds were \$83,732,158, an increase of \$259,087 from the prior year. Slight increases were seen in most revenue categories with the exception of other restricted grant funding which was down significantly. Total expenditures were \$82,486,048 for the year, a decrease of \$753,647 from the prior year. The Board saw a significant increase in fixed charge expenditures in the current year but that was offset by an even more significant decrease in capital outlay expenditures. Other financing sources attributable to proceeds from long-term leases totaled \$54,182 in the current year. Other financing sources totaled \$1,188,485 in the prior year.

General Fund – The General Fund includes the primary operations of the Board in providing educational services to students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12, including pupil transportation activities, and maintenance and operations of all school facilities. See Table 3 for a summary of General Fund revenues and expenditures.

Restricted Grants – These funds are used to account for grants from federal, state, and local sources. Grants provide a major source of revenue for specific educational programs not funded by the General Fund. Programs include initiatives for special education students and students from families who are socially and economically deprived. Table 4 reflects the increases (decreases) in grant funds by source over the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

<u>Table 3</u>

Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2022 Fiscal Year 2022 Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Revenues * 46,851,795 \$ 43,949,871 \$ 2,901,924 6.60% State of Maryland 17,876,448 16,244,298 1,632,150 10.05% State of Maryland share of retirement and pension contributions 3,382,186 3,583,953 (201,767) -5.63% Other 758,300 175,865 582,435 331.18%
Talbot County appropriations \$ 46,851,795 \$ 43,949,871 \$ 2,901,924 6.60% State of Maryland 17,876,448 16,244,298 1,632,150 10.05% State of Maryland share of retirement and pension contributions 3,382,186 3,583,953 (201,767) -5.63%
State of Maryland 17,876,448 16,244,298 1,632,150 10.05% State of Maryland share of retirement and pension contributions 3,382,186 3,583,953 (201,767) -5.63%
State of Maryland share of retirement and pension contributions3,382,1863,583,953(201,767)-5.63%
and pension contributions 3,382,186 3,583,953 (201,767) -5.63%
Other 758 300 175 865 582 435 331 18%
Total Revenues 68,868,729 63,953,987 4,914,742 7.68%
Expenditures
Administration 1,312,904 1,250,400 62,504 5.00%
Mid-level administration 4,504,897 3,933,310 571,587 14.53%
Instructional salaries 24,070,657 23,941,309 129,348 0.54%
Instructional materials and supplies 551,609 687,318 (135,709) -19.74%
Instructional other costs 1,392,522 996,466 396,056 39.75%
Special education 6,447,768 5,664,609 783,159 13.83%
Student personnel services 388,646 315,330 73,316 23.25%
Student transportation 3,135,845 3,956,762 (820,917) -20.75%
Operation of plant 4,399,347 3,925,982 473,365 12.06%
Maintenance of plant and equipment 1,598,968 1,583,142 15,826 1.00%
Fixed charges16,505,43614,367,5562,137,88014.88%
State of Maryland share of retirement
and pension contribution 3,382,186 3,583,953 (201,767) -5.63%
Total Expenditures 67,690,785 64,206,137 3,484,648 5.43%
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources1,177,944(252,150)1,430,094-567.16%
Other Financing Sources - Interfund
Proceeds from financed purchases - 1,161,220 (1,161,220) 100.00%
Proceeds from long-term leases 54,182 27,265 26,917 98.72%
Excess of Revenues and Other
Financing Sources over Expenditures <u>\$ 1,232,126</u> <u>\$ 936,335</u> <u>\$ 295,791</u> <u>31.59%</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Table 4

		Restricted G	rant F	Revenue			
		Fiscal Year 2023	F	iscal Year 2022	Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Federal Through State State of Maryland Other	\$	8,023,996 1,287,473 1,041,707	\$	6,065,371 2,149,258 1,710,756	\$ 1,958,625 (861,785) (669,049)	32.29% -40.10% -39.11%	
Total Revenues	\$	10,353,176	\$	9,925,385	\$ 427,791	4.31%	

Capital projects fund – The Board has no legal authority to borrow funds for construction. All funds for school construction come from either the transfer of bond proceeds from Talbot County selling capital bonds or from state aid through the Maryland Public School Construction Program (PSCP). During FY 2023, the Board received state funding of \$602,390 and Talbot County funding of \$101,822 for projects.

Fiduciary funds – The following funds are accounted for as fiduciary funds:

- (1) Mid-Shore Special Education Consortium: A four (4) county consortium serving Caroline, Dorchester, Queen Anne's and Talbot County students with disabilities.
- (2) Retiree Health Plan Trust (OPEB Trust): The OPEB Trust was established by the Board in FY 2016 in order to fund the health care cost of retirees. Total assets as of June 2023 were \$1,512,588 (see Note 9 for more detailed information).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

General fund budgetary highlights

The General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$263,822. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were under budget by \$1,362,486.

Original budget compared to final budget – While there were transfers between categories during FY 2023, the final budget exceeds the original budget by only \$2,754 in the current year.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets – By the end of fiscal year 2023, the Board had invested \$173.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, vehicles, and furniture and equipment (more detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$5.1 million.

Current construction – Annually, the Board of Education prepares and submits a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to the MD Public School Construction Program and to the Talbot County Council. There are no significant projects included in CIP in the current year.

Long-term liabilities – At year-end, the Board had \$77,230,259 in long-term debt of which \$151,515 is due within one year and \$77,078,744 is due after one year. This amount consists of the following:

- \$559,801 due to Maryland State Retirement and Pension System.
- \$384,995 in financed purchases.
- \$148,724 in intangible right-to-use leases.
- \$70,599,319 in net OPEB obligation.
- \$516,789 in accrued compensated absences.
- \$5,020,631 in net pension liability.
- See Notes 7, 9, 10 and 11 for more details.

Factors impacting the school system

Effective with fiscal year 2015, the Board was required to implement the provisions of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As a result of this pronouncement, the Board must report its allocated share of the net pension liability, deferred financing inflows and outflows, and net pension expense from the Employees' Retirement and Pension System of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. The impact of this statement on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is discussed in Note 7.

Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 75 remains a concern. GASB 75 is an accounting standard for all governmental agencies which addresses postemployment benefits, other than pensions, such as health care. Under GASB 75 the District must recognize the present cost and liability of future health care that has been earned by current and retired employees. There is no requirement to fund this obligation, however, it does become a liability against the Board's assets as reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Currently, health care expenses for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. This practice is expected to continue especially with the economic conditions our funding entities face

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

at this time. Whether or not this liability is funded in the future may affect our budget, and the bond rating of county and state governments. The impact of this statement on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is discussed in Note 9.

