# FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education of Dorchester County Cambridge, Maryland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County, a component unit of Dorchester County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 8 through 17 and 45 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2015 on our consideration of The Board of Education of Dorchester County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Board of Education of Dorchester County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Salisbury, Maryland

JAM Group LLC

September 25, 2015



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

The Board of Education of Dorchester County Cambridge, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Board of Education of Dorchester County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Board of Education of Dorchester County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2015.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Salisbury, Maryland

JAM Group LLC

September 25, 2015

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The discussion and analysis of The Board of Education of Dorchester County's (the "Board") financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and a comparison with the results of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, notes to financial statements, and supplemental information, which immediately follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board's net position is \$62,287,095 a decrease of \$8,531,578 or 12.0%, from the prior year, as restated.
- Among major funds (see page 22), the General Fund had \$65,241,619 in revenues and \$64,769,141 in expenditures. Additionally, \$363,360 of prior year fund balance was transferred from the General Fund to the School Construction Fund to cover critical projects related to enrollment growth, building renovations, energy conservation, and HVAC systems. This resulted in a net increase in the General Fund fund balance of \$109,118.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

A review of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which is a required supplemental report, is also included in this MD&A.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Board, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the Board changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities, the Board has two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities basic services of a school system are reported such as instructional costs, special education, transportation, operation and maintenance of plant, and administration.
- Business-type Activities our Food Services department, which charges a fee to its customers, is reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20.

**Fund Financial Statements** A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The Board's two types of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Board's basic operations are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the Board's general operations. The Board maintains three governmental funds General Fund (which includes both unrestricted and restricted funding sources), School Construction, and School Activities.
- Proprietary Funds- When the Board charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as a Statement of Cash Flows. The Board's only proprietary fund is Food Services.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25.

**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 26-44.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### The School System as a Whole

<u>Table 1</u> <u>Condensed Statement of Net Position</u>

	<u>All A</u>	Increase (Decrease)	
	FY 2015	FY 2014	From FY 2014
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 6,212,111 82,028,588 88,240,699	\$ 6,281,249 85,291,327 91,572,576	\$ (69,138) (3,262,739) (3,331,877)
Deferred Outflows of Resources, as restated	397,619	<u>357,221</u>	40,398
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities, as restated Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	21,864,893 <u>4,188,565</u> <u>26,053,458</u>	16,972,706 <u>4,138,418</u> <u>21,111,124</u>	4,892,187 50,147 4,942,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources	297,765	<del>-</del>	297,765
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position, as	82,028,588 362,680 (20,104,173)	85,291,327 349,119 (14,821,773)	(3,262,739) 13,561 (5,282,400)
restated	\$ <u>62,287,095</u>	\$ <u>70,818,673</u>	\$ <u>(8,531,578)</u>

Net Position Table 1 provides a comparison of the Board's net position for FY 2015 and FY 2014. For all activities in FY 2015, the Board's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$62,287,095. However, this is a decrease of \$8,531,578 from FY 2014. This decrease was due primarily to the continuing recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement #45. GASB 45 requires an estimation of the long-term liability of future health care premiums for current and future retirees. Additionally, the net investment in capital assets is reflecting a year in which depreciation expense was greater than the value of new capital assets.

The largest portion of the Board's net position, \$82,028,588 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment). The Board uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining net position consists of restricted school activity funds totaling \$362,680 and an unrestricted deficit balance of \$20,104,173.

<u>Table 2</u> <u>Statement of Activities</u>

	All Acti	<u>ivities</u>	Increase		
	FY 2015	FY 2014	(Decrease) <u>From FY 2014</u>		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$3,816,515	\$ 3,705,285	\$ 111,230		
Operating Grants and					
Contributions	9,781,235	8,773,828	1,007,407		
General Revenues:					
Dorchester County	10 521 007	10 250 600	170 007		
General Fund School Construction	18,531,907 211,000	18,359,680 124,532	172,227 86,468		
State of Maryland	211,000	124,002	00,400		
General Fund	36,411,936	33,947,784	2,464,152		
School Construction	832,538	2,143,218	(1,310,680)		
Interest	1,970	2,031	(61)		
Other	522,411	733,876	(211,465)		
Total Revenues	70,109,512	67,790,234	2,319,278		
Governmental Activity Expenses					
Administration	1,502,941	1,451,224	51,717		
School Management & Support	5,279,134	4,968,158	310,976		
Instruction					
Salaries	22,498,593	21,888,745	609,848		
Textbooks & Supplies	2,687,284	1,329,771	1,357,513		
Other	6,188,585 5,602,247	6,107,197 5,502,764	81,388		
Special Education Student Personnel Services	5,692,347 609,682	5,503,764 475,385	188,583 134,297		
Student Fersonner Services Student Health Services	559,496	546,496	13,000		
Student Transportation	3,665,739	3,532,387	133,352		
Operation of Plant	3,820,240	3,744,090	76,150		
Maintenance of Plant	1,276,674	1,264,969	11,705		
Fixed Charges	17,128,817	16,355,861	772,956		
School Activity Expenses	1,268,402	1,162,605	105,797		
State Retirement Contributions	3,674,155	3,585,040	89,115		
Capital Outlay	178,159	500,799	(322,640)		
Business-Type Activities					
Food Services Expenses	2,610,842	2,475,489	135,353		
Total Expenses	78,641,090	74,891,980	3,749,110		
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>(8,531,578)</u>	\$ <u>(7,101,746)</u>	\$ ( <u>1,429,832)</u>		

