for the Fiscal Year Ended Ended JUNE 30, 2012

Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT

Montgomery County Public Schools a component unit of Montgomery County, Maryland ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND



Dr. Joshua P. Starr Superintendent of Schools

> Mr. Larry A. Bowers Chief Operating Officer

Dr. Beth Schiavino-Narvaez Deputy Superintendent of School Support and Improvement

Dr. Kimberly A. Statham Deputy Superintendent of Teaching, Learning, and Programs

Montgomery County Public Schools

GUIDING TENETS

CORE VALUES

- MCPS is committed to doing whatever it takes to ensure that every child, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, language proficiency, or disability, learns and succeeds.
- Student outcomes shall not be predictable by race or ethnicity.
- MCPS has high expectations for all students, believing that all children can learn at high levels.
- Every student is a unique learner and MCPS will tailor instruction to meet the learning needs of each student.
- A comprehensive early years' program is critical for students to acquire the knowledge and skills to be successful in reading, writing, and mathematics.
- The pursuit of excellence for all students requires providing our neediest students with the extra support necessary to attain rigorous targets.
- MCPS demonstrates commitment to continuous improvement by reviewing, evaluating and improving our work and monitoring student performance data.
- MCPS is committed to a culture of respect that includes fair treatment, honesty, openness, and integrity.

MISSION

To provide a high-quality, world-class education that ensures success for every student through excellence in teaching and learning.

VISION

A high-quality education is the fundamental right of every child. All children will receive the respect, encouragement, and opportunities they need to build the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to be successful, contributing members of a global society.

SYSTEM GOALS

- Ensure success for every student
- Provide an effective instructional program
- Strengthen productive partnerships for education
- Create a positive work environment in a self-renewing organization
- Provide high-quality business services that are essential to the educational success of students

BOARD OF EDUCATION ACADEMIC PRIORITIES

- Organize and optimize resources for improved academic results
- Align rigorous curriculum, delivery of instruction, and assessment for continuous improvement of student achievement
- Develop, expand, and deliver literacy-based initiatives from prekindergarten through Grade 12
- Develop, pilot, and expand improvements in secondary content, instruction, and programs that support students' active engagement in learning
- Use student, staff, school and system performance data to monitor and improve student achievement
- Foster and sustain systems that support and improve employee effectiveness, in partnership with MCPS employee organizations
- Strengthen family-school relationships and continue to expand civic, business, and community partnerships that support improved student achievement

Montgomery County Public Schools A Component Unit of Montgomery County Maryland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by:

Office of the Chief Operating Officer

Larry A. Bowers, *Chief Operating Officer*Susanne G. DeGraba, *Chief Financial Officer*Robert J. Doody, *Controller*

Cover Photograph: Flora M. Singer Elementary School

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS A COMPONENT UNIT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	4
Letter of Transmittal	1 7
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	8
Listing of Officials	9
Montgomery County Public Schools Organization	10
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	12
Management's Discussion and Analysis	14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	27
Statement of Activities	28
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Assets	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds With the District-Wide Statement of Activities	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and	
Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)-General Fund	34
Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	37
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	38
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	39
Notes to the Financial Statements	41
Required Supplementary Information:	
MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	63
Schedule of Employer Contributions	63
OPEB Plan Trust:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	63
Schedule of Employer and Other Contributing Entities Contributions	63
Supplementary Data:	
Governmental Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Capital Projects Fund	66
Schedule of Construction in Progress-Capital Projects Fund	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Special Revenue Fund	68
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	70
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	- .
Net Assets – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	71 70
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Figuriary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension and Other Employee Benefits	
Trust Funds	74
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension and Other Employee	
Benefits Trust Funds	75
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	76
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Statistical Section	
Net Assets by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	79
Change in Net Assets – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	80
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of	
Accounting)	83
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual	
Basis of Accounting)	84
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Montgomery	
County and Board of Education Self-Insurance Fund	86
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	87
Montgomery County, Maryland:	
Revenue Capacity Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	88
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	89
Real and Personal Property Tax Rates – County Direct Rate – Last Ten Fiscal Years	90
Real and Personal Property Tax Rates – County Special Taxing Districts – Last Ten Fiscal	
Years	91
Real and Personal Property Tax Rates – Overlapping Governments – Cities and Towns –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	92
Real and Personal Property Tax Rates – Overlapping Governments – Villages –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	93
Ten Highest Commercial Property Taxpayers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago	94
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	95
Computation of Legal Debt Margin — Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	98
Statement of Long-term Indebtedness (Public Schools)	99
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	100
Principal Employers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago	101
Montgomery County Public Schools:	
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Six Fiscal Years	103
Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
Schedule of Insurance in Force	106

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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September 28, 2012

Members of the Board of Education And Citizens of Montgomery County, Maryland:

Maryland state law requires that local education agencies publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In compliance with that requirement, we hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report has been prepared pursuant to Education Article Section 5-109 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of MCPS. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. Management has established a comprehensive internal control framework. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and accounted for properly, and to ensure the reliability of accounting information for preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

MCPS financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

MCPS also is required to undergo a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. In addition to reporting on the fair presentation of the financial statements, the single audit places special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involved in the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in MCPS' separately issued Single Audit Report.

MCPS Profile

The Board of Education of Montgomery County is the elected body, corporate and politic, established under Maryland state law to provide public education in kindergarten through twelfth

grade to children residing within the borders of Montgomery County, Maryland. The Board of Education comprises five district members, two at-large members, and one student member elected for a one-year term. The Board determines educational policy and employs a superintendent of schools to administer the school system. Primary funding is provided by Montgomery County from its general revenues. Funds also are received from state and federal sources for general school aid and specific purpose grants.

The MCPS Operating Budget is approved by the Montgomery County Council. The Board of Education has no power to levy and collect taxes or increase the budget. Because of the relationship with Montgomery County, MCPS is considered a component unit of the county government, as defined by GAAP for governmental entities.

The general purpose financial statements and supplementary data in this report include all funds administered by MCPS in conjunction with its mission of providing elementary and secondary public education. The reporting entity also includes a component unit of MCPS, the MCPS Educational Foundation, Inc. The MCPS Educational Foundation, Inc. is legally separate from MCPS but included in the MCPS reporting entity because of the significance of its financial relationship with MCPS and because MCPS is considered financially accountable for the Foundation.

Relevant Financial Policies

MCPS financial policies, endorsed by Board of Education policies and regulations, remain unchanged: organize and optimize resources for improved academic results; deliver high academic results at a low student cost; evaluate the use of resources for applicability to goals of the Board of Education's strategic plan; provide financial accountability and transparency to the citizens of Montgomery County; obtain a fair share of State aid; and carefully manage indebtedness and debt service.

MCPS uses zero-based budgeting as a tool to manage its exposure to rising costs and to assure spending is efficient. Innovative approaches to continuous improvement are employed to streamline processes and eliminate waste and to measure process performance in meeting the goals of the Board of Education's strategic plan.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy—MCPS receives approximately 66 percent of its operating budget from Montgomery County. The economic condition and outlook of the county, therefore, play substantial roles in the economic condition of MCPS.

For the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), leading economic indicators have only slightly recovered from the effects of the national recession. According to the Center for Regional Analysis, the region's economy is expected to grow moderately during 2012. The

region added approximately 8,800 jobs over the past year. The most recent unemployment rate was 5.4 percent—well below national levels, but significantly higher than recent years for the metropolitan area. The Washington MSA Coincident Index, a measure of the current state of the metropolitan economy, decreased by 1.0 percent during Fiscal Year (FY) 2012. The Washington MSA Leading Index increased by 2.7 percent in FY 2012, suggesting possible faster growth in the region's economic expansion in the next six to eight months. Both the region's and the county's economies have outperformed the nation's economy due to the large presence of the federal government in the area. But recent indicators show that the area has fallen behind growth in most other major metropolitan areas because of a 2.0 percent decrease of federal employment. The federal government comprises approximately 30 percent of the county's economy. Consumer prices in the region increased 1.8 percent in the past year, slightly above the national average, and lower than the previous year's regional inflation rate of 3.1 percent. Core inflation, which excludes food and energy items, was 2.8 percent, higher than the 1.4 percent core inflation rate in the previous year.

Montgomery County's economy has experienced continued weak economic performance. The primary reasons for the county's performance were a decrease in sales of existing homes and stagnant employment. Resident employment increased by 4,650 (0.9 percent) during FY 2012, and payroll employment increased by 1.1 percent. However, the county's unemployment rate of 5.0 percent remains one of the lowest in the state, and slightly lower than the previous year. Construction activity continued to experience improvement during FY 2012, increasing modestly from a historically low base. The number of residential construction starts increased 33.6 percent in FY 2012, and their value increased 14.1 percent. The number of non-residential construction starts increased 15.7 percent, but their value decreased 32.2 percent. The number of residential sales decreased during the year by 8.8 percent; however, average home prices in the county increased by 2.3 percent. The value of taxable real property decreased by 3.3 percent. In FY 2012, revenue from property taxes increased by 1.2 percent and revenue from income tax increased by 18.1 percent, but real estate transfer and recordation taxes decreased by 4.3 percent. Purchases of goods and services increased by 4.4 percent in FY 2012.

Long-term financial planning—Six-year budget projections are updated each year, used as a starting point for discussion and planning, and revised each year to reflect trends and factors affecting enrollment. Preliminary projections for FY 2014 through FY 2018 indicate an annual increase for major known commitments of \$53.2 million for FY 2014, and similar projected increases for known commitments for FY 2015 through FY 2018, not including the cost of future negotiated agreements or any funds to address initiatives planned in the MCPS strategic plan, *Our Call to Action: Pursuit of Excellence*, to raise the bar and close the achievement gap between racial and ethnic groups. Employees have not received a general wage increase since FY 2009 and received annual seniority increments in FY 2013 for the first time since FY 2010. Each one percent salary increase would add \$15.3 million in FY 2014.

Negotiated agreements—During FY 2012 the Board of Education reached agreement on economic re-opener agreements with all four bargaining units. All groups are covered under separate four year agreements covering July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2014. The FY 2013

Operating Budget includes funds for salary steps and longevity increases that took effect on July 1, 2012. Employees not eligible for steps or longevity increases received a 2 percent salary increase on July 1, 2012. Employees who were eligible for a step increase in FY 2011 also will receive a step increase on May 4, 2013. Employees did not receive scheduled steps and longevity increases in FY 2011 or FY 2012. The negotiated agreements include plan design changes in the Employee Benefit Plan, comprising employee health, prescription drug, and life insurance plans for active and retired employees. Savings result from increases in required co-pays for prescription drugs and doctor's visits and from incentives to increase use of generic prescription drugs.

Enrollment—MCPS enrollment has increased by over 40,000 students in the last 20 years. After a brief period of relatively flat enrollment, from 2002 to 2007, enrollment began to increase substantially in 2008. Between 2008 and 2009 enrollment increased by 2,200 students, and between 2009 and 2010, enrollment increased by 2,500 students. Between 2010 and 2011, enrollment increased by 2,400 students. Enrollment on September 30, 2012, is expected to be about 149,000, an increase of about 2,500 students. As a result of increasing numbers of births in the county and other factors that are increasing enrollment, total enrollment is projected to continue to grow, with 7,000 more students projected to enroll by 2018.

In regard to school capacity, MCPS is still catching up with enrollment increases that have occurred in the past while facing additional enrollment increases in the future. Additional space needs are the result of increases in county births, migration into MCPS from a number of sources, implementation of full-day kindergarten at all elementary schools, and implementation of class-size reductions in kindergarten and Grades 1 and 2 at elementary schools having high levels of Free and Reduced-price Meals participation. This year, MCPS is addressing overutilization at schools with 395 relocatable classrooms, 358 of which are at elementary schools where space issues are most pronounced. To relieve overutilization of schools, in FY 2013, MCPS will open a new elementary school with 38 classrooms; open a 6 classroom addition at one elementary school and add 14 classrooms as a result of a high school modernization.

Accomplishments and Awards

Graduation rates—According to the 2012 Diplomas Count report released by *Education Week*, MCPS has the highest graduation rate of any of the 50 largest school districts in the nation for the fourth year in a row. The report calculated the MCPS graduation rate as 87.6 percent.

Top high schools—In 2012, five MCPS high schools were named to High School Challenge list of the top 100 public high schools in the nation, released by *The Washington Post*. All 25 MCPS high schools appear in the rankings, which represents the top eight percent of the nation's high schools. Inclusion on the list reflects a high school's ability to provide students with access to Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate classes. Nine MCPS high schools were in the top 1,000 on the High School Challenge list issued by *Newsweek*/The Daily Beast.

SAT scores—The system wide average SAT score in FY 2012 was 1651, the highest score ever for the district, with 71 percent of seniors taking the SAT test. The average SAT score was 153 points above the national average and 184 points above the Maryland state average. Hispanic graduates from MCPS scored an average of 1483 on the SAT—6 points higher than 2011, and 131 points higher than the nation's. African American graduates of MCPS scored an average of 1389 on the SAT—seven points higher than 2011, and 116 points higher than the nation's. African American and Hispanic students are performing better than their peers on the SAT, but there are still gaps in achievement.

Academic progress— Students at all levels are demonstrating improved academic achievement. In 2011, 50 percent of the school system's seniors scored a 3 or higher on at least one Advanced Placement exam, which is nearly three times the national average and nearly double the average in Maryland. More than 66 percent of all MCPS seniors took one or more Advanced Placement exams. African American and Hispanic seniors in MCPS performed significantly better than their peers nationwide on Advanced Placement exams, with more African American students and Hispanic students scoring a 3 or better than the national average for all students. Record numbers of kindergarten students are reading—nearly 92 percent in 2011, up from 59 percent in 2001, including 90 percent of African American students and 84 percent of Hispanic students. A total of 63 percent of Grade 8 students successfully completed Algebra 1 with a C or higher in 2011.

Financial reporting awards—The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MCPS for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

For 31 consecutive years, MCPS has received the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting. This award, valid for one year, is granted only after an intensive review of the CAFR by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. MCPS plans to submit the 2012 CAFR to ASBO and believes the report continues to meet ASBO certificate program requirements.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Division of Controller staff. The high standard of conformity of this report reflects the professional competence of all individuals responsible for its preparation. We express our appreciation for a job well done.

Respectfully submitted,

Joshua P. Starr, Ed.D.

Superintendent of Schools

Larry A. Bowers

Chief Operating Officer

Susanne &. Dethala

Susanne G. DeGraba

Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Montgomery County County Public Schools

Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

CANADA President

SEAL

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

Executive Director

Association of School Business Officials International



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

Montgomery County Public Schools

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Jui Vou

Brian L. Mee, SFO, RSBA President John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LISTING OF OFFICIALS

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

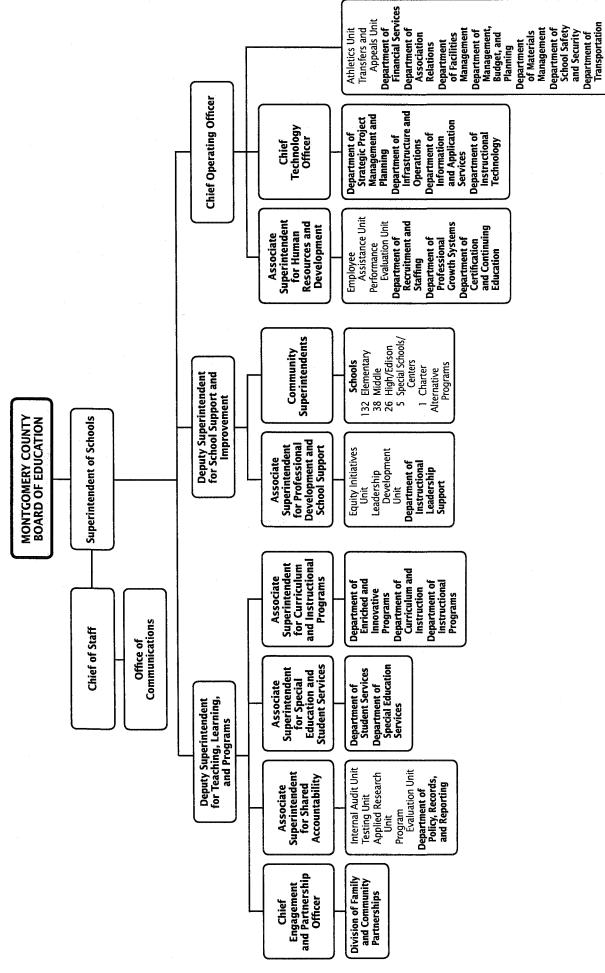
Shirley Brandman, President Christopher S. Barclay, Vice President Laura V. Berthiaume Judith R. Docca (Dr.) Michael A. Durso Philip S. Kauffman Patricia B. O'Neill

John Mannes, Student Board Member

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Joshua P. Starr (Dr.)	Superintendent of Schools
Larry A. Bowers	Chief Operating Officer
Beth Schiavino-Narvaez (Dr.)	Deputy Superintendent for School Support and
	Improvements
Kimberly A Statham (Dr.). Dep	outy Superintendent for Teaching, Learning and Programs
Brian K. Edwards	Chief of Staff
Sherwin Collette	
Christopher S. Garran (Dr.)	
Carole C. Goodman	Associate Superintendent for Human Resources
	and Development
Donna S. Hollingshead (Dr.)	
LaVerne G. Kimball (Dr.)	
Erick J. LangAssociate	Superintendent for Curriculum and Instructional Programs
Susan Marks (Dr.) A	cting Associate Superintendent for Shared Accountability
Bronda L. Mills	Community Superintendent
Chrisandra A. Richardson	Associate Superintendent for Special Education
	and Student Services
Myra Smith (Dr.)	Community Superintendent
Rebbeca Thessin (Dr.)As	sociate Superintendent for Professional Development and
	School Support
Timothy B. Warner (Dr.)	Chief Engagement and Partnership Officer
Darryl L. Williams (Dr.)	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ORGANIZATION



FINANCIAL SECTION

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP www.cliftonlarsonallen.com



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education of Montgomery County Public Schools Rockville, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County Public Schools, a component unit of Montgomery County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Montgomery County Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Montgomery County Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County Public Schools as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2012, on our consideration of the Montgomery County Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 25 and the schedules of funding progress and employer and other contributing entities contributions on page 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing basic financial statements in 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 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. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montgomery County Public School's basic financial statements. The supplementary data listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary data are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Baltimore, Maryland September 28, 2012

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Montgomery County Public Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of MCPS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented in the transmittal letter, which can be found on pages 1–6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of MCPS exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012, by \$1,785.0 million, which represents its net assets.
- MCPS' net assets increased during the year by \$81.8 million.
- 86 percent of capital asset additions were directed toward instructional facilities.
- MCPS successfully realized its commitment to the Montgomery County Council to generate \$17.0 million in FY 2012 savings to be used to fund the MCPS FY 2013 Operating Budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the MCPS financial statements. MCPS' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of MCPS' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of MCPS' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of MCPS is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how MCPS' net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result only in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of MCPS that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of MCPS include most of the district's basic services, such as regular and special education, transportation, and

administration. The business-type activities of MCPS include food services and real estate management operations, field trip services, and entrepreneurial activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only MCPS itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the MCPS Educational Foundation, Inc. for which MCPS is financially accountable. Financial information for the *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27–29 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. MCPS, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of MCPS can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

MCPS maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund—both of which are considered to be major funds—and the special revenue fund.

MCPS adopts annual appropriated budgets for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30–34 of this report.

Proprietary funds. MCPS maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. MCPS uses enterprise funds to account for its food services, real estate management, field trips, and entrepreneurial activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among MCPS' various functions. MCPS uses an internal service fund to account for its active employees' health benefit plan costs. Because this plan predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the food services operation which is considered to be a major fund of MCPS. Data for the other three proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35–37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. MCPS is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, which includes the MCPS Retirement and Pension Plan, the OPEB Plan Trust, and the student activities funds. MCPS 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. MCPS excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38–39 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41–62 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor proprietary funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 65–76 of this report.

Montgomery County Public Schools Net Assets (Amounts expressed in millions)

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	rities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Current and other assets	\$ 213.1	\$ 231.1	\$ 3.7	\$ 1.7	\$ [*] 216.8	\$ 232.8		
Capital assets	2,259.1	2,095.1	3.8	3.9	2,262.9	2,099.0		
Total assets	2,472.2	2,326.2	7.5	5.6	2,479.7	2331.8		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	522.9	424.3	7.9	6.4	530.8	430.7		
Other liabilities	161.0	195.0	2.8	2.9	163.8	197.9		
Total liabilities	683.9	619.3	10.7	9.3	694.6	628.6		
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	2,234.8	2,074.0	3.6	3.8	2,238.4	2,077.8		
Unrestricted	(446.6)	(367.1)	(6.8)	(7.5)	(453.4)	(374.6)		
Total net assets	\$ 1,788.2	\$ 1,706.9	\$ (3.2)	\$ (3.7)	\$ 1,785.0	\$ 1,703.2		

Government-wide Financial Analysis

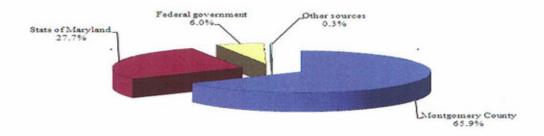
Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. MCPS' net assets, the amount by which assets exceed liabilities, increased \$81.8 million to \$1,785.0 million. Most of the increase came from governmental activities, which increased by \$81.3 million to \$1,788.2 million. The largest portion of net assets reflects MCPS' investment in capital assets (e.g., land, school buildings, buses, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used by MCPS to acquire those assets. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt for governmental activities increased \$160.8 million to \$2,234.8 million. These assets are used by MCPS in its instructional programs; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Montgomery County and the State of Maryland fund MCPS school construction projects through the issuance of general obligation bonds. These bonds are not reflected in MCPS' investment in capital assets, as the resources needed to repay these bonds must be provided by Montgomery County and the State of Maryland.

The unrestricted net assets deficit increased \$78.8 million to a \$453.4 million deficit at June 30, 2012. The increase in unrestricted net assets deficit is primarily attributed to the increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$90.9 million. The net OPEB obligation arose from and will continue to increase as MCPS transitions to full funding of the annual required contribution for postemployment health benefits over a period of eight years.