Funding for education continues to be a concern of the Board of Education. The charter for Talbot County currently limits the annual increase in property tax revenues. Counties may exceed the charter limitation on local property taxes for the purpose of funding the approved budget for the Board. The majority of State aid to public schools is distributed inversely to local wealth, whereby less affluent school systems receive more State aid. In addition, State funding is targeted to local school systems based on enrollment of student groups.

The Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education, known as the Kirwan Commission, was tasked with updating the State's school financing formula. Based on Commission recommendations, Senate Bill 1030 established The Blueprint for Maryland's Future as current State education policy. The effects on the use of education funding continue to change as the law is being interpreted and implemented.

Contacting the Board's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Finance Office, Talbot County Board of Education, 12 Magnolia Street, P.O. Box 1029, Easton, Maryland 21601.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	<u> </u>
Cash and investments Accounts receivable:	\$ 15,470,718
Federal funds from State of Maryland	2,057,540
State of Maryland	769,229
Other	488,984
Non depreciable capital assets	629,446
Depreciable capital assets, net	96,772,953
TOTAL ASSETS	116,188,870
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (see Note 7)	1,770,653
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 9)	27,539,864
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,310,517
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable:	
Vendors	354,522 886
Due to fiduciary fund Accrued payroll	4,540,206
Accrued payroll deductions and withholdings	4,540,200
Unearned revenue	2,435,055
Long-term liabilities:	2,100,000
Due within one year	151,515
Due in more than one year	77,078,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES	86,122,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions (see Note 7)	424,240
Other post-employment benefits (see Note 9)	85,615,749
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	86,039,989
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	96,868,680
Restricted for food service operations	1,564,338
Unrestricted	(125,095,697)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (26,662,679)
	÷ (20,002,010)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Р	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Expenses)
				Operating	Capital	Revenues and
		Ch	arges for	Grants and	Grants and	changes in
	Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities						
Current:						
Administration	\$ 1,785,387	\$	-	\$ 472,483	\$-	\$ (1,312,904)
Mid-level administration	4,695,797		-	190,900	-	(4,504,897)
Instructional salaries and wages	26,009,632		-	1,885,019	-	(24,124,613)
Textbooks and instructional supplies	998,317		-	446,708	-	(551,609)
Other instructional costs	2,832,554		-	1,831,423	-	(1,001,131)
Special education	8,109,471		-	1,661,703	-	(6,447,768)
Pupil personnel services	1,159,288		-	770,642	-	(388,646)
Health services	43,642		-	43,642	-	-
Pupil transportation	3,003,431		-	117,851	-	(2,885,580)
Operation of plant	4,591,489		-	550,560	-	(4,040,929)
Maintenance of plant	1,740,390		-	141,422	-	(1,598,968)
Fixed charges	18,151,217		-	1,520,679	-	(16,630,538)
Community services	720,144		-	720,144	-	-
Capital outlay	-, -		-	- ,	710,212	710,212
Food service	2,732,129		692,121	2,599,542	- ,	559,534
School activities	469,601		-	520,279	-	50,678
Unallocated depreciation	3,807,389		-	, -	-	(3,807,389)
On-behalf State Retirement contributions			-	3,382,186	-	-
				-,,		·
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 84,232,064	\$	692,121	\$ 16,855,183	\$ 710,212	(65,974,548)
	General Reven	ues				
	Talbot County A	pprop	riations			46,851,795
	State of Marylar					17,876,448
	Investment earn					645,218
	Miscellaneous	U				113,082
	Total General R	evenu	es			65,486,543
	Change in Net F	(488,005)				
	Net Position Beg	ginning	g of Year as	s restated (see N	lote 13)	(26,174,674)
	Net Position End	d of Ye	ear			\$ (26,662,679)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2023

	MAJOR FUNDS							
	Restricted Capital				-	Other		
	General <u>Fund</u>		Grants <u>Fund</u>		Projects Fund		Governmenta <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		<u>Funu</u>		<u>Funu</u>		<u>Funu</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments Accounts receivable:	\$	13,476,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,993,807
Federal funds from State of Maryland State of Maryland		- 262,327		1,995,289 326,637		- 114,416		62,251 65,849
Other Board of Education funds Other		- 133,387		- 355,597		595,163 -		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,872,625	\$	2,677,523	\$	709,579	\$	2,121,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:								
Vendors	\$	236,661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,861
Other Board of Education funds		79,567		515,596		-		-
Due to fiduciary fund		886		-		-		-
Accrued payroll Accrued payroll deductions and withholdings		4,175,856 1,440,802		364,350 120,347		-		-
Unearned revenue - Federal		1,440,002		1,115,691		-		- 25,147
Unearned revenue - State		5,253		150,419		-		
Unearned revenue - other				411,120		709,579		17,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,939,025		2,677,523		709,579	. <u> </u>	160,854
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES								
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned to:		-		-		-		1,564,338
Encumbrances		922,746		_		_		_
School activities		- 522,140		_		_		396,715
Subsequent year's budget		480,897		-		-		-
Unassigned		6,529,957		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,933,600		-		-		1,961,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,872,625	\$	2,677,523	\$	709,579	\$	2,121,907

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$	9,894,653
\$	15,470,718	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
	2,057,540	In the statement of het position are unterent because		
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
		financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		97,402,399
	488,984			, ,
		Deferred outflows of resources not reported in		
\$	19,381,634	the fund financial statements		
		Pension (see Note 7)	1,770,653	
		Other post-employment benefits (see Note 9)	27,539,864	
\$	354,522			29,310,517
	595,163			, ,
	886	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable		
		in the current period and therefore are not		
		reported in the funds		
	1,140,838	Financed Purchases (see Note 10)	(384,995)	
	155,672	Long-term leases	(148,724)	
	1,138,545		(516,789)	
	9,486,981		(559,801)	
		Net pension liability (see Note 7) Post-employment benefits (see Note 7)	(5,020,631) (70,599,319)	
			(10,399,319)	(77,230,259)
				(11,200,200)
	1,564,338	Deferred inflows of resources not reported in		
		the fund financial statements		
	922,746			
	396,715	Pension (see Note 7)	(424,240)	
	480,897	Other post-employment benefits (see Note 9)	(85,615,749)	(00,000,000)
	6,529,957	-		(86,039,989)
	9,894,653	Net Position of Governmental Activities	¢	(26,662,679)
\$	19,381,634		<u> </u>	[20,002,019]
-	, ,	•		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