The deficit in unrestricted net assets arises from the district's funding policies for its noncurrent liabilities, especially for compensated absences and other postemployment benefits. The fiscal condition of MCPS remains strong, as intergovernmental revenues continue to grow sufficiently to meets its fiscal obligations and to fund its current operations.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



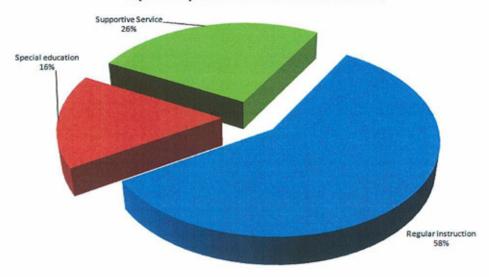
Governmental activities. Governmental activities unrestricted net deficit increased \$79.5 million to a deficit of \$446.6 million at June 30, 2012. The increase in unrestricted net deficit arose primarily from an increase of \$90.9 million in the net OPEB obligation. That increase was partially offset by \$28.6 million in savings in General Fund operations, less \$17.0 million in net assets used to fund 2012 operations.

Total revenues for MCPS' governmental activities increased \$66.6 million (2.7 percent). Intergovernmental revenues increased \$90.8 million (4.0 percent), and operating grants revenues decreased \$29.1 million (25.8 percent). Intergovernmental revenues from Montgomery County increased \$28.5 million (18 percent). An increase of \$53.5 million in capital projects revenue was offset by a decrease of \$25.0 million in general operating revenue in 2012. Intergovernmental revenue from the State of Maryland increased \$93.1 million (13.9 percent), related to an increase of \$88.7 million in unrestricted *Bridge to Excellence* formula-driven grants, and increase of \$3.1 million in construction funds, and an increase of \$1.3 million in the state's pension contribution made on behalf of MCPS employees. Federal intergovernmental revenue decreased \$30.8 million, largely due to the end of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Grant (\$29.3 million) under the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009* (ARRA). Generally, ARRA grants expire September 30, 2011. During 2012, ARRA funds revenue was \$11.7 million, including \$4.3 million from the Education Jobs Fund ARRA Grant.

Montgomery County Public Schools Changes in Net Assets (Amounts expressed in millions)

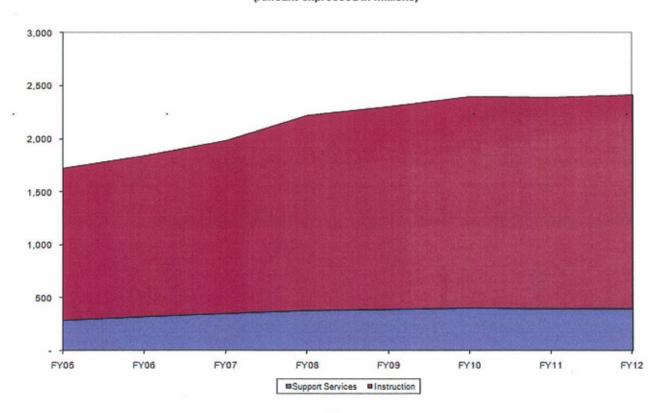
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2012		2011	2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3.8	\$	4.1	\$ 26.1	\$	26.7	\$ 29.9	\$	30.8
Operating grants and contributions	83.5		112.6	30.6		27.8	114.1		140.4
Capital grants and contributions	59.4		54.3	0.5		0.7	59.9		55.0
General revenues:									
Intergovernmental	2,347.8		2,257.0				2,347.8		2,257.0
Other	 0.5		0.4			-	0.5		0.4
Total revenues	2,495.0		2,428.4	57.2		55.2	2,552.2		2,483.6
Expenses:									
Regular instruction	1,401.0		1,395.8				1,401.0		1,395.8
Special education	392.9		381.2				392.9		381.2
School administration	202.7		198.5				202.7		198.5
Student personnel services	16.3		15.7				16.3		15.7
Health services	-		-				-		-
Student-transportation	129.1		126.4				129.1		126.4
Operation of plant	147.3		149.7				147.3		149.7
Maintenance of plant	64.1		60.8				64.1		60.8
Administration	57.3		58.7				57.3		58.7
Community services	2.1		2.1				2.1		2.1
Interest on capital leases	0.9		1.2				0.9		1.2
Food services				49.7		48.2	49.7		48.2
Real estate management				3.2		3.0	3.2		3.0
Field trips				1.8		1.8	1.8		1.8
Entrepreneurial activities				2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0
Total expenses	2,413.7		2,390.1	56.7		55.0	2,470.4		2,445.1
Increase (decrease) in net assets	81.3		38.3	0.5		0.2	81.8		38.5
Net Assets—beginning	1,706.9		1,668.6	(3.7)		(3.9)	1,703.2		1,664.7
Net Assets—ending	\$ 1,788.2	\$	1,706.9	\$ (3.2)	\$	(3.7)	\$ 1,785.0	\$	1,703.2

Expenses By Function - Governmental Activities



Total expenses for MCPS governmental activities increased \$23.6 million (1.0 percent) to \$2,413.7 million. In 2012, instructional programs expenses accounted for 83.4 percent, (83.3 percent in 2011), and support services accounted for 16.6 percent (16.7 percent in 2011) of total governmental activities expenses. The proportion of instructional expenses to total expenses continues to rise as internal savings and cost reduction programs remain the primary source for funding instructional program initiatives. Employee healthcare and other postemployment healthcare benefits increased \$35.2 million (8.5 percent), principally due to increased funding of post employment health benefits. Salaries decreased \$22.6 million (1.6 percent) as a result of budget reductions. Negotiated salary rates were frozen at 2011 rates.

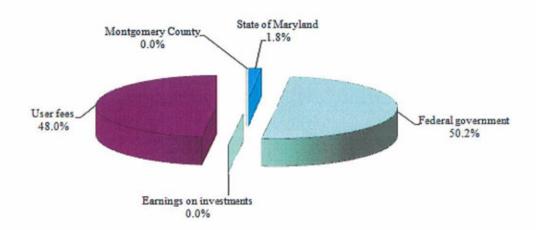
Instruction vs. Support Services Expenses (Amount expressed in millions)



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased MCPS' net assets by \$0.5 million. Total revenues increased \$2.0 million (3.6 percent) to \$57.2 million. Charges for services decreased \$0.6 million (1.1 percent) principally due to a decline in curriculum royalty revenue, offset by an increase in food sales. The number of reimbursable meals increased approximately 900,000 (6.6 percent) to 14,600,000. Operating grants related to federal student lunch programs increased \$2.8 million (10.1 percent).

Total expenses increased \$1.7 million (3.1 percent). Food services operating expenses increased \$1.5 million (3.1 percent). Food costs increased \$0.9 million (7.2 percent) due to an increase in meals served. Employee health benefit costs increased \$1.3 million (11.5 percent).

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of MCPS' Funds

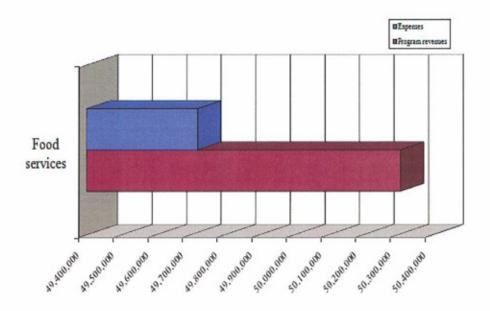
MCPS uses fund accounting to ensure accountability and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Governmental funds. The focus of MCPS' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing MCPS' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

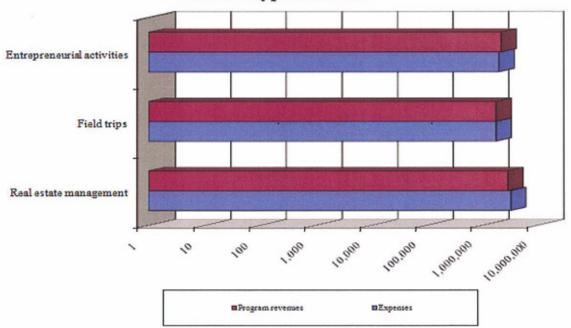
As of the end of the current fiscal year, MCPS' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$43.3 million, an increase of \$13.1 million from the prior year. Fund balance restricted for the instructional TV program of \$0.3 million was unchanged from the prior year.

The general fund is the principal operating fund of MCPS. At June 30, 2012, fund balance was \$43.0 million. Nonspendable fund balance was \$7.3 million. Nonspendable fund balance is classified as nonspendable as the resources, inventories and prepaids, are not expected to be converted to cash. Fund balance assigned for instructional programs increased by \$0.7 million to 7.1 million. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$11.7 million to \$28.7 million at June 30, 2012.

Program Revenues and Expenses - Primary Activity Business-type Activities



Program Revenues and Expenses - Other Activities Business-type Activities



Proprietary funds. MCPS' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of those funds have already been addressed within the discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget for FY 2012 was \$2051.9 million, the same as the original budget. There were no supplemental appropriations requested during the year.

Actual budgetary fund balance increased by \$5.2 million to \$40.5 million. The increase in fund balance resulted primarily from an agreement with the Montgomery County Council to generate at least \$17.0 million in savings to be used toward funding the 2013 operating budget.

Actual revenues were \$12.2 million under budget for the year. Unrestricted revenue was \$0.7 million in excess of budget. Revenue from nonresident tuition was up \$0.2 million and Federal Impact Aid was up \$0.2 million. Restricted revenues were \$12.9 million under budget, of which \$3.5 million comprised estimated restricted grant activity that did not materialize, and \$9.2 million in unrealized revenue for grants that carried forward into 2013.

Actual expenditures were \$40.8 million under budget. Restricted expenditures were \$12.9 million less than the budget, which consisted of \$9.2 million in unspent funds for grants that carry forward into 2013, and \$3.7 million in estimated restricted grant activity that did not materialize.

Unrestricted expenditures were \$27.9 million under budget. A savings plan implemented during the year reduced expenditures. In agreement with the Montgomery County Council, \$17.0 million in savings would be used in funding the FY 2013 budget. Higher than budgeted instructional salaries lapse and turnover savings of \$10.3 million accounted for most of the remaining savings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Capital assets include land and site improvements, schools and administrative buildings, school buses, and other vehicles and equipment. At June 30, 2012, MCPS' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$2,262.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of \$163.9 million or 7.8 percent from last year. The net value of buildings, less accumulated depreciation, increased \$86.0 million and construction in progress increased \$65.9 million.

Montgomery County Public Schools Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)
(amounts expressed in millions)

	Govern	Governmental		s-Type		
	Acti	Activities		Activities		otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 74.7	\$ 74.7	\$	\$\$	\$ 74.7	\$ 74.7
Buildings	1,742.8	1,656.8			1,742.8	1,656.8
Improvements other than buildings	179.1	170.0			179.1	170.0
Vehicle and equipment	54.8	51.8	3.8	3.9	58.6	55.7
Construction	207.7	141.8			207.7	141.8
Total	\$ 2,259.1	\$ 2,095.1	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.9	\$ 2,262.9	\$ 2,099.0

To relieve overcrowding, reduce the number of relocatable classrooms, and accommodate full-day kindergarten, in FY 2012, MCPS added 146 classrooms through school modernizations and additions. In FY 2013, MCPS will add 58 classrooms through modernization projects and the opening of new elementary school.

Additional information about capital assets can be found in note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2012, MCPS had \$38.3 million in capital leases outstanding. MCPS acquires school buses, instructional computers and furniture, other vehicles, and heavy equipment through a master lease agreement with a financial institution. New capital leases for school buses, instructional computers, and other equipment amounted to \$25.3 million during 2012. Principal payments on existing capital leases were \$19.0 million during the current year.

Additional information on MCPS' long-term debt can be found in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on MCPS' Future

The transmittal letter presents certain information on the local economy and long-term financial planning, enrollment, and negotiated agreement issues affecting MCPS. There are five additional initiatives that significantly impact MCPS.

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) in June 2004. The Statement was effective in FY 2008 for MCPS. The Statement established standards for the measurement, recognition and reporting of OPEB expenditures and related liabilities. The Statement requires MCPS to recognize an expenditure for OPEB during the period of active service for its employees, and, to the extent not currently funded, to recognize a liability for unfunded OPEB costs. MCPS created the OPEB Plan Trust to account for its OPEB activity. Additional information about MCPS' OPEB funding can be found in note 12 to the financial statements.

MCPS worked jointly with the county and other county agencies to develop a common approach for funding OPEB that would be acceptable to the Montgomery County Council, the funding authority for MCPS. MCPS initially agreed with the County Council to phase in full funding of the annual OPEB cost over a five-year period. The FY 2008 OPEB contribution was based on a

five-year phase-in. Subsequently, MCPS agreed with a County Council request to extend the phase-in period to eight years beginning with the FY 2009 contribution to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The Montgomery County Council elected to not fund either the FY 2010 or the FY 2011 MCPS UAAL contributions due to declining county tax revenues. In FY 2012 Montgomery County contributed \$20.0 million on behalf of MCPS to maintain progress toward completion of the eight-year phase-in. In FY 2013, the Montgomery County Council will contribute \$58.9 million. The county intends to reach full OPEB funding in FY 2015, the eighth year of the phase-in.

Effective July 1, 2011, the Montgomery County Council established the consolidated OPEB Plan Trust that expanded the County OPEB Plan to include funds for the benefit of MCPS retirees. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, and each year thereafter, the MCPS annual UAAL contribution will be made by the Montgomery County Council directly to the consolidated OPEB Plan Trust rather than to the MCPS OPEB Plan Trust. The current MCPS OPEB Plan Trust will remain in place, but will no longer receive annual contributions.

No Child Left Behind. In 2002, the United States Congress approved the *No Child Left Behind Act* (NCLB). This marked the most fundamental revision of federal education legislation since the adoption of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (ESEA) in 1965. The law calls for rigorous standards in all states and compulsory testing of students in Grades 3 through 8 and Grade 10. In 2012, the state of Maryland received a waiver of Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) targets in return for significant commitments to school reform and academic improvements.

Bridge to Excellence. The 2002 Maryland General Assembly adopted ground-breaking legislation to reform the system of educational funding in the state. The *Bridge to Excellence in Public School Act* (BTE) Senate Bill (SB) 856 provides additional statewide funding to assure the adequacy of educational resources while redirecting resources more equitably to meet the needs of students with disabilities, limited English proficient students, and students impacted by poverty. In FY 2010, the Maryland General Assembly fully funded for the first time the Geographic Cost of Education Index (GCEI) adjustment to recognize the higher cost of education in some school districts. Montgomery County received \$30.9 million in added state aid as a result of the GCEI adjustment. In 2011, the Maryland General Assembly restored state BTE and GCEI funding by using federal grant funds that became available through the *American Recovery and Reinvestment Act* (ARRA) State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF). This funding shift added \$31.3 million in state funding to maintain mandated BTE formulas. Full state funding for the GCEI continued in FY 2012 after the expiration of SFSF federal aid.

Master Plan. In accordance with the mandates of this law, MCPS has submitted to the Maryland State Department of Education a five-year Master Plan to indicate how its schools will meet established goals for student achievement. The strategic plan for the school system, *Our Call to Action: Pursuit of Excellence*, forms the basis of the Master Plan and was reviewed extensively by community leaders and local officials. The Master Plan includes specific plans for the implementation of the requirements of NCLB. The Maryland State Board of Education approved the five-year Master Plan, and MCPS has submitted the annual required updates to the plan, which also have been approved by the Maryland State Board of Education.

Maintenance of Local Effort. In 2012, the Maryland General Assembly adopted Senate Bill (SB) 848 that clarified and strengthened requirements for counties to maintain the local financial commitment to public schools. SB 848 provides significant protection of local funding for public schools, especially during periods of economic challenges. The law requires all counties and the City of Baltimore to provide at least as much local tax revenue per student as the

previous fiscal year. Instead of penalizing the school district with the loss of increased state aid, SB 848 provides for the diversion of sufficient local income tax collections to assure that the school district receives at least the required amount of local contribution. If a county cannot meet its commitment because of a severe financial downturn, the new law provides broader criteria for a waiver application to the Maryland State Board of Education, but also limits the amount of the possible waiver.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MCPS' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the chief financial officer, Montgomery County Public Schools, 45 West Gude Drive, Suite 1200, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		Com	Component Uni				
		Governmental	Βι	usiness-Type		Educational	
		Activities		Activities	Total	F	oundation
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,973,943	\$	2,658,881	\$ 14,632,824	\$	109,259
Investments - cash equivalents		63,174,896		8,820,791	8,820,791 63,174,896		·
Investments							4,509,33
Accounts receivable:		04 040 077		470 740	04 400 700		
Montgomery County		84,318,077		170,712	84,488,789		
State of Maryland		10,187,933		183,583	10,371,516		
Federal government		8,363,216		1,332,901	9,696,117		
Other		14,503,286		204,569	14,707,855		
Due from component unit		161,787			161,787		
Internal balances		10,846,740		(10,846,740)			
Inventories		7,000,143		1,089,081	8,089,224		
Prepaids		309,910			309,910		
Due from employees		347,827			347,827		
Net Pension Asset		1,892,720			1,892,720		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1,002,120			1,002,120		
Land		74,678,201			74,678,201		
Buildings and additions		1,742,751,878			• •		
Improvements other than buildings					1,742,751,878		
		179,095,713			179,095,713		
Construction in progress		207,712,314			207,712,314		
Vehicles and equipment		54,830,036		3,838,712	58,668,748		······································
Total assets		2,472,148,620		7,452,490	2,479,601,110		4,618,590
.iabilities							
iadinice							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to primary government		120,990,657		414,045	121,404,702		161,787
Due to external parties		16,335,862			16,335,862		,
Unearned revenue		2,358,871		2,262,215	4,621,086		
Noncurrent liabilities:		2,000,011		2,202,210	4,021,000		
Due within one year		24 242 607		141 000	24 454 706		
•		21,313,697		141,009	21,454,706		
Due in more than one year		522,944,701		7,856,846	530,801,547		
Total liabilities		683,943,788		10,674,115	694,617,903		161,78
Net Assets (Deficit)							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,234,805,426		3,570,524	2,238,375,950		
Restricted for:							
Instructional Programs, Expendable							520,31
Scholarships, Non-Expendable							3,114,62
Unrestricted		(446,600,594)		(6,792,149)	(453,392,743)		821,86
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	1,788,204,832	\$	(3,221,625)	\$1,784,983,207	\$	4,456,80

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	700000000000000000000000000000000000000	Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	\$ 1,401,069,607	\$ 3,199,136	\$ 35,989,787	\$ 33,548,245		
Special education	392,862,396	266,219	38,894,069			
School administration	202,692,468		3,596,244			
Student personnel services	16,251,838		705,200			
Health services	17,911					
Total instruction	2,012,894,220	3,465,355	79,185,300	33,548,245		
Support services:			——————————————————————————————————————	*************************************		
Student transportation	129,115,379	355,516	333,335			
Operation of plant	147,289,980		2,122,849	2,248,271		
Maintenance of plant	64,129,559		3,382	18,183,201		
Administration	57,291,531		332,488	5,408,252		
Community services	2,090,179		1,497,417			
Interest on capital leases	897.345		, ,			
Total support services	400,813,973	355,516	4,289,471	25,839,724		
Total governmental activities	2,413,708,193	3,820,871	83,474,771	59,387,969		
Dusiness true policities						
Business-type activities: Food services	40 700 504	40.050.000	20 500 400	464 200		
	49,720,564	19,252,693	30,590,480	464,308		
Real estate management	3,220,047	2,892,122				
Field trips	1,770,547	1,778,378				
Entrepreneurial activities	1,983,788	2,186,618	00.500.400	404.000		
Total business-type activities	56,694,946	26,109,811	30,590,480	464,308		
Total primary government	\$ 2,470,403,139	\$ 29,930,682	\$ 114,065,251	\$ 59,852,277		
Component Unit:						
Educational Foundation	\$ 1,103,488	\$ -	\$ 1,010,279	\$ -		

General revenues:

Unrestricted intergovernmental:

Montgomery County State of Maryland Federal government

Other income

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net	(Expense) Revenue and	d Changes in Net Asse	
	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental	Business-Type		Educational
Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation
\$ (1,328,332,439)	\$ -	\$ (1,328,332,439)	\$ -
(353,702,108)		(353,702,108)	
(199,096,224)		(199,096,224)	
(15,546,638)		(15,546,638)	
(17,911)		(17,911)	
(1,896,695,320)	•	(1,896,695,320)	
(128,426,528)		(128,426,528)	
(142,918,860)		(142,918,860)	
(45,942,976)		(45,942,976)	
(51,550,791)		(51,550,791)	
(592,762)		(592,762)	
(897,345)		(897,345)	
(370,329,262)	•	(370,329,262)	-
(2,267,024,582)		(2,267,024,582)	_
(-)		(2,201,021,002)	
	586,917	586,917	
	(327,925)	(327,925)	
	7,831	7,831	
	202,830	202,830	
	469,653	469,653	
(2,267,024,582)	469,653	(2,266,554,929)	-
			(93,209)
4 504 075 500		4 504 075 500	
1,581,675,500		1,581,675,500	
761,695,928		761,695,928	
4,414,871		4,414,871	
526,078	32,892	558,970	
2,348,312,377	32,892	2,348,345,269	
81,287,795	502,545	81,790,340	(93,209)
1,706,917,037	(3,724,170)	1,703,192,867	4,550,012
\$ 1,788,204,832	\$ (3,221,625)	\$ 1,784,983,207	\$ 4,456,803

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	t the Bound and Call Bound and	General		Capital Projects	Go	Nonmajor vernmental Fund - cial Revenue	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
		General		Fiojecis	Sper	ciai Nevellue		i ulius
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,973,943	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,973,943
Accounts receivable:								
Montgomery County		50,551,993		33,766,084				84,318,077
State of Maryland		5,158,864		5,029,069				10,187,933
Federal government		8,363,216						8,363,216
Other		14,387,760		65,817				14,453,577
Due from other funds		13,104,839		303,505		294,444		13,702,788
Due from fiduciary funds		1,325,276		000,000				1,325,276
Due from component unit		161,787						161,787
Inventories		7,000,143						7,000,143
Prepaids		309,910						309,910
Due from employees		347,827						347,827
Total assets	<u>e</u>	112,685,558	\$	39,164,475	\$	294,444	\$	152,144,477
			<u> </u>					
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	24,992,075	\$	25,888,313	\$	574	\$	50,880,962
Retainage payable				10,426,716				10,426,716
Accrued salaries and withholdings		36,580,118		, ,				36,580,118
Due to other funds		420,065		2,849,446		6,602		3,276,113
Unearned revenue		2,358,871				.,.		2,358,871
Compensated absences		5,295,076						5,295,076
Total liabilities		69,646,205		39,164,475		7,176		108,817,856
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		7.000.143						7,000,143
Prepaids		309,910						309,910
Restricted for:		309,910						309,910
						007 000		207.260
Instructional TV program Committed for:						287,268		287,268
Capital Projects Fund								
Assigned for:		7 000 405						7 000 405
Instructional programs		7,069,165						7,069,165
Unassigned		28,660,135			,			28,660,135
Total fund balances		43,039,353		-		287,268		43,326,621
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	112,685,558	\$	39,164,475	\$	294,444	\$	152,144,477