		MAJOR FUNDS		
		Restricted	Capital	Other
	General	Grants	Projects	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Talbot County	\$ 46,851,795	\$-	\$ 101,822	\$-
State of Maryland	17,876,448	1,287,473	602,390	174,770
United States Government	-	8,023,996	-	2,423,506
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,382,186	-	-	-
Other sources:				
Food service sales	-	-	-	692,121
School activity revenues	-	-	-	520,279
Interest earned	645,218	-	-	-
Other	113,082	1,041,707	6,000	1,266
TOTAL REVENUES	68,868,729	10,353,176	710,212	3,811,942
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	1,312,904	472,483	-	-
Mid-level administration	4,504,897	190,900	-	-
Instructional salaries and wages	24,070,657	1,885,019	-	-
Instructional textbooks and supplies	551,609	446,708	-	-
Other instructional costs	1,392,522	1,831,423	-	-
Special education	6,447,768	1,661,703	-	-
Student personnel services	388,646	770,642	-	-
Student health services	-	43,642	-	-
Student transportation	3,135,845	117,851	-	-
Operation of plant	4,399,347	550,560	-	-
Maintenance of plant	1,598,968	141,422	-	-
Fixed charges	16,505,436	1,520,679	-	-
Community services	-	720,144	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	710,212	-
Food services	-	-	-	3,262,274
School activity expenditures	-	-	-	469,601
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,382,186	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	67,690,785	10,353,176	710,212	3,731,875
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,177,944	_	-	80,067
	1,111,011			00,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term leases	54,182	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	1,232,126	-	-	80,067
Fund balances, beginning as restated (see Note 13)	6,701,474	-	-	1,880,986
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,933,600	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,961,053

Total				
Governmental	Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds	\$	1	,312,193
Funds				
* * * * * * * * * *	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
	statement of activities are different because			
19,941,081				
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
3,382,186	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful			
000 404	lives as depreciation expense.			
692,121	Final seast additions			
520,279	Fixed asset additions 2,912,371	、		
645,218	Current year depreciation (5,079,646	2	10	107 075)
1,162,055 83,744,059	_ Total		(2	2,167,275)
03,744,039	Proceeds from financed purchases and long-term leases are revenues in the			
	governmental funds but increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.			
	governmental failes but increases in labilities in the statement of het position.			
1,785,387	Long-term leases (54,182)		
4,695,797	State Retirement System (40,383			
25,955,676	Total	<u></u>		(94,565)
998,317				(, ,
3,223,945	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current			
	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
1,159,288				
43,642	Increase in pension benefit due to deferred financing outflow			(95,839)
3,253,696	Increase in pension benefit due to net pension liability		(1	,380,247)
4,949,907	Decrease in pension benefit due to deferred financing inflows			1,595,295
1,740,390	Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing outflow			5,221,788)
18,026,115	Decrease in post-employment benefits expense due to net OPEB liability			7,110,726
720,144	Increase in post-employment benefits expense due to deferred financing inflow		(62	2,143,034)
710,212	Decrease (increase) in compensated absences			(53,956)
3,262,274				
	Repayment of finaced purchases and long-term leases are expenditures in the			
	_governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
02,400,040	_statement of net position.			
	Financed purchases 507,534			
1,258,011	Long-term leases 92,783			
.,,_	State Retirement System 50,168			
	Total	-		650,485
54,182				
	Change in net position of Governmental Activities	\$		(488,005)
1,312,193				
0 500 /00				
8,582,460	-			

\$ 9,894,653

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Retiree Health Plan <u>Trust Fund</u>		
Φ 040.005 Φ 500.0			
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 213,295\$ 503,0Investments-1,009,8Federal grants receivable79,434Other Board of Education funds886	037 551 - -		
TOTAL ASSETS\$ 293,615\$ 1,512,5	588		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable: Accrued payroll \$ 144,885 \$ Vendors 504	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES 145,389			
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits-1,512,8Held for Special Education Consortium148,226	588 -		
TOTAL NET POSITION148,2261,512,5	588		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION \$ 293,615 \$ 1,512,4	588		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	CUSTODIAL				
	FUND				
	Special		Retiree		
	Education		Health Plan		
	<u>C</u>	<u>onsortium</u>	<u>Trust Fund</u>		
ADDITIONS					
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$	500,000	
Investment income		35,539		98,340	
Restricted Federal revenues		414,088		-	
Other contributions		1,907,812		-	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,357,439		598,340	
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses		-		4,211	
Restricted federal programs		414,088		-	
Other program expenses		1,943,408		-	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		2,357,496		4,211	
		()			
Change in net position		(57)		594,129	
Net position, beginning of year as restated (see Note 13)		148,283		918,459	
Net position, end of year	\$	148,226	\$	1,512,588	
· ·		·			

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Description of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Major funds:

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

<u>Restricted Grants Fund (Restricted Current Expense Fund)</u> – The fund is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose, such as federal, state, and local grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund)</u> – School Construction Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith.

Non-major fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary type. The Board acts as the processing agent for the Mid-Shore Special Education Consortium.

<u>Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund</u> – This fund consists of contributions of the Board to establish a reserve to pay for health and welfare benefits of future retirees. Contributions to the trust qualify as contributions and are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

The Talbot County Public Schools operate with the following budget requirements for local educational agencies as specified by state law.

- 1. The Board must submit an annual school budget in writing to the County Council by mid-February of each year.
- 2. The County Council must approve the budget ordinance by May 31st of each year.
- 3. The budget is prepared and approved by major categories as specified in state law.
- 4. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the inclusion of encumbrances as expenditures. Budget comparisons presented in this report are on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 5. The Board may transfer funds within major categories without recourse from the County Council. Transfers between major categories can only be made with the approval of the County Council.
- 6. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The expenditures under state and federal restricted programs may exceed budgeted amounts. The grants included in this category are not part of budget categories subject to the spending limitations of the operating budget. Expenditures under these programs are limited to the amounts of the respective grants.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Data (continued)

Budget Calendar

Approximate Date	Procedure Performed
July	Review strategic plan and budget implications and priorities
August – October	Outreach presentations through school PTO meetings and community forums; Board work session on budget categories
September	Preliminary enrollment by school
October	Department heads and schools submit requests
October	Review compilation of department budget requests with Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Directors and establish proposed priority listing; Board work session
November	Draft proposed budget
December	Board of Education public meeting to review proposed budget
January	Board budget work session
February	Regular meeting – Board of Education for final adoption of the proposed Budget. Submission of proposed budget to County Council
Late May/June	Board public workshops on revised budget based on actual appropriation
June	Public meeting(s) to review actual budget allocations and final adoption

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

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

H. Compensated Absences

Twelve-month employees earn annual leave at varying rates dependent upon position and length of service. Annual leave generally must be taken by June 30 each year. For support staff, up to ten days may be transferred to the next fiscal year. For administrative staff, up to 25 days may be transferred to the next fiscal year.

Employees earn sick leave at varying rates of 13 to 18 days per year depending upon position and utilization. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave. At termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave; however, at retirement, a portion may be used as additional credited service under the retirement plan.

Expenditures in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for such items are the amounts accrued during the year that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the general fund.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of federal and state grants and other refundable advances for capital projects and food service that have not been expended as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

Restricted federal, state and other grant programs	\$ 2,435,055
Total	\$ 2,435,055

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Net Position

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

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

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

P. Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. General fund unrestricted encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 that were provided for in the current year's budget for the budgetary basis of accounting but will be accounted for under generally accepted accounting principles in the subsequent year totaled \$922,746.

R. On-behalf Payments

The Board recognizes as revenue and expenditures amounts expended on its behalf during the fiscal year for amounts paid by third parties. During fiscal year 2023, the Board recognized \$3,382,186 for amounts expended on its behalf by the State of Maryland for retirement contributions.

S. New Accounting Policies

The Board adopted Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, at July 1, 2022. This statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain subscription-based assets and liabilities. It additionally requires disclosure of essential information about those arrangements. The Board did not have any arrangements which met the definition of a right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement at June 30, 2023.

Note 3. Cash and Investment

At June 30, 2023, the reported amount of the Board's deposits was \$16,187,050 and the bank balance was \$16,888,329. As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These collateralization requirements are established to reduce custodial risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Included in the balances above, are investments of \$10,993,520 (carrying value of \$10,993,520) which consist solely of U.S. Government Securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool which provides local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and more recently defined by Title 17, subtitle 3 of the Local Government Article of the Maryland Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Capital Advisors, LLC and custodied by PNC Bank, N.A., which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a semi-annual basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, banker's acceptance or money market funds.

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Board's exposure to investment rate and credit risk is minimal as all investments are in cash and are thus precluded from having to sell below original cost. Custodial credit risk is mitigated by attempting to have all investments fully collateralized by securities.

The components of cash and investments on the government-wide statements are:

Cash at carrying value	\$ 5,193,530
Investments	10,993,520
Less: Amounts in fiduciary funds	 (716,332)
Total cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 15,470,718

Investment in External Investment Pool

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

The investments of the MACO Trust are stated at fair value and are deposited with Wilmington Trust Company at June 30, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents consist of an investment in a money market Debt securities consist of U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government agencies, mutual fund. corporate and foreign bonds, and municipal obligations. Equity and mutual fund investments consist of taxable fixed income funds, mutual funds, global funds and international funds. The MACO Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. All investments of the MACO Trust are considered Level 1 or Level 2, the Board's membership investment in the MACO Trust are considered Level 2. For investments in mutual funds, there are no unfunded commitments and investments are able to be fully redeemed on a daily basis. At June 30, 2023, the pooled position of the MACO Trust was \$74,582,821 in total, of which the Board's allocated investment balance was \$1,512,588. The Board may terminate its membership interest in the MACO Trust and withdraw its allocated investment balance by providing written notice six months prior to the intended date of withdraw.

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

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	-	Due From Other Funds		Due To ther Funds
General Fund Restricted Grants Fund Capital Projects Fund Fiduciary Fund	\$	515,596 - 595,163 887	\$	596,050 515,596 - -
	\$	1,111,646	\$	1,111,646

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

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 624,446	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 624,446
Buses not-in-service	606,016	-	-	(606,016)	-
Construction in progress	3,692,848	5,000	-	(3,692,848)	5,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,923,310	5,000	-	(4,298,864)	629,446
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	133,315,821	142,408	-	-	133,458,229
Improvements	2,209,468	407,789	-	3,569,264	6,186,521
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	31,262,525	2,302,992	(1,455,053)	729,600	32,840,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated	166,787,814	2,853,189	(1,455,053)	4,298,864	172,484,814
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(45,618,685)	(3,008,703)	-	-	(48,627,388)
Improvements	(1,172,796)	(220,721)	-	-	(1,393,517)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(25,531,282)	(1,758,825)	1,455,053	-	(25,835,054)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,322,763)	(4,988,249)	1,455,053	-	(75,855,959)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	94,465,051	(2,135,060)	-	4,298,864	96,628,855
Intangible right-to-use assets:					
Leased equipment	422,610	54,182	-	-	476,792
Less accumulated amortization	(241,297)	(91,397)	-	-	(332,694)
Total intangible right-to-use assets, net	181,313	(37,215)	-	-	144,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 99,569,674	\$ (2,167,275)	\$-	\$-	\$ 97,402,399

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services Student transportation Unallocated	\$ 922,729 349,528 3,807,389
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,079,646

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	_	Balance e 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	Due within one year
Financed purchases	\$	892,529	\$ -	\$ 507,534	\$	384,995	\$ -
Intangible right-to-use leases		187,325	54,182	92,783		148,724	98,848
Compensated absences		462,833	53,956	-		516,789	-
State Retirement System (Note 7)		569,586	40,383	50,168		559,801	52,667
Net pension liability (Note 7)		3,640,384	1,380,247	-		5,020,631	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	1;	37,710,045	-	67,110,726		70,599,319	-
	\$ 14	43,462,702	\$ 1,528,768	\$ 67,761,211	\$	77,230,259	\$ 151,515

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

Note 7. Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

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

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

General Plan Policies

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

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

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

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

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Retirement Benefits:

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

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Vested Allowance:

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

Employee Contributions:

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

Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

Pension Benefits:

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

Vested Allowance:

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

Employee Contributions:

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

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

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$43,341,104. Total covered payroll was \$42,553,806. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

During fiscal year 2023, the State of Maryland contributed \$3,382,186 to the Systems on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense in the General Fund.

Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay the State 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. As contractually required, during fiscal year 2023, the Board contributed \$1,751,716 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2023, the Board contributed \$613,986 to the Employees' Retirement and Pension System.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Board. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

	2023
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Teachers' Systems)	\$ 5,020,631
Total	\$ 36,440,490

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.25% which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,365,702 in the fund financial statements and \$2,246,493 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	559,760	\$	50,601
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings				
pension plan investments		-		15,205
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		358,434
Change in proportion and share of contributions		596,907		-
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		613,986		-
Total	\$	1,770,653	\$	424,240

The \$613,986 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.49 to 5.72 years. The net difference in investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year Ending June 30,	Amortiza	tion
2024	\$ 120	,755
2025	123	8,618
2026	48	,300
2027	445	i,483
2028	(5	5,729)
	\$ 732	2,427

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation
Discount rate	6.80%
Investment rate of return	6.80%
Mortality	Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality
	Tables for males and females with projected
	generational mortality improvements based on
	the MP-2018 fully generational mortality
	improvements scale for males and females.