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 43,326,621
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
The cost of capital assets is \$ 3,239,451,780	
Accumulated depreciation is (980,383,638)	
	2,259,068,142
An internal service fund is used to account for the employee health	
benefit plan costs. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund	
are included with governmental activities.	22,880,671
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Capital leases payable (37,674,880)	
Compensated absences \$ (115,339,068)	
Compensated absences-Governmental Funds 5,295,076	
Net pension asset (110,043,992) OPEB obligation 1,892,720 (391,244,450) (391,244,450)	(537,070,602)
·	, , ,
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,788,204,832

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	######################################		Nonmajor	
			Governmental	Total
		Capital	Fund -	Governmental
2000	General	Projects	Special Revenue	Funds
Revenues:				
Montgomery County	\$ 1,390,271,392	\$ 244,053,871	\$ -	\$ 1,634,325,263
State of Maryland	732,393,847	33,518,385	•	765,912,232
Federal government	83,820,325	4,489,654		88,309,979
Other sources	5,023,515	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,425,000	6,448,515
Total revenues	2,211,509,079	282,061,910	1,425,000	2,494,995,989
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	35,931,627			35,931,627
Mid-level administration	132,955,672			132,955,672
Instructional salaries and wages	806,181,103			806,181,103
Instructional textbooks and supplies	24,407,914			24,407,914
Other instructional costs	13,588,680			13,588,680
Special education	270,775,788			270,775,788
Student personnel services	10,649,399			10,649,399
Health services	16,908			16,908
Student transportation	95,559,434			95,559,434
Operation of plant	111,067,453			111,067,453
Maintenance of plant	31,575,617			31,575,617
Fixed charges	666,817,831			666,817,831
Community services	102,190		1,417,439	1,519,629
Debt service:	,		.,,	,,,,,,,,,
Capital lease principal	10,935,414	7,909,474		18,844,888
Capital lease interest	728,190	169,155		897,345
Capital outlay		286,212,343		286,212,343
Total expenditures	2,211,293,220	294,290,972	1,417,439	2,507,001,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	215,859	(12,229,062)	7,561	(12,005,642)
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease financing	12,884,839	12,229,062		25,113,901
Total other financing sources	12,884,839	12,229,062		25,113,901
Net change in fund balances	13,100,698	-	7,561	13,108,259
Fund balances - beginning	29,938,655		279,707	30,218,362
Fund balances - ending	\$ 43,039,353	\$ -	\$ 287,268	\$ 43,326,621

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays for capital project assets (\$286,212,343 less non-capitalized items of \$59,387,969) plus capital outlays for general fund assets (\$13,916,590) exceed depreciation expense (\$75,889,050) in the current period. The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as the the loss on disposal of capital assets and the donation of land from developers is to decrease net assets. (897,815) Some of the capital assets and assets below the capitalization threshold acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of financial resources used by governmental funds and have no effect on net assets. (6,269,013) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.		•	10 100 050
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays for capital project assets (\$286,212,343 less non-capitalized items of \$59,387,969) plus capital outlays for general fund assets (\$13,916,590) exceed depreciation expense (\$75,889,050) in the current period. The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as the the loss on disposal of capital assets and the donation of land from developers is to decrease net assets. (897,815) Some of the capital assets and assets below the capitalization threshold acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of financial resources used by governmental funds and have no effect on net assets. (6,269,013) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation 786,120 (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	l otal net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	13,108,259
expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays for capital project assets (\$286,212,343 less non-capitalized items of \$59,387,969) plus capital outlays for general fund assets (\$13,916,590) exceed depreciation expense (\$75,889,050) in the current period. The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as the the loss on disposal of capital assets and the donation of land from developers is to decrease net assets. (897,815) Some of the capital assets and assets below the capitalization threshold acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of financial resources used by governmental funds and have no effect on net assets. (6,269,013) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
the loss on disposal of capital assets and the donation of land from developers is to decrease net assets. Some of the capital assets and assets below the capitalization threshold acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of financial resources used by governmental funds and have no effect on net assets. (6,269,013) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays for capital project assets (\$286,212,343 less non-capitalized items of \$59,387,969) plus capital outlays for general fund assets (\$13,916,590) exceed depreciation expense (\$75,889,050) in the		164,851,914
financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of financial resources used by governmental funds and have no effect on net assets. (6,269,013) In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation 786,120 (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	the loss on disposal of capital assets and the donation of land from developers is to		(897,815)
accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost \$ (90,952,116) Compensated absences (621,539) Change in net pension obligation 786,120 (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	financed with capital leases. The amount financed by capital leases is reported in the government funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, expenditures for principal repayment of capital leases are measured by the amount of	al	(6,269,013)
Change in net pension obligation 786,120 (90,787,535) An internal service fund is used to charge the costs of the employee benefit plan to the individual funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in	accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources expended, as follows: Annual OPEB cost \$ (90,952,116)		
funds. The net expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in			(90,787,535)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			1,281,985

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

81,287,795

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		D	14			\
	Prior Year Carryover		lget			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Encumbrances	Current Year	Total Orginial	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Montgomery County	\$ -	\$ 1,370,101,480	\$ 1,370,101,480	\$ 1,370,278,730	\$ 1,370,271,392	\$ (7,338)
State of Maryland	·	559,931,983	559,931,983	561,478,502	561,198,422	(280,080)
Federal government	_	85,006,788	85,006,788	88,727,688	79,853,931	(8,873,757)
Other sources	-	13,492,621	13,492,621	8,047,952	5,023,515	(3,024,437)
Total revenues		2,028,532,872	2,028,532,872	2,028,532,872	2,016,347,260	(12,185,612)
Expenditures and encumbrances: Current:						
Administration	212,496	38,692,688	38,905,184	38,692,300	37,549,123	1,143,177
Mid-level administration	41,039	138,978,239	139,019,278	138,182,178	133,588,616	4,593,562
Instructional salaries and wages		822,500,808	822,500,808	823,401,769	806,916,675	16,485,094
Instructional textbooks and supplies	1,652,193	25,112,398	26,764,591	26,871,511	25,652,815	1,218,696
Other instructional costs	1,981,602	15,983,771	17,965,373	16,610,365	14,922,917	1,687,448
Special education	53,703	275,747,231	275,800,934	275,578,219	271,157,766	4,420,453
Student personnel services	-	11,041,328	11,041,328	10,919,484	10,649,301	270,183
Health services	-	54,670	54,670	54,670	16,908	37,762
Student transportation	707,293	93,273,041	93,980,334	93,978,639	93,770,803	207,836
Operation of plant	874,965	118,027,667	118,902,632	118,902,633	112,438,570	6,464,063
Maintenance of plant	279,755	32,396,397	32,676,152	32,701,152	32,495,704	205,448
Fixed charges	567,948	473,463,790	474,031,738	475,750,102	471,846,182	3,903,920
Community services		260,844	260,844	260,844	102,190	158,654
Total expenditures and encumbrances	6,370,994	2,045,532,872	2,051,903,866	2,051,903,866	2,011,107,570	40,796,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures and encumbrances	(6,370,994)	(17,000,000)	(23,370,994)	(23,370,994)	5,239,690	28,610,684
Fund balance - beginning	6,370,994	17,000,000	23,370,994	23,370,994	35,275,573	11,904,579
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,515,263	\$ 40,515,263

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

			rprise Funds		
		Nonmajor		Activities -	
	Food Services	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 2,658,881	\$ 2,658,881	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,820,791		8,820,791		
Investments - cash equivalents				63,174,896	
Accounts receivable:					
Montgomery County	170,712		170,712		
State of Maryland	183,583		183,583		
Federal government	1,332,901		1,332,901		
Other		204,569	204,569	49,710	
Due from other funds		101,734	101,734	420,065	
Inventories	1,085,811	3,270	1,089,081		
Total current assets	11,593,798	2,968,454	14,562,252	63,644,671	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Machinery and equipment	2 026 407	2 225	2 020 712		
Total noncurrent assets	3,836,487	2,225	3,838,712		
Total Horiculterit assets	3,836,487	2,225	3,838,712		
Total assets	15,430,285	2,970,679	18,400,964	63,644,671	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	257,535	156,510	414,045	224,822	
Claims payable	201,000	100,010	414,043	19,401,716	
Due to employees, advance premium withholdings				3,476,323	
Due to other funds	10,948,474		10,948,474	5,470,525	
Due to external parties	10,340,474		10,540,474	17,661,139	
Unearned revenue	1,862,292	399,923	2,262,215	17,001,138	
Capital leases - current	84,364	2,851			
Compensated absences - current	53,794	2,001	87,215 53,704		
Total current liabilities		559,284	53,794	40,764,000	
Total current habilities	13,206,459	559,264	13,765,743	40,764,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net OPEB obligation	5,474,725		5,474,725		
Capital leases payable	183,825	325,274	509,099		
Compensated absences	1,612,619	260,403	1,873,022		
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,271,169	585,677	7,856,846		
Total liabilities	20,477,628	1,144,961	21,622,589	40,764,000	
Net Assets (Deficit)					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,568,299	2,225	3,570,524		
	(8,615,642)	1,823,493	(6,792,149)	22,880,671	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(0,013,042)	1,020,700	(0,732,143)		

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
		Nonmajor			Activities -	
	Food Services		Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund	
	00,1100		rundo	Total	COI VICO I UIIU	
Operating revenues:						
Sale of food	\$ 19,252	,693 💲	-	\$ 19,252,693	\$	
Rent and fees			6,857,118	6,857,118		
Employer's contributions					241,504,15	
Members' contributions					23,818,31	
Total operating revenues	19,252	,693	6,857,118	26,109,811	265,322,47	
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	17,716	.610	2,478,383	20,194,993		
Contracted services	1,183		454,962	1,637,983		
Supplies and materials	1,647	•	978,751	2,626,143		
Food purchases	13,435	•	0,0,.0.	13,435,374		
USDA commodities	2,316			2,316,871		
Other charges	12,643		3.060.803	15,704,205	1,347,97	
Depreciation		,894	1,483	779,377	.,,	
Benefits paid to plan members		,004	1,400	110,011	208,464,20	
Premiums paid to insurance companies					54,254,56	
Total operating expenses	49,720	,564	6,974,382	56,694,946	264,066,73	
Operating income (loss)	(30,467	,871)	(117,264)	(30,585,135)	1,255,73	
Inneresting accounts	<u> </u>					
Nonoperating revenues:						
National school lunch and other food programs:	07 000	000		07 000 000		
Federal funds	27,268	•		27,268,869		
State funds		,588		958,588		
Other funds		,152		46,152		
USDA commodities	2,316			2,316,871		
Investment income		,892		32,892	26,24	
Total nonoperating revenues	30,623	,372	······························	30,623,372	26,24	
income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	155	,501	(117,264)	38,237	1,281,98	
Capital contributions - equipment	464	,308		464,308		
Change in net assets	619	,809	(117,264)	502,545	1,281,98	
otal net assets (deficit) - beginning	(5,667	'.152)	1,942,982	(3,724,170)	21,598,68	
Fotal net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (5,047	1.02/	\$ 1,825,718	\$ (3,221,625)	\$ 22,880,67	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			G	overnmental			
				Nonmajor				Activities -
		Food		Enterprise				Internal
		Services		Funds		Total	s	ervice Fund
CASH ELONG EDOM ODED ATIMO A OTRUTTEO								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	19,286,531	\$	6,826,067	\$	26,112,598	\$	23,980,395
Receipts from assessments made to other funds	Ψ	10,200,001	Ψ	0,020,007	Ψ	20,112,000	Ψ	240,928,118
Payments to suppliers		(16,052,256)		(1,464,371)		(17,516,627)		(54,229,946)
Payments to employees		(18,111,728)		(2,667,108)		(20,778,836)		(04,223,340)
Payments for insurance claims		(10,111,720)		(2,007,100)		(20,110,000)		(206,371,936)
Payments for assessments made by other funds		(9,388,062)		(344,542)		(9,732,604)		(200,07 1,000)
Payments for other operating expenses		(1,573,046)		(2,524,765)		(4,097,811)		(1,347,970)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(25,838,561)		(174,719)		(26,013,280)		2,958,661
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES		00 004 004				00 004 004		
Nonoperating grants received		28,261,061				28,261,061		2 450 052
Transfers (to) from other funds		00.004.004		·		00.004.004		3,458,952
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		28,261,061		-		28,261,061		3,458,952
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from capital leases		241,670				241,670		
Purchases of capital assets		(260,460)				(260,460)		
Principal paid on capital leases		(146,862)		(2,717)		(149,579)		
Interest paid on capital leases		666		,		666		
Net cash (used) by capital and	_				_			
related financing activities		(164,986)		(2,717)	_	(167,703)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment income		32,226				32,226		(22,644)
Net cash provided by investing activities		32,226				32,226		(22,644)
That dash provided by investing activities		02,220				32,220		(22,044)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,289,740		(177,436)		2,112,304		6,394,969
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		6,531,051		2,836,317		9,367,368		56,779,927
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	8,820,791	\$	2,658,881	\$	11,479,672	\$	63,174,896
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(30,467,871)	\$	(117,264)	\$	(30,585,135)	\$	1,255,736
Depreciation		777,894		1,483		779.377		
USDA commodities used		2,316,871		1,100		2,316,871		
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		2,0.0,0.						
Receivables				(63,820)		(63,820)		
Due from other funds				(00,020)		(00,020)		(420,065)
Non USDA inventories		308,267				308,267		(,_0,000)
Accounts payable		(15,015)		(30,658)		(45,673)		24,619
Claims payable		(10,010)		(55,555)		(10,0.0)		2,092,264
Advance premium withholdings								162,077
Due to other funds		(79,721)				(79,721)		(155,970)
Deferred revenue		33,838		32,769		66,607		(.30,0.0)
Net OPEB obligation		1,210,939		-2,,00		1,210,939		
Compensated absences		76,237		2,771		79,008		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(25,838,561)	\$	(174,719)	\$	(26,013,280)	\$	2,958,661
	—	(20,000,001)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\	-	_,,
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	•	464.000	•		•	464.000	œ	
Capital contributions of equipment	\$	464,308	\$	-	\$	464,308	\$	-
USDA commodities received		(2,316,871)				(2,316,871)		

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Agency Funds - Schools' Independent Activity Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 16,446,640
Investments:	Ψ -	Ψ 10,440,040
Global equities	618,474,419	
Fixed income securities	281,972,925	
Real estate	80,214,755	
Alternative investments	69,844,021	
Short-term investments	8,010,401	
Total investments	1,058,516,521	_
Total III Collinoria	1,000,010,021	
Accounts receivable	2,786,673	1,732,482
Due from Internal Service Fund	17,661,139	,,, 02,, 102
Due from County Consolidated Retiree Health Benefits Trust	20,464,897	
Inventories	Will the state of	159,169
Total assets	1,099,429,230	\$ 18,338,291
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	28,743	1,572,989
Claims payable	5,709,983	, ,
Due to general fund	1,325,276	
Due to student groups		16,765,302
Total liabilities	7,064,002	\$ 18,338,291
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension/other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,092,365,228	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 139,343,492
Members	48,656,352
Federal government - Medicare Part D	3,966,394
Total contributions	191,966,238
Investment earnings:	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(5,018,684)
Interest and dividends	11,072,712
Securities lending income	150,998
Total investment earnings	6,205,026
Less investment expense:	
Investment fees and other	(2,034,570)
Securities lending fees	(27,235)
Total investment expense	(2,061,805)
Net investment earnings /loss	4,143,221
Total additions	196,109,459
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to plan members	131,407,952
Premiums paid to insurance companies	12,244,985
Administrative expenses	1,950,608
Total deductions	145,603,545
Change in net assets	50,505,914
Net assets - beginning	1,041,859,314
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,092,365,228

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Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2	Budgetary Information
Note 3	Deposits and Investments
Note 4	Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
Note 5	Due from Employees
Note 6	Capital Assets
Note 7	Payables
Note 8	Leases
Note 9	Long-Term Liabilities
Note 10	Risk Management
Note 11	Defined Benefit Pension Plans
Note 12	Postemployment Healthcare Benefits
Note 13	Trust Plans Condensed Financial Statements
Note 14	Contingencies

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of MCPS have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of MCPS are described below.

a) Reporting Entity

The Board of Education of Montgomery County is the elected body, corporate and politic, established under Maryland law to provide public education in kindergarten through twelfth grade to children residing within the borders of Montgomery County, Maryland. The Board determines educational policy and employs a superintendent of schools to administer the public school system known as Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS). Primary funding is provided by Montgomery County from its general revenues. Funds also are received from state and federal sources for general school aid and specific purpose grants. The budget is approved by the Montgomery County Council. The Board of Education has no power to levy and collect taxes or to increase the budget. Because of the relationship with Montgomery County, MCPS is considered a component unit of the county government, as defined by GAAP for governmental entities.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government, MCPS, and its discretely presented component unit, the Montgomery County Public Schools Educational Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). The Foundation is included in the reporting entity because of the financial benefits provided through it to MCPS and because MCPS is considered to be financially accountable. The Foundation is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from MCPS.

The Foundation accepts grants and contributions from private organizations and individuals. All such funds received are used to enhance MCPS educational programs and to provide student scholarships. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Montgomery County Public Schools, 850 Hungerford Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

b) Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of MCPS and its component unit except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided or used between functions have not been eliminated in the statement of activities because to do so would distort the net cost data for functional activities reported in the total column of that statement. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

MCPS reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund of MCPS. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used in the acquisition or construction of school sites and buildings and other major capital facilities.

MCPS reports the following major proprietary fund:

The food services fund accounts for the operations of 210 cafeterias and the central production facility, providing for the preparation and sale of meals to students, other agencies, and customers.

Additionally, MCPS reports the following fund types:

The special revenue fund accounts for the use of Cable TV franchise fees that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of active employee health benefits provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The pension and other employee benefits trust funds account for the activities of the MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System that accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified MCPS employees, and the OPEB Plan Trust that accumulates resources for postemployment health benefits.

The agency fund accounts for assets held by elementary and secondary schools for student groups. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Food Services enterprise fund, of the nonmajor enterprise funds, and of the internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and certain fiduciary (pension and other employee benefit trust) fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenue from USDA commodities is considered earned when the commodities are used. The value of unused USDA commodities is reported as unearned revenue. Employee, employer, and other contributing entities' contributions to the pension and other employee benefit trust funds are recognized as revenue in the period that the contributions are due. Pension and other postemployment benefits expenses and refunds are recognized when due and payable. Agency funds, which have no measurement focus, also use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. All governmental fund revenues are considered available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after year-end. MCPS' primary sources of funding are intergovernmental revenues which are either unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure or are restricted to a specific purpose. Unrestricted funds are recorded as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion. Restricted funds are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and the resources are available. Restricted funds received in excess of recorded expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for principal and interest on capital leases, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. MCPS has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MCPS' policy to use restricted resources as they are needed.

d) Cash and Investments

MCPS maintains an active pooled cash and investment program which is managed in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland. Overnight investments in repurchase agreements and money market investments are stated at amortized cost. Investment income is allocated to the various funds based on their average equity in the pool. The assignment of allocated investment income to the general fund is reported as a transfer.

Pension Trust Fund investments consist of separate and comingled funds carried at fair value. Equity and bond securities are valued at closing sales prices as reported on national or international securities exchanges at current exchange rates, or at closing bid prices as reported by investment dealers. The fair value of mortgages and real estate investments are based on independent appraisals. The fair value of private equity and hedge fund investments is based on information provided by fund managers.

OPEB Plan Trust investments, consisting of equity and bond index funds, are stated at fair value.

Internal Service Fund investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Internal Service Fund and the Food Services Fund consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The cash in the Agency Fund represents the independent activity fund cash balances in the separate bank accounts of individual schools and other groups. The bank accounts are maintained by each of the locations. The administrator at each location is required, under MCPS policy, to deposit any funds in excess of current needs with a federally or state insured financial institution or in the MCPS Centralized Investment Fund. All such funds earn market rate interest and are available to the schools on a demand basis.

The component unit invests in an external investment pool. The Montgomery County investment pool invests funds for itself and participating agencies pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland, County Code and the county's short-term investment policy as approved by the County Council.

The fair value of MCPS' position in the aforementioned pools is the same as the value of pool shares.

e) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. For supplies, instructional materials, and transportation parts, cost is determined by the average cost method; for transportation fuels, food and food related inventories, cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are stated at fair value. Unused USDA commodities in inventory at year-end are reported as deferred revenue as title does not pass to MCPS until the commodities are used. The cost of all inventories is recorded as an expense/ expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items (consumption method) in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

f) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by MCPS as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$1,000 for the Food Services Fund) for equipment and \$200,000 for buildings and structural additions, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at cost where historic records exist and at estimated historic cost where no historic records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value at the date received.

Capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Outlays for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital outlays for technology modernization are capitalized to the extent individual costs exceed capitalization thresholds.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Land and building improvements	20
Portable classrooms	15
Furniture, heavy equipment and vehicles	12
Technology, light equipment and vehicles	5

g) Compensated Absences

MCPS employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused annual and sick leave benefits. It is MCPS policy to pay employees who separate from service with MCPS the accumulated amount of earned but unused annual leave and, for employees with at least five years credited service, one quarter of vested, accumulated sick leave. The amount of accumulated annual leave that may be paid is limited by each of union agreements. Employees with thirty or more years credited service receive 30 percent of vested, accumulated sick leave. Members of the Montgomery County Education Association receive 30 percent only if they submit retirement or termination notice by April 1, for an effective date of July 1. All annual and vested sick leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only at the time of employee resignations and retirements.

h) Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Only the portion of long-term obligations expected to be paid from expendable available financial resources is reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. The face amount of capital lease issuances is reported as other financing sources.

i) Fund Balances

Governmental funds, in the fund financial statements, report fund balances according to classifications that provide an understanding of the nature of resources available for specific purposes and the extent of constraints that determine how funds can be spent. Governmental funds balances are classified as follows:

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

Restricted – Amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resource either 9a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Fund resources are restricted as to use to the instructional TV program only. The restriction exists by law under a Cable Franchise Agreement established by Montgomery County Code, Chapter 8A, Cable Commission Law.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, and ordinance). Capital Projects Fund resources may only be used for construction projects specifically approved by Montgomery County Council capital improvements program. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless approved by Montgomery County Council.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by 9a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This category includes resources MCPS has expressly assigned to specific purposes. An assignment may be determined, and amended, by the superintendent of schools, or designee.