Investments

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	34%	6.00%
Private Equity	16%	8.40%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.20%
Credit Opportunity	8%	4.90%
Real Assets	15%	5.20%
Absolute Return	6%	3.50%
Total	100%	

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Board's Net Pension Liability		
1% decrease	5.80%	\$ 7,703,245		
Current discount rate	6.80%	\$ 5,020,631		
1% increase	7.80%	\$ 2,794,683		

Funding Status

As a result of a 1997 actuarial study of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, the Board was identified as one of 23 agencies not having enough assets in the system to fund the present value of accrued benefits for participants in the retirement system. Under House Bills 1348 and 430, the Board will repay the \$559,801 fund deficit as of June 30, 2023 through December 31, 2035. The fiscal year 2023 annual payment was \$50,168 and will increase 5% per year until maturity. The liability and related expense have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining deficit reduction schedule is as follows:

2024	\$ 52,677
2025	55,310
2026	58,076
2027	60,980
2028	64,029
2029 - 2033	371,489
2034 - 2036	270,499
	933,060
Less amounts representing interest	(373,259)
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 559,801

Note 8. Risk Management

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

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

The Board is a member of the Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium (ESMEC) Health Alliance Trust, a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. It is intended that ESMEC be self-sustaining through member premiums. Callable deficits, which are paid to ESMEC to cover potential shortfalls, are 7% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 10.5% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of January 2023, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$1,261,876. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

Note 9. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Talbot County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan ("the Plan"), that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees, their spouses and other dependents. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

Plan Administration

A trust account was established, and the Board became a member of the Maryland Association of Counties Pooled OPEB Trust (MACO Trust). It is a member owned trust that provides the Board and ten other members a structure to pool assets to reduce investment costs and share administrative expenses. The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of its relationship with the MACO Trust with respect to participants, and benefits provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of the governing body and upon advance notice to the Trustees of the MACO Trust.

The MACO Trust issues a publicly available audited GAAP-basis report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the MACO Trust. The report may be obtained at www.mdcounties.org.

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

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2022 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	371
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled but not yet receiving benefits	117
Active plan members	585
	1.073

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides for the payment of a portion of all of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees depending on their position with Talbot County Public Schools and length of service. Dental coverage is also included. The Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan.

Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. The Talbot County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan pays approximately 66% of the individual premium for each insured retiree that has at least eight years of service and is receiving a pension from the Board. Retirees with less than eight years of service are allowed access but must pay 100% of published rates. Dependents and surviving spouses also receive a subsidy.

Contributions

Premiums and other contributions for the Board's share of the cost of the group programs may be paid, as determined by the Board, from the assets of the Board. Premium payments for some programs may require contributions by the participant as well as the Board. The frequency and amount of such contributions shall be established from time to time by the Board.

Investment Policy

The MACO Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trust to pursue an investment strategy that emphasizes growth of principal while avoiding excess risk. Short-term volatility will be tolerated inasmuch as it is consistent with volatility of a comparable market index. The MACO Trust's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity	65.00%
Fixed income	35.00%
Total	100.00%

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total rate of return, net of investment expense, was -4.69%. The total rate of return represents a hypothetical return on capital balance invested in the Trust during the entire year. Actual return rates may vary due to the timing of capital contributions and redemptions.

Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used are detailed in the fiscal year 2022 GASB 74 valuation report dated August 1, 2022. The discount rate was 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 and 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of significant valuation methods and assumptions are as follows:

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

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial cost method - GASB 75 Asset valuation method Actuarial Assumptions:	January 1, 2022 June 30, 2022 Entry age normal Market value of assets
Discount rate - June 30, 2021 Discount rate - June 30, 2022 Payroll growth Inflation rate	1.92% 3.69% 2.50 2.50
Rate of growth in real income	1.40
Medical trend	Based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was updated on October 30, 2021. The initial rate assumed is 6.00% and decreases to 4.64% in 2050 ultimately leveling off at 3.94% in 2075.
Mortality	The mortality rates for healthy pre - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for healthy post - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for disabled individuals was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is selected from a range of 20-Year Municipal Bond Indices and include the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index and the Fidelity 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.69% as of June 30, 2022. The rate has been adjusted from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.

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

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 137,863,487	\$ 153,442	\$ 137,710,045
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	7,702,222	-	7,702,222
Interest	2,625,762	-	2,625,762
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Experience Losses/Gains	(42,697,111)	-	(42,697,111)
Trust Contributions - Employer	-	2,080,837	(2,080,837)
Net Investment Income	-	365,017	(365,017)
Changes in Assumptions	(32,295,745)	-	(32,295,745)
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)	(1,680,837)	(1,680,837)	-
Administrative Expense	-	-	-
Net Changes	(66,345,709)	765,017	(67,110,726)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 71,517,778	\$ 918,459	\$ 70,599,319
Net Investment Income Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions) Administrative Expense Net Changes	\$ (1,680,837) - (66,345,709)	\$ 365,017 - (1,680,837) - 765,017	\$ (365,017) (32,295,745) - - (67,110,726)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 is approximately 1.28%.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount	Net OPEB			
	Rate		Liability		
1% decrease	2.69%	\$	83,852,061		
Current discount rate	3.69%	\$	70,599,319		
1% increase	4.69%	\$	60,044,686		

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	2.94%	\$ 58,303,316
Current healthcare cost trend rate	3.94%	\$ 70,599,319
1% increase	4.94%	\$ 86,762,567

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,934,933 on the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 22,564,634 -	\$ 33,872,607 282,995
Differences between expected and actual experience Board's contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,475,230 500,000	51,460,147
Total	\$ 27,539,864	\$ 85,615,749

The \$500,000 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized and expensed over a closed five-year period. Amounts reported as differences between expected and actual experience will be amortized and expensed over a period equal to the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with other post-employment benefits through the plan. Amounts reported as changes in assumptions will be amortized and expensed over a period ever a period equal to the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with other post-employment benefits through the plan. Amounts reported as changes in assumptions will be amortized and expensed over a period equal to the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with other post-employment benefits through the plan. Amortization expense related to net deferred inflows and outflows of resources over the next five years is expected to be as follows:

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

Year Ending		
June 30,	A	mortization
2024	\$	(8,368,446)
2025		(8,368,787)
2026		(8,370,107)
2027		(8,365,519)
2028		(7,993,198)
Thereafter		(17,109,828)
	\$	(58,575,885)

GASB 74 Information

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2022 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	371
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled but not yet receiving benefits	117
Active plan members	585
	1,073

Contributions

The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon annual approval of the operating budget.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the total rate of return, net of investment expense, was 5.70%. The total rate of return represents a hypothetical return on capital balance invested in the Trust during the entire year. Actual return rates may vary due to the timing of capital contributions and redemptions.

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

GASB 74 Information (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial cost method - GASB 74 Asset valuation method Actuarial Assumptions:	January 1, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry age normal Market value of assets
Discount rate - June 30, 2022 Discount rate - June 30, 2023 Payroll growth Inflation rate Rate of growth in real income	3.69% 3.86% 2.50% 2.50% 1.40%
Medical trend	Based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was updated on October 30, 2021. The initial rate assumed is 6.00% and decreases to 4.64% in 2050 ultimately leveling off at 3.94% in 2075.
Mortality	The mortality rates for healthy pre - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for healthy post - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for disabled individuals was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is selected from a range of 20-Year Municipal Bond Indices and include the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index and the Fidelity 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.86% as of June 30, 2023. The rate has been adjusted from 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

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

GASB 74 Information (continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	I	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	71,517,778	\$ 918,459	\$	70,599,319
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost		3,156,419	-		3,156,419
Interest		2,604,902	-		2,604,902
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Experience Losses/Gains		(69,058)	-		(69,058)
Trust Contributions - Employer		-	2,279,376		(2,279,376)
Net Investment Income		-	93,439		(93,439)
Changes in Assumptions		(2,064,365)	-		(2,064,365)
Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)		(1,779,376)	(1,779,376)		-
Administrative Expense		-	-		-
Net Changes		1,848,522	593,439		1,255,083
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	73,366,300	\$ 1,511,898	\$	71,854,402

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 is approximately 2.06%.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	2.86%	\$ 85,234,950
Current discount rate	3.86%	\$ 71,854,402
1% increase	4.86%	\$ 61,174,033

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

GASB 74 Information (continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost	Net OPEB
	Trend Rate	Liability
1% decrease	2.94%	\$ 58,832,517
Current healthcare cost trend rate	3.94%	\$ 71,854,402
1% increase	4.94%	\$ 89,015,309

Note 10. Financed Purchases

The Board has entered into non-cancelable contracts that transfer ownership at the end of the contract term, thus the Board has recorded the related obligations and the related assets in the appropriate funds.

Financed purchase obligations at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

School buses, BciCapital, Inc., interest at 1.09%; payable in annual installments of approximately \$141,066, including interest through July 2024.	\$ 139,545
School buses, BciCapital, interest at 2.65%; payable in annual installments of approximately \$127,625, including interest through June 2026.	245,450
	\$ 384,995

Future minimum payments under these obligations, which will be funded from the General Fund, are as follows:

2024	\$ -
2025	268,690
2026	127,625
	396,315
Less amounts representing interest	11,320
Present value of net minimum purchased finance payments	\$ 384,995

Payments for fiscal year 2024 were made during fiscal year 2023. Interest expense on the above financed purchases was approximately \$29,800 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 10. Financed Purchases (Continued)

The cost of items acquired under these financed purchase arrangements, as included in capital assets, totaled \$1,161,505 and the related accumulated depreciation was \$222,867 at June 30, 2023.

Note 11. Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

The Board implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, Leases, at July 1, 2021 for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases and recognized the value of copiers leased under long-term contracts along with a related liability.

At July 1, 2022, the Board had a variety of lease agreements in place for copiers. Payments under these leases total approximately \$85,000 per year for leases expiring during fiscal year 2024 and \$5,800 per year for leases expiring in fiscal year 2027. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception of 2.46% and 2.65% for leases ending in fiscal years 2024 and 2027, respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, the Board entered into additional copier lease agreements. Payments under these leases total approximately \$1,900 per year for leases that expire in fiscal year 2027 and \$9,700 per year for leases expiring in fiscal year 2028. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases the Board used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception of 2.65%.

The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 5.

Minimum lease payments on copiers over the next five years are as follows:

	Lease Payments to Maturity												
	Copiers												
Р	rincipal		Total										
\$	98,848	\$	3,628	\$	102,476								
	16,293		1,184		17,477								
	16,707		771		17,478								
	12,720		386		13,106								
	4,157		102		4,259								
\$	148,725	\$	6,071	\$	154,796								

Interest expense on the above intangible right-to-use assets was approximately \$5,400 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years.

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2023 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

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

Note 13. Prior Year Restatement

The Board determined to restate its June 30, 2022 financial statements for cash that would have been more appropriately presented within the general fund rather than within the custodial fund at June 30, 2022. As a result, beginning net position in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position were decreased by \$344,301 and general fund beginning fund balance in statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance governmental funds and beginning net position in the statement of activities were increased by \$344,301.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund								
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended and Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Talbot County	\$	46,851,795	\$	46,851,795	\$	46,851,795	\$	-	
State of Maryland		18,265,172		18,267,926		17,876,448		(391,478)	
Other sources									
Interest earned		21,000		21,000		645,218		624,218	
Other		82,000		82,000		113,082		31,082	
TOTAL REVENUES		65,219,967		65,222,721		65,486,543		263,822	
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES									
Administration		1,272,626		1,312,626		1,309,567		3,059	
Mid-level administration		4,587,124		4,587,124		4,501,562		85,562	
Instructional salaries		25,620,785		24,793,539		24,070,656		722,883	
Instructional materials and supplies		488,462		668,462		567,445		101,017	
Instructional other costs		994,194		1,094,194		1,087,179		7,015	
Special education		6,494,474		6,494,474		6,304,211		190,263	
Student personnel services		440,949		440,949		433,259		7,690	
Student transportation		2,742,727		3,142,727		3,086,902		55,825	
Operation of plant		4,195,686		4,305,686		4,304,381		1,305	
Maintenance of plant		1,693,512		1,693,512		1,689,637		3,875	
Fixed charges		16,689,428		16,689,428		16,505,436		183,992	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND									
ENCUMBRANCES		65,219,967		65,222,721		63,860,235		1,362,486	
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,626,308	\$	1,626,308	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - RESTRICTED GRANTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Re	stricted Grants F	Fund
	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	buuger	<u>Actual</u>	(Onlavorable)
REVENUES		• • • • • • • •	• (, , = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
State of Maryland	\$ 5,466,942		
United States Government	13,238,017	8,236,678	(5,001,339)
Other	1,016,900	1,032,784	15,884
TOTAL REVENUES	19,721,859	10,613,904	(9,107,955)
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES			
Restricted State programs	5,466,942	1,344,442	4,122,500
Restricted Federal programs	13,238,017	8,236,678	5,001,339
Restricted other programs	1,016,900	1,032,784	(15,884)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES	19,721,859	10,613,904	9,107,955
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