Unassigned – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expenditure has been spent for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, MCPS considers restricted amounts to have been spent before unrestricted amounts. Within unrestricted amounts, when committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances exist, MCPS considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts, when expenditures are incurred for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net assets of the Internal Service Fund represent equity reserved for future claim losses and benefits under the employee benefit plan.

2. Budgetary Information

a) Overview

The majority of current funding for MCPS is provided by Montgomery County, the State of Maryland, and the federal government. Under Maryland school statutes, the MCPS annual Operating Budget incorporated general, special revenue and enterprise funds is presented to the Montgomery County Council no later than March 1 and is to be adopted by the Council by May 31. In general, the county is then responsible to fund the budget so adopted, to the extent that funds are not raised from other sources (state and federal governments, etc.). The Board of Education has no power to levy taxes or to spend funds not appropriated by the Montgomery County Council.

Formal budgetary integration, including encumbrance accounting, is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental and proprietary fund types. Management is authorized to transfer funds within major categories of expenditure (i.e., administration, instructional salaries, etc.) up to \$100,000. Transfers in excess of \$100,000 require the approval of the superintendent and the Board of Education; transfers between major categories require the approval of the Montgomery County Council. By state law, major categories of expenditure may not exceed budgeted amounts for the year ending June 30.

The budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements recognize budget revisions made during the year, all of which were properly reported and/or approved, as applicable. During 2012, supplemental appropriations increasing the capital budget by \$6,699,278 were approved.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the governmental funds are reported in accordance with GAAP as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding for the proprietary funds are eliminated for financial statement presentation. Annual appropriations that are not spent, encumbered, or designated at year-end lapse. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the subsequent year.

Capital projects are funded primarily by Montgomery County and by the state. Funds are budgeted in the council approved Capital Budget and appropriated on a project basis and on an annual basis. Capital projects funds do not lapse at the end of each year, but may be expended until project completion.

b) Budgetary Presentation

The general fund statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual has been prepared on the legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting to demonstrate compliance with the legally adopted budget. Generally, the budgetary basis of accounting employs the modified accrual basis plus encumbrances. The basis used to prepare the legally adopted budget differs from GAAP as follows:

- Encumbrances outstanding are charged to budgetary appropriations in the current period.
- Expenditures for compensated absences are accounted for on a cash basis.
- State of Maryland retirement contributions made on behalf of MCPS employees are a legal obligation of the State, and so are not included in the MCPS budget.
- Montgomery County OPEB Contribution made to the County Consolidated Retiree Health Benefits Trust on behalf of MCPS employees and retirees that is not included in the MCPS budget.
- Federal government Medicare Part D payments made to the OPEB Plan Trust on behalf of MCPS retired employees for postemployment prescription benefits are not included in the MCPS budget.
- Capital lease financing is accounted for as other financing sources for GAAP purposes.

Adjustments to reconcile the budgetary statement to the GAAP fund statement are as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures and Encumbrances		Other Financing Sources	Effect on Fund Balance
As reported - budgetary basis	\$ 2,016,347,260	\$ 2,011,107,570	\$	-	\$ 5,239,690
Reconciling items:					
2012 Encumbrances outstanding		(7,069,165)			7,069,165
Decrease in compensated absences		(791,843)			791,843
State of Maryland retirement		, ,			
contributions	171,195,425	171,195,425			-
Montgomery County OPEB					
Contribution	20,000,000	20,000,000			- ,
Federal Medicare Part D					
contributions	3,966,394	3,966,394			-
Capital lease financing		 12,884,839	_	12,884,839	 -
As reported – GAAP basis	\$ 2,211,509,079	\$ 2,211,293,220	\$	12,884,839	\$ 13,100,698

Governmental funds encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2012 include \$7,069,165 for General Fund and \$232,184,086 for Capital Projects Fund. Capital Projects Fund encumbrances are not reflected in the governmental fund balance sheet as the offsetting revenues are not available until the expenditures on a GAAP basis are incurred.

Beginning June 15 of each fiscal year, MCPS issues purchase orders and begins shipment of inventory to various locations for items such as instructional materials, textbooks, and construction contracts that will be charged to the budget of the next fiscal year. These obligations and warehouse shipments are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2012, \$3,306,291 of such purchase orders had been issued.

3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents Cash-fiduciary funds	\$	14,632,824 8,820,791 16,446,640	\$ 109,259
Investments – cash equivalents Investments Investments-fiduciary funds		63,174,896 1,058,516,521	4,509,331
Total	\$.	1,161,591,672	\$ 4,618,590
Deposits and Investments Summary: Deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	39,742,427 1,121,841,905 7.340	\$ 109,259 4,509,331
Total	\$.	1,161,591,672	\$ 4,618,590

a) Deposits

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, MCPS' deposits may not be returned to it. The Annotated Code of Maryland requires that public funds on deposit with a financial institution be fully secured by deposit insurance, surety bonds, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Maryland or any of its

agencies, or obligations of a county, other governmental authority, or municipal corporation in the State of Maryland.

At June 30, 2012, the reported balance of MCPS' deposits was \$39,742,427 and the bank balance was \$48,026,316. The bank balance was covered either by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by MCPS' agent in MCPS' name.

b) Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value
Pension Trust Investments:	¢	E00 211 20C
Global equities index funds Fixed income securities	\$	588,314,386
		274,361,479
Real estate		80,214,755
Alternative investments		69,844,021
Short-term investments	_	8,010,401
Subtotal Pension Trust Investments		1,020,745,042
OPEB Plan Trust Investments: Equities index funds		30,160,033
Bond index fund		7,611,446
Subtotal OPEB Plan Trust investments		37,771,479
Other Investments:		
Mutual funds		63,325,384
Total investments	\$]	1,121,841,905

Securities lending transactions. The Annotated Code of Maryland allows the MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System (Pension Trust) to participate in securities lending transactions. The Pension Trust used the Bank of New York Mellon (BNY), its custodial bank, to lend its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of borrowing agreement. During 2012, there were no losses resulting from borrower default. The securities lending program was discontinued in March 2012.

Interest rate risk. MCPS manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolios. Internal pooled investments duration is limited to less than six months. The investment policy of the Centralized Investment Fund limits maturity to three years or less. The Pension Trust investment policy specifies that fixed-income portfolio duration should not exceed plus or minus one year from the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index. The OPEB Plan Trust investment policy requires that the weighted average duration of the portfolio not vary from the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index by more than plus or minus 20 percent. During 2012, the investment portfolios were managed within the duration guidelines specified in each of the respective investment policies.

Modified duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes. The greater the duration of a bond, the greater its price volatility may be in response to changes in interest rates.

As of June 30, 2012, fixed income investments had the following sensitivity to interest rates:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Modified Duration in Years
Pension Trust Investments:		
U.S. Government	\$ 18,752,355	6.58
Government mortgage-backed securities	19,296,467	2.57
Asset-backed securities	3,669,962	2.85
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,192,911	1.74
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5,733,168	1.87
Corporate bonds	18,180,692	7.45
Sovereign bonds	1,501,804	6.51
Blackrock US debt fund	102,508,629	5.05
SSgA US aggregated bond index	101,525,491	4.40
Short-term	8,010,401	N/A
Sub-total Pension Trust Investments	282,371,880	
Other Investments:		
OPEB Plan Trust bond index fund	7,611,446	N/A
Total	\$ 289,983,326	

Credit risk. The Annotated Code of Maryland authorizes MCPS to invest in obligations for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest, in obligations issued by a federal agency in accordance with an act of Congress, in repurchase agreements collateralized at not less than 102 percent of the principal amount by obligations of the United States and its agencies, in money market mutual funds operated in accordance with SEC Rule 2A-7, or in any investment portfolio created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Pension Trust Fund, the OPEB Plan Trust and the Internal Service Fund are authorized to invest in domestic and foreign equities, obligations of the United States and its agencies, securities issued or guaranteed by a foreign government, marketable corporate bonds, collateralized obligations, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, money market funds, and pooled real estate investments. Fixed income investments are to be made primarily in issues rated "A" or better by Moody's and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's rating agencies.

Pension Trust fixed-income investments at June 30, 2012, had the following credit risk characteristics:

S&P/Moody's Quality Rating	Percent of Fixed-Income Investments		Fair Value
US Government		-	
Obligations *	6.2 %	\$	17,547,808
AAA	1.7		4,773,525
AA	9.4		26,525,007
Α	3.7		10,322,928
BBB	2.9		8,241,618
BB	0.2		471,372
Not rated	75.9	_	214,489,622
Total	100.0 %	\$	282,371,880

^{*} Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government that are not considered to have credit risk.

The OPEB Plan trust fixed-income investments in an index fund are not rated by the rating agencies.

Other MCPS investments are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, except the Montgomery County investment pool which is not rated by the rating agencies.

Concentration of credit risk. The investment policy of the Pension Trust limits the equity holdings in any one company to not more than five percent of the value of assets within a portfolio. Not more than ten percent of the market value of a fixed-income portfolio shall be invested in securities of any one issuer, except U.S. Government and Agency obligations.

The investment policy of the OPEB Plan Trust requires that equity investments be adequately diversified. Not more than ten percent of the market value of an individual manager's account may be invested in fixed-income securities of any one issuer, except U.S. Government and Agency obligations.

During 2012, individual holdings in the investment portfolios did not exceed policy guidelines.

Foreign currency risk. The Pension Trust's exposure to foreign currency risk is derived from its positions in foreign currency denominated investments. The investment policy of the Pension Trust provides guidance for the amount of investments made in foreign currency-denominated equity securities. The target allocation for foreign currency-denominated equity investments is 19 percent. The investment policy states that investment managers are, to diversify the portfolio under their management to minimize the risk of large losses. The system's foreign currency risk at June 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Fixed	Alternative	Total Fair
Currency	Income	Investments	Value
European Currency Unit	\$ 22,067	\$ 5,525,177	\$ 5,547,244
Japanese Yen	23,202		23,202
Swiss Franc	70,566		70,566
Polish Zloty	19,441		19,441
Total	\$ 135,276	\$ 5,525,177	\$ 5,660,453

Commitments. At June 30, 2012, outstanding commitments with private equity fund managers were \$18,949,220.

c) Cash on Hand

At year-end, the primary government had \$7,340 on hand in petty cash accounts.

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Due to the general fund from other governmental funds representing advances of pooled cash	\$ 2,856,048
Due to the general fund from enterprise funds representing advances of pooled cash	10,948,474
Due to the internal service fund from the general fund for employee benefit plan expenditures	420,065
Due to pension and employee benefits trust funds representing OPEB investments held in a non irrevocable trust by the internal service fund	17,661,139
Total	\$ 31,885,726

Following is a summary of balances due from other funds reported in fund financial statements:

Due from other funds, Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	\$ 13,702,788
Due from other funds, Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds	101,734
Due from general fund from internal service fund, statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Funds Due from general and internal service funds, Statement of Net Assets-	420,065
Fiduciary Funds	17,661,139
Total	\$ 31,885,726

Interfund balances are repaid currently from reimbursable expenditures and proceeds from the sale of goods and services.

5. Due From Employees

The \$347,827 reported as due from employees arose from past transition to a unified pay cycle calendar for twelve-month employees. Repayment is made from final paychecks when employees separate from active employment with MCPS.

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Nondepreciable capital assets:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$	74,678,201 141,778,708 216,456,909	\$ 	212,292,621 212,292,621	\$ 	146,359,015 146,359,015	\$	74,678,201 207,712,314 282,390,515
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and improvements Site improvements Vehicles and equipment Total depreciable capital assets		2,432,662,285 216,776,803 148,898,588 2,798,337,676		147,305,359 13,585,409 13,916,590 174,807,358	 	5,087,497 10,996,272 16,083,769	· ·	2,574,880,147 230,362,212 151,818,906 2,957,061,265
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Site improvements Vehicles and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Government activities capital assets, net	\$	775,824,819 46,803,635 97,052,088 919,680,542 1,878,657,134 2,095,114,043	 	60,788,566 4,462,864 10,637,620 75,889,050 98,918,308 311,210,929	- ·	4,485,116 10,700,838 15,185,954 897,815 147,256,830		832,128,269 51,266,499 96,988,870 980,383,638 1,979,677,627 2,259,068,142
Business-Type Activities: Depreciable capital assets:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Vehicles and equipment Total depreciable capital assets	\$ _ -	17,373,382 17,373,382	\$ _ _	774,421 774,421	\$ _	481,668 481,668	\$ _	17,666,135 17,666,135
Less accumulated depreciation for: Vehicles and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Business-type activities	-	13,480,061 13,480,061	_	779,377 779,377	_	432,015 432,015	_	13,827,423 13,827,423
capital assets, net	\$	3,893,321	\$	(4,956)	\$_	49,653	\$	3,838,712

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Regular instruction	\$	64,170,501
Special education		209,259
School administration		56,889
Student transportation		8,198,664
Operation of plant		132,637
Maintenance of plant		2,582,846
Administration		538,254
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	75,889,050
Business-Type Activities:		
Food services	\$	777,894
Real estate management		1,483
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ _	779,377

Commitments for ongoing construction in progress at June 30, 2012, are \$232,184,086.

7. Payables

Accounts payable and other current liabilities of the governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Accounts payable	\$	51,105,784	\$	414,045	\$	51,519,829
Retainage payable		10,426,716	·	•		10,426,716
Accrued salaries and withholdings		36,580,118				36,580,118
Claims payable		19,401,716				19,401,716
Due to employees-advance						
premium withholding	_	3,476,323		MI 40 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -		3,476,323
Total accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$_	120,990,657	\$_	414,045	\$_	121,404,702

8. Leases

a) Operating Leases

Expenditures under lease agreements for office space and equipment were approximately \$4,850,000 in 2012. Commitments for fiscal year 2013 under lease agreements are approximately \$3,265,000. Lease agreements typically provide for automatic yearly termination on July 1 of any year in which funds to meet rental payments are not appropriated.

b) Capital Leases

Under a master lease arrangement, MCPS acquires school buses, vehicles, technology and other equipment under noncancelable capital leases that expire at various times through fiscal year 2017. Lease payments, including interest, in fiscal year 2012 were \$11,663,604 for the General Fund, \$8,078,629 for the Capital Projects Fund and \$172,053 for the Enterprise Funds.

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities
Vehicles and equipment	\$	46,541,834	\$	429,295
Less: accumulated depreciation		(9,782,135)		(49,158)
Total	\$ _	36,759,699	\$	380,137

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	_	Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities
2013	\$	14,070,394	\$	109,224
2014		11,211,607		109,224
2015		8,088,808		68,962
2016		3,946,124		384,803
2017	_	2,050,206		<u>-</u>
Total minimum lease payments		39,367,139		672,213
Less: Amount representing interest		(1,692,259)		(75,899)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$_	37,674,880	_ \$ _	596,314

\$24,262,716 of outstanding capital lease obligations for governmental activities at June 30, 2012, was used to acquire capital assets.

9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities during 2012 were as follows:

Governmental		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within One Year
Activities: Capital leases Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Total	\$	31,405,867 115,509,372 300,292,334 447,207,573	\$ `\$ ⁻	25,113,901 7,435,422 109,000,239 141,549,562	\$ - \$	18,844,888 7,605,726 18,048,123 44,498,737	\$ - \$	37,674,880 115,339,068 391,244,450 544,258,398	\$ - \$	13,269,121 8,044,576 - 21,313,697
	•			and the transfer of the same o	-			es e como es la comúnica e nome	= `	
Business-Type		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Activities:	•	=0.4.000							•	
Capital leases Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$	504,223 1,847,808 4,263,786	\$	241,670 133,855 1,463,488	\$	149,579 54,847 252,549	\$	596,314 1,926,816 5,474,725	\$	87,215 53,794 -
Total	\$	6,615,817	\$	1,839,013	\$	456,975	\$ _		\$ <u>_</u>	141,009

Compensated absences and net OPEB obligation for the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

10. Risk Management

MCPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or students; natural disasters; and employee health benefits. MCPS participates in the Montgomery County Liability and Property Coverage Self-

Insurance Program. Under this program, MCPS receives coverage for general liability, workers' compensation, public official liability, property, and motor vehicle risks, generally up to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim. MCPS' premium payments to the fund are an actuarially determined reflection of the covered risks. MCPS purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage by the self-insurance program and for other risks not covered by the program. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The active employees' health benefits plan is financed through an internal service fund, the Employee Benefit Plan Trust Fund. The postemployment health benefits plan is financed through a fiduciary fund, the OPEB Plan Trust. The funds provide plan coverage for active and retired employees under contracts with several insurance companies and health maintenance organizations (HMO's). MCPS funds participate in the plans by making payments to the trust funds in amounts sufficient to cover normal plan costs, which are comprised of premiums paid to insured plans, and actuarial estimates of amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). An additional payment is made to the OPEB Plan Trust to cover amortization of the actuarial accrued liability (see note 12). Claims payable of \$19,401,716 and \$5,709,983 reported in the Internal Service Fund and the Fiduciary Funds, respectively at June 30, 2012, are based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in claims payable for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 are reflected below.

	-	Beginning Payable	-	Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)		Claim Payments	 Ending Payable
2012							
Internal Service Fund	\$	17,309,452	\$	208,464,200	\$	(206,371,936)	\$ 19,401,716
Fiduciary Funds	_	5,213,129		64,517,589	_	(64,020,735)	 5,709,983
Total	\$	22,522,581	\$	272,981,789	\$_	(270,392,671)	\$ 25,111,699
2011							
Internal Service Fund	\$	18,380,085	\$	196,411,062	\$	(197,481,695)	\$ 17,309,452
Fiduciary Funds		7,424,499		60,150,681	_	(62,362,051)	5,213,129
Total	\$	25,804,584	\$	256,561,743	\$_	(259,843,746)	\$ 22,522,581

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Substantially all of MCPS' employees working at least 4 hours a day in an approved job classification are covered under one of three mandatory defined benefit retirement plans. Two of these are cost-sharing multi-employer type plans administered by the Maryland State Retirement System (MSRS); and one is a single-employer plan, the MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System, administered by MCPS.

State Plans

Plan Description. Eligible MCPS professional and administrative employees participate in one of two state plans, the Maryland State Teachers' Retirement System or the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System, the costs of which are borne by the state. Effective January 1, 1980, new MCPS teacher and administrative personnel became members of the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System. Members in the existing Maryland State Teachers' Retirement System had the option to transfer from the old to the new plan. Benefits at retirement are based upon years of service and

the average earned compensation of an eligible employee during any three consecutive years (five years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) that provide the highest average earned compensation. Benefits vest after five years (ten years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) of creditable service.

The financial statements of the Maryland State Teachers' Retirement System and the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System are included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the Maryland State Retirement System. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to The Maryland State Retirement System, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Funding Policy. Covered employees are, by statute, required to contribute 7 percent of salary. The employer's share of contributions to these two plans for MCPS employees, which amounted to \$171,195,425, \$169,926,025 and \$149,981,157 in 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively, was the legal responsibility of the state. MCPS has recognized in the governmental fund statements revenue and expenditures in the amount equal to the state's contribution payment.

Effective July 1, 2012, The Maryland Legislature enacted a requirement for Local Education Agencies (LEA) to contribute a portion of the employer's share. The legislation specifies the annual amount to be contributed by each LEA through fiscal 2016. For 2013, MCPS is required to contribute \$27,227,553 toward the employer's contribution.

MCPS Plan

Plan Description. The MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System is funded and administered as a single plan with two separate benefit structures, the retirement system and the pension system. Retirement system benefits cover employees hired prior to January 1, 1980. The retirement system provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits, to employees who are not members of the Maryland State Teachers' Retirement System and supplements the state benefits to members of the Maryland State Teachers' Retirement System. Benefits at retirement are based on years of service and the average earned compensation of an eligible employee during any three years (five years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) that provide the highest average earned compensation, and are adjusted for changes in the consumer price index after retirement. Benefits at early retirement are reduced by an early retirement factor. Benefits vest after five years (ten years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) of creditable service.

Pension system benefits cover employees hired after January 1, 1980. Members in the retirement system may elect to participate in the pension system, in which case their excess contributions are refunded. The pension system provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits, to employees who are not members of the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System and supplements the state benefits to members of the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System. Benefits are based on years of service and a percentage of the average earned compensation of an eligible employee during any three consecutive years (five years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) that provide the highest average earned compensation and are adjusted for changes in the consumer price index after retirement of not more than 2 percent per year. Benefits at early retirement are reduced by an early retirement factor. Benefits vest only after five years (ten years for employees hired after June 30, 2011) of creditable service.

At July 1, 2011 the date of the latest actuarial report, MCPS' plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,469
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	4,338
Active plan members	21,602
Total	37,409

Separate financial statements for the MCPS Employees' Retirement and Pension System are not available.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required by resolution to contribute to the plan. Effective July 1, 2011, plan members contribute for the supplemental benefit, and the combined core and supplemental benefit .5 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, of their salary to the plan. MCPS is required by resolution to contribute the remaining actuarially determined amounts necessary to finance the combined coverage of plan members. Benefits and contribution provisions are established and may be amended only by the Board of Education. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Effective July 1, 2011, The Board of Education adopted plan amendments to the core MCPS Pension System that generally mirror State of Maryland plan changes. In addition to plan amendments presented above, for employees hired after June 30, 2011, plan benefit changes were made, as follows:

- The core benefit multiplier was reduced from 1.8 percent to 1.5 percent.
- Normal service retirement eligibility was changed to either the Rule of 90 or 65 years with ten years of service. Early retirement eligibility was changed to age 60 with fifteen years of service.