					Fiscal Yea	r			
As of June 30,	<u>2014</u> <u>201</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Measurement date:	<u>6/30/2014</u> 6/30/2	<u>015</u> <u>6/30/2016</u>	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	<u>6/30/2021</u>	6/30/2022	6/30/2023
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost			\$ 4,798,070	\$ 4,014,682	\$ 4,629,442	\$ 5,546,279	\$ 6,318,643	\$ 7,702,222	\$ 3,156,419
Interest			2,769,712	3,200,732	3,741,991	3,759,649	2,848,658	2,625,762	2,604,902
Changes of benefit terms			-	-			-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience			-	9,892,726	141,236			(42,697,111)	(69,058)
Changes of assumptions			(13,269,867)	(688,245)				(32,295,745)	(2,064,365)
Benefit payments			(2,326,763)	(2,313,099)	(, ,			(1,680,837)	(1,779,376)
Net change in OPEB liability			(8,028,848) 98.346.275	14,106,796 90.317.426	16,827,420			(66,345,709)	1,848,522
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		•	\$ 90,317,427	\$ 104,424,222	104,424,222 \$ 121,251,642		117,320,831 \$ 137,863,487	137,863,487 \$71,517,778	71,517,778 \$ 73,366,300
Total of LD hability - chaing (a)		:	φ 30,017,427	ψ 104,424,222	φ 121,201,042	. φ 117,020,001	φ 107,000,407	φ 11,011,110	φ 10,000,000
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer			\$ 2,326,763	\$ 2,313,099	\$ 2,249,839	\$ 1,935,922	\$ 1,647,799	\$ 2,080,837	\$ 2,279,376
Net investment income			7,090	6,821	6,25	1,809	31,471	365,017	93,439
Benefit payments			(2,326,763)	(2,313,099)	(2,249,839) (1,935,922)) (1,647,799)	(1,680,837)	(1,779,376)
Administrative expenses			-	-			-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position			7,090	6,821	6,251			765,017	593,439
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)			100,000 \$ 107,090	107,090 \$ 113,911	113,911 \$ 120,162		121,971 \$ 153,442	153,442 \$ 918,459	918,459 \$ 1,511,898
Fian inductary net position - ending (b)		:	\$ 107,090	φ 113,911	φ 120,102	.φ 121,971	φ 155,442	φ 910,439	\$ 1,311,090
Board's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)			\$ 90,210,337	\$ 104.310.311	\$ 121.131.480	\$ 117.198.860	\$ 137.710.045	\$ 70.599.319	\$ 71,854,402
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability			0.12%	0.11%	0.109	6 0.10%	0.11%	1.28%	2.06%
Covered employee payroll			\$ 32,588,049	\$ 32.813.417	\$ 34,999,960	\$ 36,552,281	\$ 37,422,439	\$ 38,934,390	\$ 42.553.806
Board's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll			276.82%	317.89%				181.33%	3 42,353,800 168.86%
······································				2	2.51001				
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of All Participants			10	9	ç	9 9	9	8	8

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2023
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment				7.09%	6.37%	5.49%	1.74%	10.81%	-4.69%	5.70%

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Measurement Year Date	Board's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A	Board's Proportionate Share of the NPL B	State's Proportionate Share of the NPL C	Total (B+C)	Board's Covered Payroll D	Board's Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / D)	Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position E	Plan's Total Pension Liability F	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (E / F)
2014									
2015 June 30, 2014	0.0224156%	\$ 3,978,041	\$ 30,872,861	\$ 34,850,902	\$ 31,854,565	12.49% \$	45,339,988,000	\$ 63,086,719,000	71.87%
2016 June 30, 2015	0.0243216%	\$ 5,054,438	\$ 37,780,481	\$ 42,834,919	\$ 31,869,846	15.86% \$	45,789,840,000	\$ 66,571,552,000	68.78%
2017 June 30, 2016	0.0220702%	\$ 5,207,243	\$ 47,006,698	\$ 52,213,941	\$ 32,588,049	15.98% \$	45,365,927,000	\$ 68,959,954,000	65.79%
2018 June 30, 2017	0.0185493%	\$ 4,011,041	\$ 39,578,331	\$ 43,589,372	\$ 32,813,417	12.22% \$	48,987,184,000	\$ 70,610,885,000	69.38%
2019 June 30, 2018	0.0198846%	\$ 4,172,107	\$ 38,398,768	\$ 42,570,875	\$ 34,999,960	11.92% \$	51,827,233,000	\$ 72,808,833,000	71.18%
2020 June 30, 2019	0.0206821%	\$ 4,265,802	\$ 33,703,981	\$ 37,969,783	\$ 36,552,281	11.67% \$	53,943,420,000	\$ 74,569,030,000	72.34%
2021 June 30, 2020	0.0210817%	\$ 4,764,754	\$ 36,033,784	\$ 40,798,538	\$ 37,422,439	12.73% \$	54,586,037,000	\$ 77,187,397,000	70.72%
2022 June 30, 2021	0.0242655%	\$ 3,640,384	\$ 23,703,901	\$ 27,344,285	\$ 38,934,390	9.35% \$	67,604,500,000	\$ 82,606,805,000	81.84%
2023 June 30, 2022	0.0250925%	\$ 5,020,631	\$ 31,419,859	\$ 36,440,490	\$ 42,553,806	11.80% \$	64,310,991,000	\$ 84,319,523,000	76.27%

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Measurement Year Date	F	ntractually Required ntribution A	Co	Actual ontribution B	ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (A - B)	Board's Covered Payroll C	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B / C)
2014							
2015 June 30, 2014	\$	512,634	\$	512,634	\$ -	\$ 31,854,565	1.61%
2016 June 30, 2015	\$	429,946	\$	429,946	\$ -	\$ 31,869,846	1.35%
2017 June 30, 2016	\$	377,540	\$	377,540	\$ -	\$ 32,588,049	1.16%
2018 June 30, 2017	\$	396,514	\$	396,514	\$ -	\$ 32,813,417	1.21%
2019 June 30, 2018	\$	424,706	\$	424,706	\$ -	\$ 34,999,960	1.21%
2020 June 30, 2019	\$	452,006	\$	452,006	\$ -	\$ 36,552,281	1.24%
2021 June 30, 2020	\$	534,697	\$	534,697	\$ -	\$ 37,422,439	1.43%
2022 June 30, 2021	\$	572,686	\$	572,686	\$ -	\$ 38,934,390	1.47%
2023 June 30, 2022	\$	613,986	\$	613,986	\$ -	\$ 42,553,806	1.44%