The Cumulative effect of the plan changes was to reduce the MCPS contribution rate from 5.57 percent to 5.12 percent of covered payroll for 2012.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation: Components of the annual pension cost and the change in net pension asset are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)/pension cost	\$ 68,921,784
Contributions made	69,707,904
Change in net pension asset	(786,120)
Net pension asset beginning of year	(1,106,600)
Net pension asset end of year	\$ (1,892,720)

MCPS' annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the plan for the current year and the prior two years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
2010 2011	\$ 59,982,555	105 %	\$ - (4.406.600)	
2011	63,707,764 68,921,784	102 101	(1,106,600) (1,892,720)	

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, as amended for the July 1, 2011 plan changes, using the projected unit credit

cost method and, except as noted, the same actuarial assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, as follows:

Valuation date

July 1, 2011

Actuarial cost method

Projected unit credit

Amortization method

July 1, 2006 Plan Amendments:

Amortized over 30 years

All other:

Level percentage of projected payroll. Increasing 3% per year. Open for gains/losses. Closed for other

changes.

Remaining amortization period

July 1, 2006 plan amendments: 26 years

All other: 15 years

Asset valuation method

5-year, smoothed market

Actuarial Assumptions:

7.5%

Investment rate of return Inflation rate

3.0%

Projected salary increases

3.25-8.25% (4.0 –6.5% in 2009 valuation)

Cost of living adjustments

1.95% - 3%

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2011, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,454,465,469
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,019,669,003
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 434,796,466
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	70.1 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,306,604,776
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	33.3%

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

12. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. OPEB Plan Trust is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan funded and administered by MCPS. Employees receiving a Board of Education approved retirement are eligible, in accordance with bargaining agreements between the Board of Education and employee associations, for continued healthcare coverage if they have been covered under the MCPS Employee Benefit Plan for at least five years, ten years for employee hired after July 1, 2011. Terminated employees are not eligible to participate in the plan. The OPEB Plan provides medical, dental, vision, prescription drug and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions resides with the Board of Education.

Plan membership consisted of the following at July 1, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	12,809
Active plan members	22,330
Total	35,139

Separate financial statements for the OPEB Plan Trust are not available.

Funding Policy: The Board of Education has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members and MCPS. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 36 percent and MCPS contributes 64 percent toward the current cost of healthcare benefits. Effective for employees hired July 1, 2011 and for certain employee hired as of July 1, 2006, a tiered contribution structure is in effect, with MCPS contribution levels of 40, 50, or 60 percent respectively based on years of service. During fiscal year 2012, plan members and beneficiaries receiving benefits contributed \$28,218,174 (approximately 27.3 percent of current contributions). MCPS and other contributing entities' contributed \$73,601,982 (approximately 72.3 percent of current contributions) for current premiums, claims and administrative expenses. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Effective July 1, 2011, the Montgomery County Council created a consolidated OPEB Plan Trust that expanded the county OPEB Plan to include MCPS employees. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the MCPS annual contribution toward funding amortization of the actuarial accrued liability will be made by the Montgomery County Council directly to the consolidated OPEB Plan Trust rather than to the MCPS OPEB Plan Trust. In 2012, the Montgomery County Council contributed \$20,000.000 on behalf of MCPS employees.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was \$1,568.6 million and the unfunded AAL (UAAL) was \$1,535.4 million. Actuarial plan assets were \$33.2 million and the funded ratio was 2.1 percent. The annual covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$1,346.4 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 114.0 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of MCPS are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. MCPS' annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years. MCPS has agreed with the Montgomery County Council that MCPS would transition to full funding of the ARC over a period of eight years. The following table shows the components of MCPS' annual

OPEB cost and changes in the net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 161,224,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	22,841,709
Adjustment to annual required Contribution	(18,300,672)
Annual OPEB cost	165,765,037
Contributions made	73,601,982
Increase in net OPEB obligation	92,163,055
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	304,556,120
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 396,719,175

MCPS' annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation to the plan for the current and the prior year were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of		
Year ended	OPEB	APC		Net OPEB
June 30	Cost (APC)	Contributed		Obligation
2010	\$ 134,291,878	33.9%	\$ _	217,750,579
2011	135,648,398	36.0		304,556,120
2012	165,765,037	44.4		396,719,175

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by MCPS and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historic pattern of sharing of benefit costs between MCPS and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation were:

Valuation date	July 1, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Investment return	7.5%
Health care cost trend rates	(initial, ultimate)
Medical pre-65	8.0%, 4.5%
Medical post-65	7.0%, 4.5%
Prescription drugs	8.5%, 4.5%
Dental	5.5%, 4.5%
Vision	Flat 0%
Amortization method	Level percentage of
	projected payroll,
	Open basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years

13. Trust Plans Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed financial statements for the Retirement and Pension System and the OPEB Plan Trust are as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

	Retirement and Pension System	OPEB Plan Trust	Total
Assets:			
Current assets Total assets	\$ 1,021,730,759 1,021,730,759	\$ 77,698,471 77,698,471	\$ 1,099,429,230 1,099,429,230
Liabilities: Total liabilities	1,058,871	6,005,131	7,064,002
Net Assets: Held in trust for pension/ Other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,020,671,888	\$ 71,693,340	\$ 1,092,365,228

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

		Retirement and Pension System	OPEB Plan Trust	Total
Additions:				
Contributions	\$	90,146,081	\$ 101,820,157	\$ 191,966,238
Net investment earnings	_	4,843,067	(699,846)	4,143,221
Total additions	-	94,989,148	101,120,311	196,109,459
Deductions: Benefit and premium				
payments		66,890,363	76,762,574	143,652,937
Administrative expenses		1,557,007	393,601	1,950,608
Total deductions	-	68,447,370	77,156,175	145,603,545
Change in net assets		26,541,778	23,964,136	50,505,914
Net assets - beginning		994,130,110	47,729,204	1,041,859,314
Net assets - ending	\$	1,020,671,888	\$ 71,693,340	\$ 1,092,365,228

14. Contingencies

Litigation. MCPS, in the normal course of its operations, is subject to lawsuits and claims. While the outcome of these matters is uncertain, MCPS believes that any losses not otherwise covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of lawsuits and claims, will not have a material adverse effect on MCPS' financial condition. Additionally, it is the opinion of counsel that under current law, MCPS would have governmental immunity in non-contractual matters for any individual judgments in excess of \$100,000, except for civil rights cases.

Supported Projects. Certain programs, referred to as supported projects, serving specific needs and purposes of the school system and the welfare of the students, are funded by special federal

and state grants and are included in the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Grant activities are subject to audit by the granting agencies.

Federal Financial Assistance. MCPS receives financial assistance from the U.S. Government. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal regulations, including expenditures of resources for eligible purposes. All grants are subject to financial and compliance audits. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the fund that received the grants.

In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of any of these matters or audits will not be material to the basic financial statements of MCPS.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

MCPS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Schedule of Funding Progress (000's omitted)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)(b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2005 \$	729,231	\$ 905,339	_ \$.	176,108	80.5%	\$ 1,080,319	16.3%
7/1/2006	762,232	1,062,251		300,019	71.8	1,169,275	25.7
7/1/2007	855,719	1,164,451		308,732	73.5	1,215,302	25.4
7/1/2008	941,919	1,260,260		318,344	74.7	1,327,593	24.0
7/1/2009	966,296	1,344,071		377,778	71.9	1,352,101	27.9
7/1/2010	979,478	1,420,871		441,393	68.9	1,346,387	32.8
7/1/2011	1.019.669	1,454,465		434,796	70.1	1.306.605	33.3

Schedule of Employer Contributions (000'S omitted)

	Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Ol	Net Pension bligation (Asset)	
-	2006	\$ 36,795	100%	\$	4,506	
	2007	57,569	101		4,037	
	2008	58,502	101		3,723	
	2009	60,830	101		3,098	
	2010	60,024	105		-	
	2011	63,708	102		(1,107)	
	2012	68,922	101		(1,893)	

OPEB PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Funding Progress (000'S omitted)

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/01/07	\$	-	\$	1,299,106	\$ 1,299,106	0.0%	\$ 1,215,302	106.9%
7/01/08 7/01/10		16,662 33,156		1,256,907 1,568,612	1,240,207 1,535,456	1.3 2.1	1,327,593 1,346,387	93.4 114.0

Schedule of Employer and Other Contributing Entities Contributions (000's Omitted)

		Perce	ntage Contributed		
Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contributions	MCPS	Other Contributing Entities	_	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 122,819	48.0%	2.1%	- \$ -	128,599
2010	131,690	30.8	3.5		217,751
2011	131,690	33.7	3.4		304,556
2012	161,224	30.8	14.9		396,719

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2012

Capital Projects Fund — The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of school sites and buildings and other major capital facilities.

Special Revenue Fund (nonmajor) — The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of Cable TV franchise fees that are restricted as to purpose and use.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					Variance with		
	-	Budgeted Am	nounts		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts			
Revenues:							
Montgomery County	\$	408,918,200 \$	402,208,098	338,895,857	\$ (63,312,241)		
State of Maryland	,	33,485,419	45,555,599	33,016,031	(12,539,568)		
Federal		3,973,503	5,312,703	4,489,654	(823,049		
Other sources		368,285	368,285	<u> </u>	(368,285		
Total revenues		446,745,407	453,444,685	376,401,542	(77,043,143		
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Capital outlay		446,745,407	453,444,685	376,401,542	77,043,143		
Total expenditures and encumbrances		446,745,407	453,444,685	376,401,542	77,043,143		
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances		-	-	-			
Fund balance - beginning		•	-				
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	<u>-</u> \$		\$		

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND June 30, 2012 Project Expe

			June 30, 2012			
FMS Award	Project Name		Project Authorization	Expended to Jun 30, 2012	Committed	Available for Futur Expenditure
000000		\$	1,352,600 \$	- \$	- (
006503	Water and Indoor Air Quality Improvements	•	2,129,255	83.482	692,036	1,353,73
016505	Thomas W Pyle Middle School Addition		5,057,867	5,057,867		.,,,,
16506	Westland Middle School Addition		3,915,591	3,915,591		
16519	Redland Middle School Improvements		14,233,000	14,000,468	216,034	16,49
16520	Ridgeview Middle School Improvements		13,524,000	12,094,198	1,314,671	115,13
16532	Fire Safety Code Upgrades		269,917	269,474	404	3
16545	Northwood High School		33,029,094	32,157,327	727,703	144,06
26503	Seven Locks Elementary School Addition/Modernization		18,787,529	18,453,776	252,874	80,87
26504	Travilah Elementary School		6,045,570	6,045,570	202,014	00,07
36501	Albert Einstein High School Signature Improvements				•	
36502	Gaithersburg High School Addition		4,116,515	4,116,515	-	
36510			7,649,934	7,649,934	4 400 754	7.004.00
)56501	The Schools and Libraries Program of the Universal Service Fund		9,024,835	•	1,103,754	7,921,08
56502	Restroom Renovations		951,247	4 000 000	540,237	411,01
	Bethesda Chevy Chase High School Addition		1,039,929	1,039,929		
056503	Wm. T. Gibbs Elementary School (Clarksburg #8)		15,034,000	14,927,370	100,000	6,63
56504	Fields Road Elementary School Addition		9,257,200	9,257,200	-	
76500	Ashburton Elementary School Addition		6,618,000	6,595,393	22,607	
76501	Fallsmead Elementary School		7,118,616	7,118,616	-	
76502	Luxmanor Elementary School		7,570,000	7,442,660	624	126,71
76503	Stedwick Elementary School Addition		9,825,000	9,657,927	164,476	2,59
76504	Washington Grove Elementary School Addition		12,142,000	12,124,587	1,179	16,23
76505	Wayside Elementary School		4,398,350	4,398,350	-	
76506	Building Modifications and Program Improvements		3,410,255	743,288	1,082,817	1,584,15
79622	2011 Energy Conservation - ARRA Grant		487,246	•	· · ·	487,24
86500	East Silver Spring ES Addition		11,798,000	11,783,966	5,351	8,68
86502	Poolesville HS Laboratory Upgrades and Addition		8,551,265	8,551,265	-,	-,
96500	Brookhaven Elementary School		5,819,000	5,232,683	10,984	575.33
96501	Fairland Elementary School		7,729,000	6,504,818	371,295	852,88
96502	Fox Chapel Elementary School		7,205,000	7,102,910	(40,274)	142,36
96503	Harmony Hills Elementary School		5,949,000		14,399	709,97
96504	Jackson Road Elementary School			5,224,626		
96505			6,791,000	6,542,027	19,866	229,10
96506	Montgomery Knolls Elementary School		7,164	7,164	93,488	(93,48
	Rock View Elementary School		5,470,000	4,680,468	11,720	777,81
96507	Sherwood ES Addition		160,000	160,000		
96508	Whetstone Elementary School		7,633,000	6,491,240	45,214	1,096,54
06500	County Water Quality Compliance		3,100	· -	-	3,10
16503	Bradley Hills Elementary School Addition 2013		17,344,000	1,873,456	15,256,102	214,44
16504	Clarksburg Cluster ES (Clarksburg Village Site #1)		1,567,000	546,789	350,850	669,36
16507	Darnestown Elementary School Addition 2013		15,025,000	4,542,288	10,270,876	211,83
16508	Georgian Forest Elementary School Addition 2013		10,174,000	2,021,211	7,372,209	780,58
16509	Somerset Elementary School Addition 2011		1,516,000	1,113,677	12,242	390,08
16510	Viers Mill Elementary School Addition 2013		10,608,000	1,974,420	8,329,302	304,27
16511	Waters Landing ES Addition 2014		669,000	101,967	367,280	199,78
16512	Westbrook Elementary School Addition 2013		11,219,000	983,590	10,081,072	154,33
16513	Wyngate Elementary School Addition 2013		9,710,000	2,499,113	5,623,751	1,587,13
26500	WSSC Compliance 2012		655,502	2,100,110	(87,801)	743,30
46034	Land Acquisition		2,073,085		(07,007)	2,073,08
46032	Design and Construction Management			-	24 662	447,06
66995	Roof Replacement		481,728 15,782,224	7,579,808	34,662 4,371,151	3,831,26
96222				7,579,606		
96235	Energy Conservation		4,973,400	450.007	607,546	4,365,85
	ADA Compliance		2,478,414	456,287	235,957	1,786,17
16633	HVAC Replacement		36,054,980	24,665,944	6,197,663	5,191,37
16695	Asbestos Abatement		509,665	-	11,314	498,35
46540	Relocatable Classrooms		3,322,228	-	2,147,153	1,175,07
76544	Stadium Lighting		350,872	-		350,87
86550	School Gymnasiums		37,573,229	32,372,445	3,977,839	1,222,94
96586	Planned Life Cycle Asset Replacement		3,435,727	2,987,815	1,431,987	(984,0
16587	Rehab/Renovation of Closed Schools		39,103,871	34,290,115	1,372,037	3,441,7
26557	School Security		68,836	-	8,910	59,92
26575	Current Replacements/Modernizations		591,929,852	399,063,877	146,549,177	46,316,79
56547	Educational Technology (Global Access)		21,246	•	21,246	
56550	Stormwater Management		1,088,112	191,386	188,433	708,29
66553	Facility Planning		1,375,605	-	666,305	709,30
75051	Improved (Safe) Access to Schools		2,404,592	981,542	35,364	1,387,6
96552	Current Modernizations-Walter Johnson HS Turf Contribution		335,000	330,088	00,004	4,9
96562	Carderock Springs ES Educational Foundation		154,648	330,000	-	154,6
	Total Open & Interim Projects			750 000 507	222 404 002	
			1,086,107,895	758,006,507	232,184,086	95,917,3
	Capitalized land, equipment and furniture, and items not capitalized	•	(24,859,624)	(24,859,624)		
	Interim closing of open projects ** Total construction in progress	\$	(525,434,569) 535,813,703	(525,434,569) 207,712,314	232,184,086	95,917,3

^{*}Appropriations for school modernizations are approved by the Montgomery County Council in the aggregate as one project, although MCPS seperately accounts for each modernization. The school modernization project, in the aggregate, does not

exceed the legally appropriated project authorization at June 30, 2012

** Represents expenditures for projects that are in use but not formally closed out.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
	Prio	r Year							Final Budget -
	Carryover						Actual		Positive
	Encum	brances		Original	·	Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:									
Cable TV franchise fees	\$	-	\$ -	1,425,000	\$	1,425,000	\$ 1,425,000	\$	_
Total revenues		-		1,425,000		1,425,000	1,425,000		· <u>-</u>
Expenditures and encumbrances:									
Community services		-		1,425,000	\$	1,425,000	 1,417,439		7,561
Total expenditures and encumbrances				1,425,000		1,425,000	 1,417,439		7,561
Excess of revenues over									
expenditures and encumbrances		-				,* -	7,561		7,561
Fund balance - beginning		-		······································			279,707		279,707
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$		287,268	\$	287,268
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance: 2012 encumbrances outstanding							-		
Fund balance - GAAP basis							\$ 287,268		

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2012

Real Estate Management – Accounts for the rental of surplus space in school buildings for complementary programs such as child care, and for the administration of potential future school sites.

Field Trip – Accounts for the operation of transportation services for student field trips and external organizations.

Entrepreneurial Activities – Provides supplemental funding for the instructional program through the sale of MCPS expertise, services and products.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Real Estate			Total Nonmajor Enterprise
	Management	Field Trip	Entrepreneurial	Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,058,026	\$ 41,906	\$ 1,558,949	\$ 2,658,881
Accounts receivable	74,446	94,758	35,365	204,569
Due from other funds	34,837	12,618	54,279	101,734
Inventories	04,007	12,010	3,270	3,270
Total current assets	1,167,309	149,282	1,651,863	2,968,454
Total danoin addete	1,107,303	173,202	1,001,000	2,000,404
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	2,225			2,225
Total noncurrent assets	2,225		-	2,225

Total assets	1,169,534	149,282	1,651,863	2,970,679
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	142,233		14,277	156,510
Unearned revenue	,		399,923	399,923
Capital leases - current	2,851		·	2,851
Total current liabilities	145,084	-	414,200	559,284
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital leases payable	325,274			325,274
Compensated absences	75,685	80,828	103,890	260,403
Total noncurrent liabilities	400,959	80,828	103,890	585,677
Total liabilities	546,043	80,828	518,090	1,144,961
Not Appete				
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,225			2,225
Unrestricted	621,266	68,454	1,133,773	1,823,493
Total net assets	\$ 623,491	\$ 68,454	\$ 1,133,773	\$ 1,825,718

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Real Estate Management	Field Trip	Entrepreneurial	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Rent and fees	\$ 2,892,122	\$ 1,778,378	\$ 2,186,618	\$ 6,857,118
Total operating revenues	2,892,122	1,778,378	2,186,618	6,857,118
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	404,859	1,122,238	951,286	2,478,383
Contracted services	132,590	41,999	280,373	454,962
Supplies and materials	28,168	448,593	501,990	978,751
Other charges	2,652,947	157,717	250,139	3,060,803
Depreciation	1,483	,	,	1,483
Total operating expenses	3,220,047	1,770,547	1,983,788	6,974,382
Operating income (loss)	(327,925)	7,831	202,830	(117,264
Change in net assets	(327,925)	7,831	202,830	(117,264
Total net assets - beginning	951,416	60,623	930,943	1,942,982
Total net assets - ending	\$ 623,491	\$ 68,454	\$ 1,133,773	\$ 1,825,718

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Real Estate Management	Field Trip	Entrepreneurial	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,861,498	\$ 1,781,899	\$ 2,182,670	\$ 6,826,067
Payments to suppliers	(167,972)	(490,592)	(805,807)	(1,464,371)
Payments to employees	(432,132)	(1,201,532)	(1,033,444)	(2,667,108)
Payments for assessments made by other funds	(108,170)	(76,382)	(159,990)	(344,542)
Payments for other operating expenses	(2,512,378)	·/	(12,387)	(2,524,765)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(359,154)	13,393	171,042	(174,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from capital leases				
Purchases of capital assets				
Principal paid on capital leases	(2,717)			(2,717)
Net cash (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(2,717)			(2,717)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(361,871)	13,393	171,042	(177,436)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,419,897	28,513	1,387,907	2,836,317
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,058,026	\$ 41,906	\$ 1,558,949	\$ 2,658,881
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (327,925)	\$ 7.831	\$ 202.830	\$ (117,264)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ (321,320)	φ 1,051	φ 202,030	ψ (117,204)
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,483			1,483
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables	(30,624)	3,521	(36,717)	(63,820)
Accounts payable	(7,214)		(23,444)	(30,658)
Due to other funds				
Inventories				
Unearned revenue			32,769	32,769
Compensated absences	5,126	2,041	(4,396)	2,771
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (359,154)	\$ 13,393	\$ 171,042	\$ (174,719)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2012

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds:

Retirement and Pension System – Accounts for the activities of the Retirement and Pension System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified MCPS employees.

OPEB Plan Trust – Accounts for activities that accumulate resources for postemployment healthcare benefits for qualified MCPS retirees.

Agency Funds – Accounts for assets held by elementary and secondary schools for student groups. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Retirement and Pension System		OPEB Plan Trust	Em	otal Pension and Other ployee Benefits Trust Funds
ASSETS						:
Investments:						
Global equities	\$	588,314,386	\$	30,160,033	\$	618,474,419
Fixed income securities	Ψ	274,361,479	Ψ.	7,611,446	Ψ	281,972,925
Real estate		80,214,755		7,011,110		80,214,755
Alternative investments		69,844,021				69,844,021
Short-term investments		8,010,401				8,010,401
Total investments		1,020,745,042		37,771,479		1,058,516,521
Accounts receivable		985,717		1,800,956		2,786,673
Due from County Consolidated Retiree Health Benefits Trust		,		20,464,897		20,464,897
Due from Internal Service Fund				17,661,139		17,661,139
Total assets		1,021,730,759	_	77,698,471		1,099,429,230
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable				28,743		28,743
Claims payable				5,709,983		5,709,983
Due to general fund		1,058,871		266,405		1,325,276
Total liabilities		1,058,871		6,005,131		7,064,002
NET ASSETS						
Held in trust for pension/other postemployment benefits	\$.	1,020,671,888	\$	71,693,340	\$	1,092,365,228

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		ement		а	tal Pension nd Other
		ension	OPEB Plan		loyee Benefit rust Funds
	ુ અનુ અનુ	stem	Trust	11	ust runus
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer		9,707,904	69,635,588	\$	139,343,492
Members	20),438,177	28,218,175		48,656,352
Federal government - Medicare Part D			3,966,394	-	3,966,394
Total contributions	90),146,081	101,820,157		191,966,238
Investment earnings:					
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(2	2,837,640)	(2,181,044)		(5,018,684)
Interest and dividends		9,591,514	1,481,198		11,072,712
Securities lending income	•	150,998	1,101,100		150,998
Total investment income	. 6	5,904,872	(699,846)		6,205,026
Less investment expense:					
Investment fees and other	(2	2,034,570)			(2,034,570)
Securities lending fees	\-	(27,235)			(27,235)
Total investment expense	(2	2,061,805)	-		(2,061,805)
Net investment earnings		1,843,067	(699,846)		4,143,221
Total additions	94	1,989,148	101,120,311		196,109,459
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to plan members	66	6,890,363	64,517,589		131,407,952
Premiums paid to insurance companies		, ,	12,244,985		12,244,985
Administrative expenses		1,557,007	393,601		1,950,608
Total deductions	68	3,447,370	77,156,175		145,603,545
Change in net assets	26	5,541,778	23,964,136		50,505,914
Net assets - beginning	994	4,130,110	47,729,204	1,	041,859,314
Net assets - ending	\$ 1,020	0,671,888	\$ 71,693,340	\$ 1,	092,365,228

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

W-20-12-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0	Balance	A dditions	Doductions	Balance
\$150-P11-100-P1-	June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2012
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 16,391,255	\$ 33,291,181	\$ 33,235,797	\$ 16,446,639
Accounts receivable	1,654,101	1,732,483	1,654,101	1,732,483
Inventories	172,059	159,169	172,059	159,169
Total assets	\$ 18,217,415	\$ 35,182,833	\$35,061,957	\$ 18,338,291
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,323,532	\$ 1,572,989	\$ 1,323,532	\$ 1,572,989
Due to student groups	16,893,883	33,609,844	33,738,425	16,765,302
Total liabilities	\$ 18,217,415	\$ 35,182,833	\$ 35,061,957	\$ 18,338,291

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of MCPS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about MCPS' overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules provide trend information to help the reader understand how MCPS' financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	79-87
Revenue Capacity Since MCPS revenues are primarily provided by Montgomery County, these schedules on the county's revenue sources are relevant to an understanding of Montgomery County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	88-94
Debt Capacity Since MCPS construction funding is primarily provided by Montgomery County, these schedules of the county's debt capacity assist the reader in assessing the affordability of Montgomery County's current levels of outstanding debt and Montgomery County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	95-99
Demographic and Economic Information Details found in these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to aid the reader in understanding the environment within which MCPS' financial activities take place.	100-101
Operating Information These schedules contain select operating indicators to help the reader understand how the information in MCPS' financial report relates to the services MCPS provides and the activities it performs.	103-106

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year						
		2003	2004	.,.	2005	2006	2007
Governmental Activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	1,224,194,974 \$ (80,455,530)	1,265,348,107 (90,516,500)	\$	1,347,324,600 \$ (92,864,100)	1,509,775,923 \$ (96,127,805)	1,635,087,567 (85,448,126)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	1,143,739,444 \$		\$	1,254,460,500 \$	1,413,648,118 \$	1,549,639,441
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	5,137,266 \$ (1,626,627)	4,829,951 (2,850,401)	\$	5,182,162 \$ (2,755,479)	5,052,458 \$ (3,354,942)	5,215,924 (3,628,772)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	3,510,639 \$		\$	2,426,683 \$	1,697,516 \$	1,587,152
Primary government:							
Invested in capital assets,net of related debt	\$	1,229,332,240 \$		\$	1,352,506,762 \$	1,514,828,381 \$	1,640,303,491
Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	\$	(82,082,157) 1,147,250,083 \$	(93,366,901) 1,176,811,157	\$	(95,619,579) 1,256,887,183 \$	(99,482,747) 1,415,345,634 \$	(89,076,898) 1,551,226,593

,765,406,793 \$ (151,573,901)	1,901,060,879	5 1,972,419,863 S	\$ 2,073,974,398 \$	
		5 1,972,419,863	\$ 2073 074 308 \$	
	(202,703,251)	(303,827,808)	(367,057,361)	2,234,805,426 (446,600,594)
,613,832,892 \$	1,698,357,628	1,668,592,055	1,706,917,037 \$	1,788,204,832
5,019,355 \$ (5,207,535)		• •		3,570,524 (6,792,149)
(188,180) \$				(3,221,625)
,770,426,148 \$	1,905,292,815	1,976,371,415		2,238,375,950
	(209,119,038)	(311,676,214)		(453,392,743) 1,784,983,207
. (5,019,355 \$ (5,207,535) (188,180) \$	5,019,355 \$ 4,231,936 \$ (5,207,535)	5,019,355 \$ 4,231,936 \$ 3,951,552 \$ (5,207,535)	5,019,355 \$ 4,231,936 \$ 3,951,552 \$ 3,759,753 \$ (5,207,535)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year

		2003		2004		2005		2006
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
Instruction:								
Regular instruction	\$	922,271,680	\$	983,832,228	\$	1,038,043,643	\$	1,088,588,014
Special education		213,237,600		226,446,611		247,338,455		266,912,970
School administration		123,298,343		126,636,268		135,691,110		146,798,786
Student personnel services		8,160,848		11,411,475		12,226,245		13,416,179
Health services		107,432		36,994		39,433		42,357
Total instruction		1,267,075,903		1,348,363,576		1,433,338,886		1,515,758,306
Support services:								
Student transportation		72,604,228		80,078,067		91,056,536		96,768,183
Operation of plant		99,932,932		102,880,452		109,613,171		120,228,320
Maintenance of plant		40,384,443		48,730,155		47,584,397		48,872,594
Administration		47,359,900		37,010,469		39,156,106		54,688,573
Community services		1,584,350		1,641,493		1,625,698		2,110,374
Interest on capital leases								1,372,132
Total support services		261,865,853		270,340,636		289,035,908		324,040,176
Total government activities expenses		1,528,941,756		1,618,704,212		1,722,374,794		1,839,798,482
Business-type activities								
Food services		35,681,700		37,426,902		39,511,622		40,757,291
Adult education		4,007,829		4,110,281		1,893,599		1,516,881
Real estate management		1,586,720		4,110,281 1,482,541		1,537,420		2,102,497
Field trips						1,355,538		
Entrepreneurial activities		1,205,565		1,246,915				1,579,472
Total business-type activities expenses		1,062,282		1,211,760	_	1,316,459		1,266,811
Total business-type activities expenses		43,544,096		45,478,399	_	45,614,638		47,222,952
Total primary government expenses	\$	1,572,485,852	\$	1,664,182,611	\$	1,767,989,432	_\$_	1,887,021,434
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services	\$	2.636,982	\$	2,661,370	\$	5,028,734		5,164,549
Operating grants and contributions	•	108,829,702	*	71,649,502	•	79,073,587		81,343,855
Capital grants and contributions		31,154,353		50,595,212		41,579,402		41,802,954
Total governmental activities program revenues		142,621,037	_	124,906,084		125,681,723		128,311,358
Business-type activities Charges for services:								
Food services		19,244,297		20,089,923		21,240,579		21,314,053
Adult education		3,755,591		3,770,253		2,047,577		1,614,777
Real estate management		1,451,483		1,724,390		2,019,558		2,212,736
Field trips		1,226,062		1,318,661		1,547,519		1,491,097
Entrepreneurial activities		934,043		786,070		1,023,446		1,461,574
Operating grants and contributions		14,862,621		15,726,742		16,892,422		17,268,485
Capital grants and contributions		349,867		450,005		938,776		415,248
Total business-type activities program revenues		41,823,964		43,866,044		45,709,877		45,777,970
Total primary government program revenues	\$	184,445,001	\$	168,772,128	\$	171,391,600	\$	174,089,328
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities		(1,386,320,719)		(1,493,798,128)		(1,596,693,071)		(1,711,487,124)
Business-type activities		(1,720,132)		(1,612,355)		95,239		(1,444,982)
		(1,388,040,851)		(1,495,410,483)		(1,596,597,832)		(1,712,932,106)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Intergovernmental:								
Montgomery County	\$	1,108,394,374	\$	1,183,680,350	\$	1,314,971,597		1,457,150,730
State of Maryland		288,603,570		340,846,285		361,020,873		411,828,686
Federal government		296,773		262,516		88,274		1,027,578
Investment Earlings		146,555		76,537		155,210		632,532
Investment Earnings		562,402		8,019		70,671		-
Other revenue				16,584		15,339		35,216
		13,852						
Other revenue		13,852 1,398,017,526	_	1,524,890,291		1,676,321,964		1,870,674,742
Other revenue Transfers				1,524,890,291		1,676,321,964		1,870,674,742
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities		1,398,017,526						
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings		1,398,017,526 196,736		97,850	_	367,233		751,031
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers		1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852)		97,850 (16,584)		367,233 (15,339)		751,031 (35,216)
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers Total business-type activities		1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852) 182,884		97,850 (16,584) 81,266	<u> </u>	367,233 (15,339) 351,894		751,031 (35,216) 715,815
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers	\$	1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852)	\$	97,850 (16,584)	\$	367,233 (15,339)	\$	751,031 (35,216)
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Assets	\$	1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852) 182,884 1,398,200,410	\$	97,850 (16,584) 81,266 1,524,971,557	\$	367,233 (15,339) 351,894 1,676,673,858	\$	751,031 (35,216) 715,815 1,871,390,557
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$	1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852) 182,884 1,398,200,410 11,696,807	\$	97,850 (16,584) 81,266 1,524,971,557 31,092,163	\$	367,233 (15,339) 351,894 1,676,673,858 79,628,893	\$	751,031 (35,216) 715,815 1,871,390,557
Other revenue Transfers Total government activities Business-type activities Investment Earnings Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government Change in Net Assets	\$	1,398,017,526 196,736 (13,852) 182,884 1,398,200,410	\$	97,850 (16,584) 81,266 1,524,971,557	\$	367,233 (15,339) 351,894 1,676,673,858	\$	751,031 (35,216) 715,815 1,871,390,557

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	1,160,855,790	\$	1,300,214,158	\$	1,344,807,372	\$	1,382,022,729	\$	1,395,636,699	\$	1,401,069,607
	293,576,065	·	337,981,003	•	357,740,728	•	382,151,880	•	381,185,135	*	392,862,396
	160,163,136		183,915,725		192,005,481		195,915,953		198,448,243		202,692,468
	13,944,662		15,923,429		16,709,007		16,590,455		15,726,065		16,251,838
	53,540		39,372		31,477		40,091	<u> </u>	17,919		17,911
	1,628,593,193		1,838,073,687		1,911,294,065		1,976,721,108		1,991,014,061		2,012,894,220
	100,930,995		117,962,721		122,633,059		125,139,197		126,428,398		129,115,379
	130,303,214		144,731,021		145,189,882		153,349,143		149,740,270		147,289,980
	55,832,785		56,469,713		57,587,517		59,180,621		60,799,687		64,129,559
	63,053,976 2,176,910		59,171,446 2,470,942		63,094,864 2,168,062		60,891,077 2,291,223		58,701,766 2,129,034		57,291,531 2,090,179
	1,742,075		1,970,020		2,040,350		1,750,321		1,197,169		897,345
	354,039,955		382,775,863		392,713,734		402,601,582		398,996,324		400,813,973
	1,982,633,148		2,220,849,550		2,304,007,799		2,379,322,690		2,390,010,385		2,413,708,193
	42,161,738 (48,642)		46,125,487 -		46,457,265		45,687,584 -		48,218,118		49,720,564
	2,926,351		2,290,554		2,489,426		2,591,862		3,055,284		3,220,047
	1,629,297		1,792,660		1,772,511		1,697,423		1,751,109		1,770,547
	1,376,930		1,619,087		1,444,433		2,001,442		2,031,272		1,983,788
	48,045,674		51,827,788		52,163,635		51,978,311		55,055,783		56,694,946
<u>\$</u>	2,030,678,822	\$	2,272,677,338	\$	2,356,171,434	\$	2,431,301,001	\$	2,445,066,168	\$	2,470,403,139
	5,249,818		5,332,403		5,033,518		4,616,997		4,111,198		3,820,871
	83.451.485		84,349,531		77,829,710		126,099,052		112,581,279		83,474,771
	52,273,814		48,116,266		48,858,868		44,257,276		54,258,286		59,387,969
	140,975,117		137,798,200		131,722,096		174,973,325		170,950,763		146,683,611
											4
	22,008,945		22,219,798		22,191,730		18,621,337		18,577,749		19,252,693
	2,625,031		2,765,022		2,397,720		2,667,604		2,812,240		2,892,122
	1,543,101		1,722,208		1,578,741		1,543,871		1,671,121		1,778,378
	1,436,778		1,866,786		1,872,573		1,849,158		3,633,389		2,186,618
	18,798,444		19,955,950		21,564,749		24,871,047		27,800,835		30,590,480
	655,145		927,082		405,452		641,790		696,950		464,308
	47,067,444		49,456,846		50,010,965		50,194,807		55,192,284		57,164,599
\$	188,042,561	\$	187,255,046	\$	181,733,061	\$	225,168,132	\$	226,143,047	\$	203,848,210
	(1,841,658,031)		(2,083,051,350)		(2,172,285,703)		(2,204,349,365)		(2,219,059,622)		(2,267,024,582)
	(978,230)	_	(2,370,942)		(2,152,670)		(1,783,504)		136,501		469,653
	(1,842,636,261)		(2,085,422,292)		(2,174,438,373)		(2,206,132,869)		(2,218,923,121)		(2,266,554,929)
	1 507 402 022	\$	1 631 696 300	ď	1 656 204 024	œ	.1 EEO 885 051	æ	4 669 466 660	æ	1 501 675 500
	1,507,402,033 468,650,022	Ф	1,631,686,296 510,142,429	\$	1,656,384,034 597,009,068	\$	1,550,665,251 616,478,426	\$	1,553,166,556 668,581,752	\$	1,581,675,500 761,695,928
	539,841		4,015,914		2,728,591		6,454,228		35,268,390		4,414,871
	929,696		1,378,734		684,245		985,888		367,906		526,078
	-		.,0.0,.0		-		-		•		-
	127,762		21,428		4,501		•		-		-
	1,977,649,354	_	2,147,244,801		2,256,810,439	_	2,174,583,793		2,257,384,604		2,348,312,377
	60 T 60 -										
	995,628 (127,762)		617,038 (21,428)		161,500 (4,501)		70,501		36,183		32,892
	867,866		595,610		156,999		70,501		36,183	_	32,892
\$	1,978,517,220	\$	2,147,840,411	\$	2,256,967,438	\$	2,174,654,294	\$	2,257,420,787	\$	2,348,345,269
	135,991,323		64,193,451		84,524,736		(29,765,572)		38,324,982		81,287,795
\$	(110,364) 135,880,959	\$	(1,775,332)	\$	(1,995,671)	\$	(1,713,003)	\$	172,684	•	502,545
a)	100,000,909	Φ.	62,418,119	3	82,529,065	<u> </u>	(31,478,575)	<u> </u>	38,497,666	\$	81,790,340

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

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<u> </u>			v			1 10001 1001			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2003		2004		2005		2006	2007
General Fund: Nonspendable	ø	e per nee	¢	7.544.402	œ	7.050.400	¢	7.750.000 ¢	6 662 727
Assigned	\$	6,865,056 3,221,172	Ф	7,511,493 3,868,022	Ф	7,252,120 5.945,116	Ф	7,758,899 \$ 14,230,646	6,663,737 10,577,103
Unassigned		(5,625,651)		(171,197)		3,263,757		(3,047,043)	4,879,365
Total general fund	\$_	4,460,577	\$_	11,208,318	\$_	16,460,993	\$	18,942,502 \$	22,120,205
All other governmental funds:									
Restricted - Special revenue fund	\$	88,069	\$	92,848	\$	92,086	\$	94,711 \$	888,399
Committed - Capital projects fund	·	(8,133,947)	·	(10,802,854)		(12,604,232)	·	(13,472,262)	(14,392,596)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(8,045,878)	\$_	(10,710,006)	\$_	(12,512,146)	\$	(13,377,551) \$	(13,504,197)

		2008	 2009	 2010		2011		2012
General Fund: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ \$ =	6,870,750 5,701,090 16,389,504 28,961,344	 6,289,918 6,183,758 44,346,530 56,820,206	 7,221,461 6,104,012 206,026 13,531,499	· _	6,567,714 6,370,994 16,999,947 29,938,655	\$ - \$ =	7,310,053 7,069,165 28,660,135 43,039,353
All other governmental funds: Restricted - Special revenue fund Committed - Capital projects fund Total all other governmental funds	\$ \$_	136,374 (13,796,508) (13,660,134)	 245,077 (13,858,371) (13,613,294)	 265,873 - 265,873		279,707 - 279,707		287,268 - 287,268

Information for fiscal years 2003 to 2010 have been restated to conform to the new fund balance classifications established by GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Government type Definitions.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

F	sca	l Year

		coa	i i cai	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Montgomery County	\$ 1,137,558,192	\$ 1,233,511,048	\$ 1,356,035,517	\$ 1,498,345,349
State of Maryland	339,814,082	350,931,179	366,552,766	417,013,817
Federal Government	56,379,262	59,737,638	70,605,126	74,573,378
Other	4,827,458	4,970,961	8,194,694	8,999,000
Total Revenue	1,538,578,994	1,649,150,826	1,801,388,103	1,998,931,544
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	27,666,368	26,965,317	28,439,926	36,625,851
Mid-level administration	93,633,242	96,088,892	101,729,773	109,442,018
Instructional salaries and wages	635,877,265	654,152,515	686,486,182	719,934,184
Instructional textbooks and supplies	25,599,461	25,646,985	28,751,450	33,245,147
Other instructional costs	13,014,528	13,133,928	22,110,271	16,855,159
Special education	170,576,458	178,834,273	193,353,038	207,149,010
Student personnel services	6,227,216	8,623,619	9,111,032	9,936,670
Health services	104,058	32,474	34,127	36,530
Student transportation	56,900,115	59,958,528	71,323,679	79,509,617
Operation of plant	77,846,881	80,456,510	85,739,412	92,411,740
Maintenance of plant	25,833,275	25,714,753	26,776,709	28,718,901
Fixed charges	305,913,265	346,990,115	388,327,283	419,075,926
Community services	1,324,417	1,360,072	1,326,568	1,731,259
Debt service:	1,524,417	1,000,072	1,020,000	1,701,200
Capital lease principal	11,841,404	15,124,117	19,300,633	22,597,421
Capital lease interest	1,027,855	1,324,991	1,262,669	1,372,132
Capital outlay	113,557,576	128,053,894	159,336,986	244,402,835
Total expenditures	1,566,943,384	1,662,460,983	1,823,409,738	2,023,044,400
rotal experiencies	1,300,943,304	1,002,400,903	1,020,409,730	2,023,044,400
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues				
over expenditures	(28,364,390)	(13,310,157)	(22,021,635)	(24,112,856)
Other financing sources				
Capital lease financing	13,447,873	16,783,521	25,456,831	25,693,744
Technology loans from Montgomery County	12,836			
Transfers in	13,852	16,584	15,339	35,216
Transfers out	629,884	593,755		
Total other financing sources	14,104,445	17,393,860	25,472,170	25,728,960
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,259,945)	\$ 4,083,703	\$ 3,450,535	\$ 1,616,104
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.8%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%

2007	 2008	2009	2010	 2011		2012
\$ 1,558,647,046	\$ 1,633,111,352	\$1,704,483,481	\$ 1,593,469,961	\$ 1,598,298,058	\$	1,634,325,263
474,951,016	561,788,026	602,257,843	619,385,100	672,165,098		765,912,232
75,177,789	81,098,923	73,709,427	127,230,073	146,479,166		88,309,979
9,547,103	 9,026,435	8,081,214	8,107,202	 6,936,945		6,448,515
2,118,322,954	 2,285,024,736	2,388,531,965	2,348,192,336	 2,423,879,267		2,494,995,989
43,163,115	40,223,462	41,116,832	39,543,392	36,954,635		35,931,627
118,650,653	128,825,484	133,558,653	133,865,561	135,139,216		132,955,672
760,940,050	801,621,226	835,121,087	851,338,027	824,315,364		806,181,103
36,680,260	30,676,046	27,836,308	26,674,306	21,939,573		24,407,914
18,687,106	17,748,901	13,416,424	11,456,405	11,571,972		13,588,680
227,023,151	245,993,338	259,846,857	273,368,914	271,395,047		270,775,788
10,264,691	11,051,597	11,544,552	11,289,494	10,680,737		10,649,399
44,821	32,162	31,125	38,695	16,267		16,908
81,298,925	92,544,044	87,139,938	87,252,913	94,135,828		95,559,434
102,598,137	112,699,200	113,847,318	115,639,206	113,952,839		111,067,453
30,815,334	31,498,027	34,797,983	34,612,073	33,013,662		31,575,617
463,825,658	531,185,474	557,052,644	596,364,990	636,600,510		666,817,831
1,750,520	1,902,912	1,662,113	1,756,954	1,608,047		1,519,629
23,997,477	23,510,181	24,465,455	20,178,442	19,024,733		18,844,888
1,742,075	1,970,020	2,040,350	1,750,321	1,197,169		897,345
218,839,987	 234,409,417	239,036,321	178,597,204	213,558,453		286,212,343
2,140,321,960	 2,305,891,491	2,382,513,960	2,383,726,897	 2,425,104,052		2,507,001,631
(21,999,006)	(20,866,755)	6,018,005	(35,534,561)	(1,224,785)		(12,005,642)
24,922,301	27,530,529	21,883,195	6,125,021	17,645,775		25,113,901
127,762	21,428	4,501	-	-		-
25,050,063	 27,551,957	21,887,696	6,125,021	 17,645,775		25,113,901
\$ 3,051,057	\$ 6,685,202	\$ 27,905,701	\$ (29,409,540)	\$ 16,420,990	\$	13,108,259
1.4%	 1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	:	0.9%

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS MONTGOMERY COUNTY AND BOARD OF EDUCATION SELF-INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 *

_	
\$	38,050,581
	13,605,620
	51,656,201
	38,976,967
	5,312,812
	3,656,568
	3,657,544
-	51,603,891
	52,310
	28,748
	475,041
-	770,071
_	503,789
	556,099
_	(6,990,990)
\$_	(6,434,891)
	\$

^{*} Date of the most current available information.