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

		evenues and		Fund Delense		
GAAP BASIS	<u>11na</u> \$	ncing sources 68,922,911	\$	ther financing 67,690,785	\$	Fund Balance 7,933,600
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022	Ψ		Ψ	(1,316,928)	Ψ	-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2023		-		922,746		(922,746)
Proceeds from right-to-use assets Payments made on-behalf of the		(54,182)		(54,182)		
Board by the State of Maryland		(3,382,186)		(3,382,186)		
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	65,486,543	\$	63,860,235	\$	7,010,854

	June 30, 2023 RESTRICTED GRANTS FUND									
	Re	evenues and								
	fina	ncing sources		Fund Balance						
GAAP BASIS	\$	10,353,176	\$	10,353,176	\$	-				
Encumbrances at June 30, 2022		(128,428)		(128,428)		-				
Encumbrances at June 30, 2023		389,156		389,156		-				
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	10,613,904	\$	10,613,904	\$	-				

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 2. Pension Plans

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2022 valuation:

• Salary increase assumption changed from 2.75% to 9.25% in the 2021 actuarial valuation to 2.75% to 11.25% in the 2022 actuarial valuation.

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 16 years for State system 5-year smoothed market; 40% recognized in 2021; 15% equally over next four valuations
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary increases	2.75% to 11.25%, including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%
Retirement age	Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2019 experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.
Mortality	Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvements scale for males and females.

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

- The discount rate changes year to year at June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 was 3.62%, 3.13%, 2.45%, 1.92%. 3.69%, and 3.86%, respectively.
- The long-term healthcare cost trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA on October 30, 2021.
- The teacher's retirement, disability, withdrawal, and salary scale assumptions have been updated to match the 2021 Maryland State Retirement and Pension System actuarial valuation report.
- The mortality improvement scale has been updated to the MP2021.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2023

Note 3. Post-Employment Health Care` Benefits (Continued)

Method and Assumptions

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial cost method - GASB 74	January 1, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry age normal					
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets					
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Discount rate - June 30, 2022	3.69%					
Discount rate - June 30, 2023	3.86%					
Payroll growth	2.50%					
Inflation rate	2.50%					
Rate of growth in real income	1.40%					
Medical trend	Based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical					
	Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was					
	updated on October 30, 2021. The initial rate assumed is					
	6.00% and decreases to 4.64% in 2050 ultimately leveling off					
Mortality	at 3.94% in 2075.					
Mortality	The mortality rates for healthy pre - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Employees Headcount-Weighted					
	Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality					
	Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for healthy post -					
	retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Retirees					
	Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully					
	Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The					
	mortality rates for disabled individuals was calculated using the					
Pub-2010 Teacher Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighte						
	Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality					
	Improvement Scale.					

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

TALBOT COUNTY FUNDS		
Annual appropriation	\$	45,856,486
Additional funding above maintenance of effort		995,309
Total Talbot County Funds		46,851,795
		, ,
STATE OF MARYLAND FUNDS		
Foundation program		5,433,705
College and career readiness		54,996
Compensatory education		5,709,712
Concentration of poverty		110,308
Transportation		2,043,869
Special education		1,455,129
English learners		1,884,708
Prekindergarten		709,646
Nonpublic placement		328,080
Transitional supplemental instruction		113,576
Teacher salary - National Board Certified		5,575
State out of county living		27,144
On behalf payments - pension		3,382,186
Total State of Maryland Funds		21,258,634
OTHER SOURCES		
Out of county living		94,107
Interest income		645,218
Miscellaneous		5,263
Building rental		13,712
Total Other Sources		758,300
TOTAL REVENUES	ድ	68,868,729
TOTAL NEVENUES	<u>φ</u>	00,000,729

The Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Fc	ood Service Fund		School Activities	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,597,092	\$	396,715	\$ 1,993,807
Accounts receivable:	Ψ	1,007,002	Ψ	530,715	φ 1,995,007
Federal funds from State of Maryland		62,251		-	62,251
State of Maryland		65,849		-	65,849
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,725,192	\$	396,715	\$ 2,121,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable:					
Vendors	\$	117,861	\$	-	\$ 117,861
Unearned revenue - Federal		17,846		-	17,846
Unearned revenue - other		25,147		-	25,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES		160,854		-	160,854
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES					
FUND BALANCES Restricted					
Food service operations Assigned to:		1,564,338		-	1,564,338
School activities		-		396,715	396,715
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,564,338		396,715	1,961,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,725,192	\$	396,715	\$ 2,121,907

The Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Total Other					
	Fo	od Service		School	Go	overnmental		
		Fund Activities				Funds		
REVENUES								
State of Maryland	\$	174,770	\$	-	\$	174,770		
United States Government		2,423,506		-		2,423,506		
Other sources:								
Food service sales		692,121		-		692,121		
Other		1,266		-		1,266		
School activity revenues		-		520,279		520,279		
TOTAL REVENUES		3,291,663		520,279		3,811,942		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Food services		3,262,274		-		3,262,274		
School activity expenditures		-		469,601		469,601		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,262,274		469,601		3,731,875		
Net change in fund balances		29,389		50,678		80,067		
Fund balances, beginning		1,534,949		346,037		1,880,986		
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,564,338	\$	396,715	\$	1,961,053		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND

June 30, 2023

	Fund Balance		Year Ended June 30, 2023												
		June 30, 2022		Revenues Expenditu					Payables				Fund Balance		
Chapel District Elementary School	\$	22,434	\$	12,103	\$	9,302	\$	25,235	\$	-	-	\$	25,235		
Easton Elementary School		35,693		20,991		20,844		35,840		-	-		35,840		
Easton High School		156,103		292,234		247,201		201,136		-	-		201,136		
Easton Middle School		47,091		67,327		76,481		37,937		-	-		37,937		
Saint Michaels Elementary School		40,038		13,604		9,463		44,179		-	-		44,179		
Saint Michaels Middle High School		11,111		101,350		91,491		20,970		-	-		20,970		
Tilghman Elementary School		6,395		6,274		4,114		8,555		-	-		8,555		
White Marsh Elementary School		27,172		6,396		10,705		22,863		-	-		22,863		
Total	\$	346,037	\$	520,279	\$	469,601	\$	396,715	\$	-	-	\$	396,715		