Source: Montgomery County FY 2011 CAFR

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Go	vernmental Activities Capital Leases	Busines-Type Activ			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2002	į				_		0.070/	4 0-
2003	\$	33,563,409	•	36,156	Ş	33,849,565	0.07%	\$ 37
2004		35,222,813	32	24,946		35 <i>,</i> 547,759	0.07%	39
2005		41,379,011	61	10,298		41,989,309	0.08%	45
2006		44,475,334	60	08,910		45,084,244	0.07%	48
2007		45,400,158	48	33,803		45,883,961	0.07%	49
2008		49,420,506	33	39,046		49,759,552	0.08%	52
2009		46,838,246	15	51,621		46,989,867	0.07%	48
2010		32,784,825	28	37,343		33,072,168	0.05%	34
2011		31,405,867	50	04,223		31,910,090	0.05%	33
2012		37,674,880	59	96,314		38,271,194	0.05%	39

Notes:

Details regarding MCPS' outstanding debt can be found in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

(1) Personal income and population used in calculations are found in the schedule of Demographic Statistics, page 100.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS * LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Tax Levy Total Original Adjustments in			Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Subsequent Years (1)	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount (2)	Percentage of Original Levy	Subsequent Years (2)	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2003	\$ 867,011,819	\$ (1,906,183)	\$ 865,105,636	\$ 861,862,819	99.41 %	\$ (3,853,455)	\$ 858,009,364	99.18	
2004	927,789,542	(1,534,729)	926,254,813	924,992,688	99.70	1,100,541	926,093,229	99.98	
2005	1,006,556,130	(517,314)	1,006,038,816	1,005,935,155	99.94	(2,901,240)	1,003,033,915	99.70	
2006	1,032,231,333	(2,140,637)	1,030,090,696	1,031,967,800	99.97	(3,778,715)	1,028,189,085	99.82	
2007	1,087,613,905	(1,726,530)	1,085,887,375	1,081,566,118	99.44	(909,535)	1,080,656,583	99.52	
2008	1,137,590,824	(3,498,076)	1,134,092,748	1,132,548,519	99.56	(2,995,645)	1,129,552,874	99.60	
2009	1,282,437,423	1,650,538	1,284,087,961	1,278,337,019	99.68	1,247,808	1,279,584,827	99.65	
2010	1,344,626,102	(5,028,735)	1,339,597,367	1,343,140,289	99.89	(15,293,546)	1,327,846,743	99.12	
2011	1,350,416,973	(1,313,658)	1,349,103,315	1,349,698,631	99.95	(833,620)	1,348,865,011	99.98	
2012	1,365,605,932	· · · · · · ·	1,365,605,932	1,363,217,734	99.83		1,363,217,734	99.83	

NOTES:

^{*} This table includes data for all property taxes billed applicable to all funds for Montgomery County, Maryland to include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds. Property taxes billed for the State of Maryland, various municipalities and development districts, the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, are excluded.

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment data was available and is reported in this schedule beginning with adjustments processed in FY05.

⁽²⁾ Amounts represent collections received, including overpayments, net of refunds. Penalties and interest are excluded.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Real I	Property			
	Resider	ıtial (1)	Commer	cial/Other	To	tal	Total
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Direct Tax Rate (3)
2003	\$ 61,732,348,676	\$ 69,991,325,030	\$ 20,674,989,155	\$ 23,441,030,788	\$ 82,407,337,831	\$ 93,432,355,818	\$ 1.004
2004	67,348,233,048	74,009,047,306	21,914,772,219	24,082,167,274	89,263,005,267	98,091,214,580	1.005
2005	74,808,909,028	80,181,038,615	23,472,815,695	25,158,430,541	98,281,724,723	105,339,469,156	0.994
2006	84,762,150,340	90,946,513,240	25,767,098,776	27,647,101,691	110,529,249,116	118,593,614,931	0.952
2007	96,569,606,606	101,120,006,917	29,141,169,512	30,514,313,625	125,710,776,118	131,634,320,542	0.902
2008	110,002,920,713	112,247,878,279	32,303,514,880	32,962,770,285	142,306,435,593	145,210,648,564	0.902
2009	123,318,552,451	127,923,809,596	34,814,939,022	36,115,081,973	158,133,491,472	164,038,891,569	0.902
2010	131,149,193,561	137,472,949,225	35,947,649,976	37,680,974,818	167,096,843,537	175,153,924,043	0.904
2011	131,778,908,275	149,071,163,208	36,011,884,254	40,737,425,626	167,790,792,529	189,808,588,834	0.904
2012	129,513,818,139	139,412,075,499	32,683,331,619	35,181,196,575	162,197,149,758	174,593,272,075	0.947

					Personal !			Total					Real and Person	roperty Total	Ratio of Total Assessed	
Fiscal Year	I	Bus ndividuals	iness Corporations	-	Public rating perty	Utili	Domestic Shares		Total	7	Total Direct ax Rate (3)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	to Total Estimated Actual Value
2003	\$	85,622,460	\$ 2,421,490,420	\$ 1.18	7.075,200	\$	533,666,320	s	4,227,854,400	s	2.494	\$	86,635,192,231	S	97.660.210.218	88.71
2004		83,269,110	2,272,890,000		6,419,190	-	491,223,310	_	3,963,801,610	•	2,498	•	93,226,806,877	-	102,055,016,190	91.35
2005		45,777,000	2,290,059,500	1,09	7,481,440		469,294,170		3,902,612,110		2.474		102,184,336,833		109,242,081,266	93.54
2006		39,858,300	2,275,916,200	1,04	6,842,820		469,011,910		3,831,629,230		2.367		114,360,878,346		122,425,244,161	93.41
2007		36,342,680	2,353,070,220	1,07	0,305,710		489,230,940		3,948,949,550		2.244		129,659,725,668		135,583,270,092	95.63
2008		34,444,330	2,412,515,690	1,03	5,536,740		488,050,610		3,970,547,370		2.241		146,276,982,963		149,181,195,934	98.05
2009		31,767,940	2,328,560,300	1,07	7,766,490		482,076,290		3,920,171,020		2.241		162,053,662,492		167,959,062,589	96.48
2010		30,405,750	2,494,866,410	1,09	9,074,782		499,649,670		4,123,996,612		2.247		171,220,840,149		179,277,920,655	95.51
2011		44,693,880	2,295,053,040	1,07	5,595,252		440,849,780		3,856,191,952		2.247		171,646,984,481		193,664,780,786	88.63
2012		44,967,690	2,206,151,910	1,06	3,567,900		404,258,210		3,718,945,710		2.357		165,916,095,468		178,312,217,785	93.05

NOTES:

- * Exempt and nontaxable property are not included in this table.
- * The following classes of property are not taxed: 1) personal property not used in a trade, business, or profession, and 2) business inventories.
- * Intangible personal property is exempt from taxation except in two instances: shares of stock in certain domestic utilities and oil pipeline corporations (shown above) and intangible personal
- property of corporations under a contract with the State, granted charter exemptions from property taxation.

 * Property owned by the Federal government, the State, or a subdivision or agency of either, is exempt. Also exempt are real and personal property used for religious, educational, or charitable purposes. Specific exemptions involve historical property, societies and museums, conservation property, cemeteries, certain fraternal and service organizations, continuing care facilities for the aged, nonprofit housing property, and dwelling houses of disabled veterans and blind persons.
- (1) Residential real property includes single-family homes, townhouses, and condominiums but excludes apartment dwellings which are included under the Commercial/Other category.
- (2) For personal property, the assessed value and estimated actual value are the same.(3) See Page 89 for real and personal property direct tax rates.

Source: State of Maryland, Department of Assessments and Taxation.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATES - COUNTY DIRECT RATE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			County-	-wide			Substan	tially Count	y-wide (1)		
		County		M-NCPPC (2)		Cou	nty	M-NC	CPPC (2)		Total
	County	Fire Tax District	Transit District	Advance Land Acquisition	Subtotal	Recreation	Storm Drainage	Regional District	Metropolitan District	Prorata Tax Rate	County Direct Rate (4)
Real Property:											
2003 (3)	\$.754	\$.117	\$.038	\$.001	\$.910	\$.020	\$.003	\$.023	\$.063	\$.094	\$ 1.004
2004	.751	.118	.044	.001	.914	.022	.003	.021	.059	.091	1.005
2005	.734	.123	.044	.001	.902	.025	.003	.020	.059	.092	.994
2006	.679	.134	.042	.001	.856	.025	.003	.022	.061	.096	.952
2007	.624	.134	.053	.001	.812	.024	.003	.020	.057	.090	.902
2008	.627	.126	.058	.001	.812	.024	.003	.019	.058	.090	.902
2009	.661	.116	.040	.001	.818	.022	.003	.019	.053	.084	.902
2010	.683	.105	.037	.001	.826	.019	.003	.018	.050	.078	.904
2011	.699	.097	.037	.001	.834	.018	.003	.015	.045	.070	.904
2012	.713	.121	.038	.001	.873	.018	.003	.017	.048	.074	.947
Personal Property:											
2003	\$ 1.885	\$.293	\$.095	\$.003	\$ 2.276	\$.050	\$.008	\$.058	\$.158	\$.218	\$ 2.494
2004	1.878	.295	.110	.003	2.286	.055	.008	.053	.148	.212	2.498
2005	1.835	.308	.110	.003	2.256	.063	.008	.050	.148	.218	2.474
2006	1.698	.335	.105	.003	2.141	.063	.008	.055	.153	.226	2.367
2007	1.560	.335	.133	.003	2.031	.060	.008	.050	.143	.213	2.244
2008	1.567	.315	.145	.003	2.030	.060	.007	.047	.145	.211	2.241
2009	1.652	.290	.100	.003	2.045	.055	.007	.047	.132	.196	2.241
2010	1.707	.262	.092	.003	2.064	.047	.007	.045	.125	.183	2.247
2011	1.747	.242	.092	.003	2.084	.045	.007	.038	.112	.163	2.247
2012	1.783	.303	.095	.003	2.184	.045	.008	.043	.120	.173	2.357

NOTES:

- * The Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.
- * The charter requires that revenues from real property taxes cannot exceed last year's revenues adjusted by the rate of inflation excluding revenues from new construction. The Council can adopt tax rates that exceed this limit by a supermajority of seven out of nine councilmembers.
- * No discounts are allowed.
- * Taxes are levied as of July 1, are due by September 30, and become delinquent the following October 1 for non-owner occupied property.
- * Unless homeowners elect to pay their real property taxes annually, taxes are paid on a semi-annual basis with payment due by September 30 and December 31 for owner occupied property.
- * Interest and penalty at 20 percent are assessed on delinquent tax bills.
- * Revised tax bills based upon certifications from the State received after September 1 may be paid within thirty days without interest.
- * Delinquent taxes on real property are collected by sale. Taxes on personal property are enforced by legal action. Corporations may lose charter for failure to pay taxes.
- * Costs of tax sale, which vary, are added to tax bills. The last sale cost \$50 per parcel.
- * Tax sale date: second Monday in June.
- * Personal property tax rates are applied to 100 percent of the property assessment.
- (1) Rates classified as substantially county-wide represent those tax rates that are levied against all of the County's assessable base, except those incorporated cities and municipalities that provide their own such service.
- (2) M-NCPPC County property tax rates are included in the County's direct rate since the County Council has the power to set, modify, or approve these tax rates for this joint venture organization.
- (3) Fiscal year 2002 was the first year that all real property in the State of Maryland was assessed at 100 percent of full assessed value; prior to 2002, real property was assessed at 40 percent of full assessed value. Real property tax rates were changed in fiscal year 2002 and subsequent years to reflect this change in methodology.
- (4) County direct rate includes: County tax rates that are levied County-wide, and County tax rates levied by M-NCPPC. For County special taxing district tax rates that are levied substantially County-wide, the direct rate includes a prorata portion of the tax rate that corresponds to the portion of the County's assessable base against which the rate is levied. Therefore, the total County direct rate presented above is not a mathematical sum of all the individual rates presented.

Source: Montgomery County FY 2012 CAFR

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATES - COUNTY SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Parking I	ot Districts	(1)	U	rban Distric	ets	Noise Ab Distr		Development Districts		
Fiscal Year	Silver Spring	Bethesda	Wheaton	Montgomery Hills	Silver Spring	Bethesda	Wheaton	Bradley	Cabin John	Kingsview Village	West Germantown	White Flint (2)
Real Proper	rty:											
2003	\$.28	\$.28	\$.24	\$.24	\$.030	\$.016	\$.02	\$.16	\$.18	\$.108	\$.224	· \$
2004	.28	.28	.24	.24	.030	.016	.02	.145	.18	.101	.213	
2005	.28	.28	.24	.24	.030	.016	.02	.145	.175	.098	.192	
2006	.28	.28	.24	.24	.024	.016	.03	.145	.185	.089	.187	
2007	.28	.28	.24	.24	.024	.016	.03	.050	.001	.065	.161	
2008	.28	.28	.24	.24	.024	.016	.03	.080	.080	.071	.156	,
2009	.28	.28	.24	.24	.024	.012	.03	.080	.080	.063	.144	ļ
2010	.28	.18	.24	.24	.024	.012	.03	.080	.080	.086	.137	,
2011	.317	.104	.240	.240	.024	.012	.030	.080	.080	.079	.163	
2012	.317	.104	.240	.240	.024	.012	.030	.077	.080	.099	.165	.10
Personal Pi	roperty:											
2003	\$.70	\$.70	\$.60	\$.60	\$.075	\$.04	\$.05	\$.40	\$.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$
2004	.70	.70	.60	.60	.075	.04	.05	.363	.438	-	-	
2005	.70	.70	.60	.60	.075	.04	.05	.363	.438	-	-	
2006	.70	.70	.60	.60	.060	.04	.075	.363	.463	-	· -	
2007	.70	.70	.60	.60	.060	.04	.075	.125	.125	-	-	
2008	.70	.70	.60	.60	.060	.04	.075	.200	.200	-	-	
2009	.70	.70	.60	.60	.060	.03	.075	.200	.200	-	-	
2010	.70	.45	.60	.60	.060	.03	.075	.200	.200	-	-	
2011	.792	.260	.600	.600	.060	.030	.075	.200	.200	-	-	
2012	.793	.260	.600	.600	.060	.030	.075	.193	.200	-	-	

NOTES:

- * Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.
- * Personal property tax rates are applied to 100 percent of the property assessment.
- * The County special taxing district rates above represent taxes that are levied against mutually exclusive specific geographic portions of the County's assessable base. Such rates are not included in the County direct rate on Table 9-a, as they are not reflective of what all County taxpayers would pay.
- (1) Parking Lot Districts also carry a tax rate of one-half the amount shown which applies to property zoned commercial but not used as such.
- (2) White Flint Special Taxing District was established in November 2010 and levy year 2011 was the first year that the property tax on commercial properties went into effect.

Source: Montgomery County FY 2012 CAFR

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATES - OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - CITIES AND TOWNS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Cities			Towns	÷.		
Fiscal			Takoma		•	Chevy	Garrett	Glen
Year	Gaithersburg	Rockville	Park	Barnesville	Brookeville	Chase	Park	Echo
Real Prop	perty:							
2003	.212	.322	.660	.08	.20	.037	.20	.14
2004	.212	.322	.660	.078	.20	.035	.20	.14
2005	.212	.322	.660	.072	.20	.033	.20	.13
2006	.212	.322	.630	.065	.15	.029	.20	.12
2007	.212	.312	.630	.060	.15	.026	.19	.12
2008	.212	.302	.610	.054	.15	.023	.19	.12
2009	.212	.292	.605	.054	.15	.021	.19	.13
2010	.212	.292	.580	.049	.15	.010	.192	.13
2011	.262	.292	.580	.0514	.15	.010	.192	.13
2012	.262	.292	.580	.0514	.15	.011	.210	.13
Personal	Property:							
2003	.53	.805	1.605	.20	.45	.10	.50	.80
2004	.53	.805	1.650	.20	.45	.10	.50	.80
2005	.53	.805	1.650	.20	.45	.10	.50	.80
2006	.53	.895	1.575	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2007	.53	.805	1.575	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2008	.53	.805	1.525	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2009	.53	.805	1.513	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2010	.53	.805	1.450	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2011	.53	.805	1.450	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80
2012	.53	.805	1.450	.20	.45	.10	1.000	.80

		Tow	ns			
Fiscal					Washington	
Year	Kensington	Laytonsville	Poolesville	Somerset	Grove	
Real Prop	erty:					
2003	.193	.132	.24	.05	.235	
2004	.187	.160	.24	.05	.217	
2005	.170	.160	.23	.05	.217	
2006	.155	.160	.221	.045	.202	
2007	.147	.140	.200	.040	.202	
2008	.139	.140	.180	.040	.202	
2009	.130	.120	.160	.040	.181	
2010	.122	.110	.150	.040	.181	
2011	.136	.100	.1594	.080	.221	
2012	.136	.110	.1594	.080	.221	
Personal l	Property:					
2003	.50	.33	.60	.22	.60	
2004	.50	.35	.60	.22	.60	
2005	.50	.35	,60	.22	.60	
2006	.50	.35	.60	.22	.60	
2007	.50	.35	.60	.22	.60	
2008	.50	.35	.60	.22	.60	
2009	.50	.33	.60	1.000	.60	
2010	.50	.31	.60	1.000	.60	
2011	.55	.30	.60	1.000	.60	
2012	.55	.30	.60	1.000	.60	

NOTES:

Source: Montgomery County FY12 CAFR

^{*} Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

^{*} Personal property tax rates are applied to 100 percent of the property assessment.

^{*} Taxes collected by the County for other fiscal units, including overlapping governments, are remitted based on actual collections.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE CAPACITY REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATES - OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - VILLAGES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Villages														
Fiscal Year	Battery Park	Chevy Chase Section 3	Chevy Chase Section 5	Chevy Chase View	Chevy Chase Village	Drummond	Friendship Heights	Martin's Additions to Chevy Chase	North Chevy Chase	Oakmont					
Real Prop	perty:														
2003	\$.05	\$.02	\$ -	\$.03	\$.12	\$.048	\$.07	\$.008	\$.052	\$.10					
2004	.05	.02	-	.025	.14	.048	.06	.008	.052	.06					
2005	.05	.02	-	.025	.14	.048	.06	.008	.052	.06					
2006	.05	.02	-	.023	.13	.048	.05	.008	.052	.06					
2007	.05	.02	-	.023	.123	.048	.04	.008	.052	.06					
2008	.05	.02	-	.022	.111	.048	.04	.008	.052	.06					
2009	.05	.02	-	.022	.103	.048	.04	.008	.052	.04					
2010	.05	.02	-	.022	.096	.048	.04	.008	.052	.04					
2011	.05	.02	-	.022	.0898	.048	.04	.040	.052	.04					
2012	.05	.02	-	.022	.1005	.048	.04	.046	.052	.04					
Personal :	Property:														
2003	\$.125	\$.05	\$.00	\$.00	\$.50	\$.12	\$.07	\$.008	\$.13	\$.10					
2004	.125	.05	_		.50		.06	.008	.13	.06					
2005	.125	.05	-	-	.60	.12	.06	.008	.13	-					
2006	.125	.05	-	-	.60	.12	.05	.008	.13	.10					
2007	.125	.05	_	-	.66	.12	.04	.008	.13	.10					
2008	.125	.05	-	-	.66	.12	.04	.500	.13	.10					
2009	.125	.05	-	-	.66	.12	.04	.500	.13	.10					
2010	.125	.05	-	-	.66	.12	.04	.500	.13	.10					
2011	.125	.05	-	-	.66	.12	.04	.500	.13	.10					
2012	.125	.05	-	-	.66	.12	.04	.500	.13	.10					

NOTES:

Source: Montgomery County FY 2012 CAFR

^{*} Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

^{*} Personal property tax rates are applied to 100 percent of the property assessment.

^{*} Taxes collected by the County for other fiscal units, including overlapping governments, are remitted based on actual collections.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND TEN HIGHEST COMMERCIAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Ass	essable Base	***************************************		Ratio: Taxpayer
		Total		Real Property		Personal Property	Base to Total Assessable Base
Potomac Electric Power Co.	\$	751,658,563	\$	24,481,033	\$	727,177,530	0.45%
Verizon Maryland Inc		572,981,617		38,155,367		534,826,250	0.35%
Montgomery Mall LLC		293,001,260		292,319,100		682,160	0.18%
Washington Gas Light Co.		263,742,870		_		263,742,870	0.16%
Medimmune Inc		223,005,690		202,991,600		20,014,090	0.13%
Chevy Chase Land Co		207,018,567		207,018,567		-	0.12%
Camalier, Anne D et al, Trustee		205,657,500		205,657,500		-	0.12%
7501 Wisconsin Avenue LLC		200,032,490		200,000,000		32,490	0.12%
Federal Realty Investment Trust		196,688,020		194,431,300		2,256,720	0.12%
Wheaton Plaza Reg Shopping Center	*******	175,771,910		175,141,900		630,010	0.11%
Total	\$	3,089,558,487	\$	1,540,196,367	_\$_	1,549,362,120	1.86%
Total Assessable Base	\$	165,916,095,469					100.00%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

			Ass	essable Base			Ratio: Taxpayer
		Total		Real Property	اللوميس المستوالة	Personal Property	Base to Total Assessable Base
Potomac Electric Power Co.	\$	831,750,280	\$	6,282,220	\$	825,468,060	0.96%
Verizon/Bell Atlantic		704,318,184		27,221,510		677,096,674	0.81%
Montgomery Mall		221,842,146		221,541,566		300,580	0.26%
Mirant Mid-Atlantic LLC		210,666,756		69,671,466		140,995,290	0.24%
Washington Gas Light Co.		186,819,170		• -		186,819,170	0.22%
7501 Wisconsin Ave LLC		155,000,000		155,000,000		-	0.18%
Bryant F. Foulger, Trustee		150,827,832		150,827,832		_	0.17%
Camalier, Anne D et al, Trustee		139,303,652		139,303,652		•	0.16%
Democracy Associates		132,000,000		132,000,000		-	0.15%
Marbeth Partnership	*********	129,350,000		129,350,000			0.15%
Total		2,861,878,020	_\$_	1,031,198,246	\$	1,830,679,774	3.30%
Total Assessable Base	_\$_	86,635,192,231					100.00%

Source: State of Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEBT CAPACITY RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Percentage of Estimated			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Variable Rate Demand Obligations(2)	Taxable BABs General Obligations (2)	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	\$ 1,288,293,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,288,293,054	1.32	1,408
2004	1,329,778,054	-	-	1,329,778,054	1.30	1,444
2005	1,415,208,054	, -	-	1,415,208,054	1.30	1,524
2006	1,393,888,054	100,000,000	-	1,493,888,054	1.22	1,597
2007	1,512,675,607	100,000,000	- ·	1,612,675,607	1.19	1,713
2008	1,366,758,054	100,000,000	-	1,466,758,054	0.98	1,538
2009	1,496,561,371	100,000,000	-	1,596,561,371	0.95	1,643
2010	1,437,839,285	100,000,000	232,000,000	1,769,839,285	0.99	1,821
2011	1,517,280,000	100,000,000	338,320,000	1,955,600,000	1.01	1,996
2012	1,658,970,000	100,000,000	338,320,000	2,097,290,000	1.18	2,119

NOTES:

- (1) General Bonded Debt includes all general obligation debt, variable rate demand obligation, regardless of purpose or repayment source, and other bonded debt financed with general government resources. Governmental lease revenue bonds and business-type revenue bonds are excluded because they are repayable from specific resources other than general governmental resources. Other debt is excluded because it is not in the form of bonds.
- (2) General obligation bonds, variable rate demand obligations and build america bonds are comprised of both governmental and business-type activities.

Source: Montgomery County FY2012 CAFR

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEBT CAPACITY COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006
Assessed Value				
Real property (1)	\$ 82,407,337,831	\$ 89,263,005,267	\$ 98,281,724,723	\$ 110,529,249,116
Personal property	4,227,854,400	3,963,801,610	3,902,612,110	 3,831,629,230
Total Assessed Value	\$ 86,635,192,231	\$ 93,226,806,877	\$ 102,184,336,833	\$ 114,360,878,346
Legal Debt Margin				
Debt Limit - Percentage of Assessable Base:				
For real property at 6% (15% for 2001 and prior)	\$ 4,944,440,270	\$ 5,355,780,316	\$ 5,896,903,483	\$ 6,631,754,947
For personal property at 15%	 634,178,160	 594,570,242	 585,391,817	 574,744,385
Legal Limitation for the Borrowing of Funds	 		 	
and the Issuance of Bonds	 5,578,618,430	 5,950,350,558	 6,482,295,300	 7,206,499,332
Debt Applicable to Limit:				
General obligation bonds	1,288,293,054	1,329,778,054	1,415,208,054	1,393,888,054
Variable Rate Demand Obligation	-	-	-	100,000,000
Taxable BABs General Obligation	-	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	125,000,000	150,000,000	_	100,000,000
Long-term notes payable	1,341,206	1,270,924	1,198,385	.
Total Debt Applicable to Limit	1,414,634,260	 1,481,048,978	 1,416,406,439	 1,593,888,054
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 4,163,984,170	\$ 4,469,301,580	\$ 5,065,888,861	\$ 5,612,611,278
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	75%	75%	78%	78%

NOTES:

Source: Montgomery County FY 2012 CAFR

⁽¹⁾ As a Charter County, the legal debt limit is provided by Article 25A, Section 5(P(i)), of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Prior to June 1, 2001, the legal debt limit was 15 percent of the assessable base (real and personal property) of the County. During that time, the assessable base for real property was 40 percent of the full assessed value. Effective June 1, 2001, real property in the State of Maryland began being assessed at 100 percent of full assessed value instead of the previous 40 percent assessment method. Also effective June 1, 2001, the section of the Code referred to above was amended in conjunction with the real property assessment change. Under the amendment, the legal debt margin is a total of 6 percent of the assessable base (presented at 100 percent) of real property of the County and 15 percent of the County's assessable base of personal property and operating real property.

-	2007	18	2008	 2009		2010		2011	 2012
\$	125,710,776,118	\$	142,306,435,593	\$ 158,133,491,472	\$	167,096,843,537	\$	167,790,792,529	\$ 162,197,149,758
\$	3,948,949,550 129,659,725,668	\$	3,970,547,370 146,276,982,963	\$ 3,920,171,020 162,053,662,492		4,123,996,612 171,220,840,149	———	3,856,191,952 171,646,984,481	 3,718,945,710 165,916,095,468
\$	7,542,646,567 592,342,433	\$	8,538,386,136 595,582,106	\$ 9,488,009,488 588,025,653	\$	10,025,810,612 618,599,492	\$	10,067,447,552 578,428,793	\$ 9,731,828,985 557,841,857
	8,134,989,000		9,133,968,242	 10,076,035,141		10,644,410,104		10,645,876,345	 10,289,670,842
	1,512,675,607		1,366,758,054	1,496,561,371		1,437,839,285		1,517,280,000	1,658,970,000
	100,000,000		100,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000 232,000,000		100,000,000 338,320,000	100,000,000 338,320,000
	130,000,000		300,000,000	300,000,000		425,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000
	1,762,675,607		1,766,758,054	 1,896,561,371		2,194,839,285		2,455,600,000	2,597,290,000
\$	6,372,313,393	\$	7,367,210,188	\$ 8,179,473,770	-	8,449,570,819		8,190,276,345	 7,692,380,842
	78%		81%	81%		79%		77%	75%

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEBT CAPACITY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1) AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

Governmental Unit	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	hút saide	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:					
Towns, Cities, and Villages: (2, 3)					
Garrett Park - bonds	\$	482,200	100.00	%	\$ 482,200
Poolesville - bonds		1,493,904	100.00		1,493,904
Rockville - bonds		47,084,744	100.00		47,084,744
Somerset - bonds		1,740,000	100.00		1,740,000
Takoma Park:					
Bonds		4,292,893	100.00		4,292,893
Certificates or notes		150,000	100.00		150,000
Component Units (2):					
MCPS - capital leases		37,674,880	100.00		37,674,880
MCC - capital leases		60,106,203	100.00		60,106,203
Joint Venture - M-NCPPC (4):					
Park acquisition and development bonds		90,952,662	38.03		34,590,000
Advance land acquisition bonds		1,905,000	100.00		1,905,000
Notes payable		112,909	00.00		-
Development Districts (2):					
Kingsview Village Center - bonds		1,805,000	100.00		1,805,000
West Germantown - bonds		14,235,000	100.00		14,235,000
Total Overlapping Debt					205,559,824
Montgomery County direct debt					2,857,196,443
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				:	\$ 3,062,756,267

NOTES:

- (1) Direct debt relating to the governmental activities of the County includes general obligation bonds, variable rate demand obligations, bond anticipation notes, notes payable, lease revenue bonds, and capital leases. Overlapping debt is the debt of other governmental entities in the County that is payable in whole or in part by taxpayers of the County. It includes general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, mortgages payable, notes payable, commercial paper, bond anticipation notes, certificates of participation, capital leases, and bank loans.
- (2) Entities are wholly within Montgomery County.
- (3) Unaudited information provided by entities.
- (4) Overlapping debt percentage is based on the debt relating to the County.

Source: Montgomery County FY2012 CAFR

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS (PUBLIC SCHOOLS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012*

		Date of		Amount of Gene	ral Tax Bonds	
Description of Bonds and Purpose of Issue	Interest Rate	Bond Issue	Maturity	Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2012	
General bonded indebtedness:						
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	3.6 - 5.25	11/15/2002	2003-19	61,667,788		
Consolidated Public Improvement	3.0 - 5.0	2/1/2001	2003-22	76,000,000		
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	2.75 - 5.25	11/15/2002	2005-13	58,187,994	14,159,21	
Consolidated Public Improvement	1.50 - 4.0	5/1/2003	2004-23	86,500,000	4,325,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	2.0 - 5.0	5/1/2003	2004-11	25,633,689		
Consolidated Public Improvement	3.0 - 5.0	3/15/2004	2005-24	62,800,000	9,420,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	3.0 - 5.25	8/15/2004	2008-17	52,850,289	43,731,73	
Consolidated Public Improvement	4.0 - 5.0	5/15/2005	2006-25	66,550,000	16,637,50	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	5.0	6/1/2005	2011-21	62,464,240	59,256,82	
Consolidated Public Improvement	4.2 - 5.0	5/1/2006	2007-16	50,000,000	20,000,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement	Variable	6/7/2006	2017-26	64,000,000	64,000,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement	5.0	5/1/2007	2008-27	149,600,000	74,800,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	2.75 - 5.0	3/12/2008	2009-15	40,841,395	12,253,29	
Consolidated Public Improvement	3.00 - 5.0	3/15/2008	2009-29	127,000,000	107,950,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding Consolidated Public Improvement Build	2.00 - 5.0	11/3/2009	2011-20	78,095,307	74,722,95	
America Bonds	3.75 - 5.5	11/3/2009	2015-29	130,000,000	130,000,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement	2.00 - 5.0	11/17/2009	2010-14	29,000,000	17,400,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Consolidated Public Improvement Build	2.00 - 5.0	7/26/2010	2011-22	80,500,000	73,791,66	
America Bonds	4.75 - 5.4	7/26/2010	2023-30	18,600,000	18,600,00	
Consolidated Public Imrovement	2.00 - 5.0	8/11/2011	2012-31	118,500,000	118,500,00	
Consolidated Public Improvement Refunding	2.00 - 5.0	8/11/2011	2012-22	106,469,440	106,469,44	
Total				\$ 1,545,260,142	\$ 966,017,622	

Note:

Source: Montgomery County, Maryland Debt Service Program, Direct Debt, Issues Through June 30, 2012

^{*} These general obligation bonds issued for public purposes are liabilities of, and the debt service is paid by Montgomery County

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (\$ thousands) (2)	Per Capita Income (3)	Civilian Labor Force (4)	Resident Employment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)	Average Registered Number of Pupils (Fiscal Year)(7)
2003	910,498	48,650,108	53,432	496,223	479,675	3.3	138,891
2004	914,991	52,238,928	57,092	497,204	481,248	3.2	139,203
2005	921,531	55,846,295	60,602	508,251	492,431	3.1	139,337
2006	926,492	60,372,289	65,162	518,142	503,476	2.8	139,387
2007	931,694	62,643,745	67,236	512,934	499,536	2.6	137,798
2008	942,748	65,845,731	69,844	519,957	503,399	3.2	137,745
2009	959,013	63,323,396	66,030	521,429	492,034	5.6	137,763
2010	971,777	65,977,456	67,894	522,913	492,574	5.8	140,500
2011	980,620	69,430,000	70,802	525,157	498,057	5.2	143,309
2012	989,540	72,550,000	73,317	527,829	501,480	5.0	146,497

NOTES:

- (1) Sources: Data for 2003-2009 from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. Data for 2010 from Montgomery Planning Department (MNCPPC) and for 2011 and 2012 are estimated by the Montgomery County Department of Finance from Round 8.0 Cooperative Estimates and pertain to population in households. Estimates for 2003-2009 published by BEA in April 2012 and reflect the County's population estimates available as of April 2012.
- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. Personal income includes money income from wages and salaries; transfer payments such as social security and public assistance; income from rent, interest and dividends. Data for 2003-2008 were revised by BEA and data for 2009 is a preliminary estimate from BEA. Data for 2010 through 2012 are estimates derived by the Montgomery County Department of Finance.
- (3) Per capita income is derived by dividing personal income by population.
- (4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. Civilian labor force data include all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population classified as either employed or unemployed and counted by place of residence and are revised by BLS for 2007 2011. Data for 2012 estimated by Montgomery County Department of Finance based on the percent change from first half of CY2011 to the first half of CY2012.
- (5) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. Resident employment includes all persons who during the survey week (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather etc. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job and is counted by place of residence and not by place of employment. Data for 2007-2011 revised by BLS. Data for 2012 estimated by Montgomery County Department of Finance based on the percent change from first half of CY2011 to the first half of CY2012.
- (6) The unemployment rates for 2007 through 2011 were revised by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Unemployment rate for 2012 estimated by Montgomery County Department of Finance based on the average of the monthly unemployment rates for the first half of 2012.
- (7) Source: County Executive's Recommended FY13 Operating Budget, Office of Management and Budget, Montgomery County, p 10-5.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fise	cal Year	2012	Fiscal Year 2003			
Employer	Employees(1)	Percentage of Total County Rank Employment(2)		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment(2)	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	26,460	1	5.63 %	29,700	1	6.39 %	
Montgomery County Public Schools	24,000	2	5.11	22,556	2	4.85	
U.S. Department of Defense	12,020	3	2.56	12,690	3	2.73	
Montgomery County Government	10,000	4	2.13	11,309	4	2.43	
U.S. Department of Commerce	7,369	5	1.57	8,250	5	1.77	
Adventist Healthcare	5,900	6	1.26	6,600	6	1.42	
Marriott International, Inc. (Headquarters)	5,497	7	1.17	5,025	7	1.08	
Lockheed Martin	5,200	8	1.11	4,741	8	1.02	
Verizon	3,571	9	0.76	*			
Montgomery College	3,500	10	0.75	3,061	10	0.66	
Giant Food Corporation	*			4,377	9	0.94	
Total	103,517		22.05 %	108,309		23.30 %	

NOTES:

- (1) The employee numbers listed were prepared jointly by Montgomery County's Department of Economic Development (DED) and the Maryland Department of Business & Economic Development. The figures are based on DED's analysis of the MD Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation's Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, 4th quarter 2011 data of public and private employers in Montgomery County.
- (2) Employee counts for Federal & Military facilities exclude contractors to the extent possible; embedded contractors maybe included.
- (3) Total payroll employment in FY12 was 469,700, and in FY03, 464,900.

Source: Montgomery County Department of Economic Development

^{*} Employer is not one of the ten largest employers during the year noted. Note: Excludes post offices, state and local governments.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

_	 1 \	-

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities:								<u>.</u>	
Instruction:									
Total enrollment (1)	139,203	139,337	139,387	137,798	137.745	139,276	141,777	144.064	146,497
Regular students (4)	130,852	130,601	130,444	128,511	128,478	130,371	140,065	142,342	144,571
ESOL students (4)	12,200	12,905	13,200	14,718	15,961	16,685	17,664	17,900	18,650
Special education classroom students (4)		8,520	13,200 8,645			8,534	9,107	9,067	9,533
Cost per pupil (accrual basis) (5)	8,114			8,888	8,853				16,476
Number of teaching stations (3)	\$ 11,628 \$	12,361 \$	13,199 \$	14,388		16,543			7.492
Average teacher salary (6)	6,430 \$ 61,962 \$	6,598 62,608 \$	6,817 65,173 \$	7,098 67,439	7,379 71,039 \$	7,660 75,517		7,101 \$ 73,638	7,492
Student/Teacher ratio - Regular Instruction (4)						75,51 <i>?</i> 14:1	13.5:1	\$ 73,036 14:1	12,350
Average SAT score (1)	14:1	14:1	14:1	13:1	13:1	1.616			1,637
Seniors taking SAT (1)	1,094	1,102	1,101 77 %	1,634	1,624	74	1,615 % 81	1,653 % 73 %	
Building capacity used (3)#	81 %.	80 %		76 %					-
building capacity used **	100 %	107 %	104 %	100 %	100 %	100	% 98.3	% 100 %	6 100
Support services:									
Student transportation:									
Number of buses (1)	1,202	1,230	1,252	1.264	1,272	1,271	1,270	1,268	1,264
Students transported (1)	96.000	93,845	95.962	95,711	96,000	96,700	97,100	98,535	100,158
Operation of plant:					,				
School buildings (1)	191	192	194	199	200	199	200	200	200
Square footage (3)	18.9 million	19.6 million	20.0 million	20.9 million	21.1 million	21.1 million	21.4 million	23.5 million	24.2 million
Number of rooms (3)	6,961	7.140	7,357	7,377	7,385	7,458	7.652	7,737	7,898
Maintenance of plant:		•	•	•	•		•		
Work orders completed	58,172	58,885	64,550	63,380	60,156	59,393	60,322	64,754	61,529
Average building age (years) (3) +	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	23	22
Administration:									
Payments issued	61,458	62,909	67,125	69,653	70,328	65,060	66,412	64,504	65,035
Purchased orders issued	42,621	46,843	48,343	49,609	43,233	58,858	49,870	59,866	33,436
Business-Type Activities:									
Food Service:									
Meals served	10.9 million	11.4 million	12.1 million	12.5 million	12.8 million	13.1 million	12.9 million	13.7 million	14.6 million
Free & Reduced meals	5.6 million	5.7 million	5.6 million	6.4 million	7,0 million	7.5 million	8.1 million	8.9 million	9.6 million
Real Estate Management:									
Square footage under lease	98,114	84,618	104,426	103,567	188,248	168,949	162,389	167,416	169,432
Average annual rental months	11	10	11	11	11	11	11.1	11,42	11.31
Field Trip:			7.00 .	=				10.010	44.000
Number of trips run Trip miles	NA	NA	7,224	7,392	8,004	9,277	9,800	10,913	11,632
Entrepreneurial activities:	NA	NA	259,977	270,741	298,324	366,796	385,878	427,679	440,462
Science kits sold	3,239	3.922	4,356	12.621	5.871	7.975	4,806	5.676	4.748
Colonic Nits Suit	3,239	3,822	4,300	12,021	0,071	1,915	4,800	5,076	4,740

- Notes:

 NA Data not readily available.

 Data for FY 2003 is not readily available.

 * SAT score is the average score for the previous year's graduating class.

 Beginning with the Class of 2006, the SAT changed from a two-part exam totalling 1,600 to a three-part exam totalling 2,400.

 # Capacity calculation for elementary schools changed from 25 students/classroom to 23, beginning with 2005.

 + Average age of school buildings from time of opening or last renovation/modernization. Sources for 2012:
 (1) FY2012 Annual Report on Our Call to Action: Pursuit of Excellence (The Strategic Plan for the Montgomery County Public Schools)
 (2) Citizens Report 2012
 (3) FY2012 Educational Facilities Master Plan and the Amended FY2010-2015 Capital Improvements Program
 (4) The Superintendent's FY2012 Operating Budget Summary and Personnel Complement
 (5) Total governmental-activities expense from the Statement of Activities divided by total enrollment
 Various MCPS departments where not otherwise noted
 (6) FY2012 Fact Sheet Prepared by Employee and Retiree Service Center

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	1100011001	r sa channaid <u>(C. 38² - 1 C</u>			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction					
Regular instruction:					
Teachers	9,197	9,257	9,302	9,546	
Other staff	1,400	1,343	1,354	1,354	
Total Regular instruction	10,597	10,600	10,656	10,900	
Special education:					
Teachers	1,665	1,708	1,775	1,867	
Other staff	1,117	1,166	1,206	1,269	
Total Special education	2,782	2,874	2,981	3,136	
School administration	1,486	1,498	1,543	1,610	
Student personnel services	89	121	121	122	
Total Instruction	14,954	15,093	15,301	15,768	
Support services:					
Student transportation	1,522	1,620	1,688	1,728	
Operation of plant	1,272	1,280	1,285	1,322	
Maintenance of plant	368	363	380	389	
Administration	321	326	334	345	
Total Support services	3,483	3,589	3,687	3,784	
Special Revenue:					
Instructional TV	14	14	14	14	
Business-Type Activities:					
Food Service	545	575	577	590	
Adult Education	8	8	6	5	
Real Estate Management	4	4	4	5	
Field Trips	3	3	3	3	
Entrepreneurial activities	6_	. 7	9	9	
Position Grand total	19,017	19,293	19,601	20,178	

Source:

The Superintendent's FY 2012 Operating Budget Summary and Personnel Complement

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
9,679	9,666	9,589	9,690	9,453	9,467
1,392	1,429	1,371	1,374	1,351	1,208
11,071	11,095	10,960	11,064	10,804	10,675
1,985	2,024	2,047	2,094	2,117	2,114
1,377	1,412	1,424	1,514	1,545	1,547
3,362	3,436	3,471	3,608	3,662	3,661
1,675 120	1,691 122	1,677 118	1,662 111	1,683 110	1,669 109
16,228	16,344	16,226	16,445	16,259	16,114
10,220	10,544	10,220	10,443	10,239	10,114
1,750	1,751	1,745	1,742	1,742	1,733
1,390	1,405	1,403	1,398	1,407	1,430
377	380	396	389	380	380
363	377	369	358	339	327
3,880	3,913	3,913	3,887	3,868	3,870
14	14	14	14	14	13
14	14	14	14	14	13
601	602	605	584	584	584
•	-	. -	-	-	-
4	4	7	7	7	7
3	3	4	5	5	5
10	10	8	10_	9	9
20,740	20,890	20,777	20,952	20,746	20,602

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

as of June 30, 2012

			Policy period		
Type of Coverage	Name of Company	Policy Number	From To	Coverage	
Comprehensive General Liability	Montgomery County Board of Education Self-Insurance Program	N/A	07/01/12-07/01/13	\$100,000	
Workers' Compensation	Montgomery County Board of Education Self-Insurance Program	N/A	07/01/12-07/01/13	As required by Maryland Statues Plus \$100,000 Insurance Fund	
Excess Liability Auto & General Liability	Starr Surplus Lines Insurance Co.	SLSCPEA00000112	07/01/12-06/30/13	\$10,000,000 \$3,000,000 Self-Insurance Fund Pays 1st \$3 Million	
Property All Risk Coverage	FM Global	LP893	07/01/12-06/30/13	Replacement cost less \$250,000 Deductible per Occurrence including Flood and Earthquake \$500,000 per occurrence	
Bus, Truck, and Auto Fleet Fire, Theft and Comprehensive	FM Global	LP550	07/01/98-07/01/13	Same as Above	
Commercial Crime Policy Bond Coverage - all Employees	Zurich Insurance	CCP006103407	07/01/12-06/30/13	\$1,000,000 per loss \$500,000 forgery alteration \$5,000 deductible	
Public Official Bond	Travelers	105635454	07/01/11-07/01/15	\$10,000	
Tackle Football for Students	Nationwide Life Insurance Co.	N/A	08/15/12-08/15/13	\$100,00 Medical Expense after 52 weeks After accident - \$2,500 Death	
Catastrophe/Liability for School Athletics	National Union Fire Group	SRG9100883	08/01/12-08/01/13	\$5,000,000 Medical Expense benefit with a \$25,000 retention	
Public Official Liability	Montgomery County Board of Education Self-Insurance Program	N/A	07/01/12-06/30/13	No limits	
Fiduciary Liability	National Union Fire Insurance Co.	02-190-90-69	07/01/12-06/30/13	\$5,000,000	

N/A-Not Applicable

Source: Department of Financial Services