Changes in Net Positon Table 2 (page 11) shows the key elements for the decrease of the Board's net position for the year ended June 30, 2015. The results of fiscal year 2014 are shown as a comparison. Total Revenues were \$70,109,512 an increase of \$2,319,278 from FY 2014, and total expenses were \$78,641,090 an increase of \$3,749,110 over FY 2014. Revenues were positively impacted by the increase in enrollment, the continuing depressed county economy, and increased grant funding. Expenses were impacted by the addition of 11 teaching and related support positions, GASB 45, retirement contributions, and depreciation expense. The negative change in net position for FY 2015 was \$8,531,578.

The Board's expenses are primarily related to instructing, caring for (food and health), and transporting students. As shown in Table 2, regular education instructional salaries, textbooks & supplies, and other instructional charges total \$31,374,462 an increase of \$2,048,749 over FY 2014. Special Education costs total \$5,692,347 an increase of \$188,583 over FY 2014. Transportation costs total \$3,665,739, an increase of \$133,352 over FY 2014. Operation and Maintenance of Plant costs total \$5,096,914, an increase of \$87,855 from FY 2014.

#### **The Board's Funds**

<u>Table 3</u>
<u>Statement of Expenditures – Governmental Funds</u>
(General, School Construction, & School Activities)

	<u>Total</u>	Increase	
	<u>FY 2015</u>	FY 2014	(Decrease) From FY 2014
Administration	\$ 1,450,864	\$ 1,396,537	\$ 54,327
School Management & Support	5,279,134	4,968,158	310,976
Instruction:			
Salaries & Wages	22,300,808	21,905,005	395,803
Textbooks & Supplies	2,687,284	1,329,771	1,357,513
Other	1,566,367	1,500,807	65,560
Special Education	5,692,347	5,503,764	188,583
Pupil Personnel Services	609,682	475,385	134,297
Health Services	559,496	546,496	13,000
Pupil Transportation	3,637,788	3,504,158	133,630
Operation of Plant	3,820,240	3,744,090	76,150
Maintenance of Plant	1,270,944	1,253,903	17,041
Fixed Charges	15,838,853	15,259,233	579,620
School Activity Expenditures	1,268,402	1,162,605	105,797
Capital Outlay	<u>1,624,936</u>	<u>2,883,138</u>	(1,258,202)
Total Cost of Services	\$ 67,607,145	\$ <u>65,433,050</u>	\$ <u>2,174,095</u>

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. Fund balance in the Governmental Funds is divided between assigned balances and unassigned balances. Unassigned balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Assigned balances of capital projects, school activities, and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the Board's discretion.

The Board's three Governmental Funds are the General Fund, the School Construction Fund, and the School Activities Fund. Table 3 (see page 12) presents the cost of 14 major school system functions within these Governmental Funds: Administration, School Management & Support, Instruction (comprised of Salaries, Textbooks and Supplies, and Other Costs), Special Education, Pupil Personnel Services, Health Services, Pupil Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, School Activity Expenditures, and Capital Outlay.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the Board. It includes both unrestricted and restricted funding sources. Restricted funding sources are generally in the form of federal and state grants. On page 22 the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects a total fund balance of \$1,104,764 at the end of fiscal year 2015. The total fund balance at June 30, 2014 was \$995,646. The increase of \$109,118 is attributed mainly to a greater use of grant funds.

Of the \$1,104,764 fund balance, \$189,800 is assigned for accrued leave reserve, \$250,000 for FY 2016 operating budget, \$151,629 for FY 2015 encumbrances, \$210,000 for FY 2016 school construction projects, \$53,335 for FY 2017 capital maintenance projects, and \$250,000 for the FY 2017 operating budget.

General Fund salaries totaled \$35,474,358, while the associated fringe benefits of retirement, social security, unemployment, industrial insurance, and health and accident insurance added \$15,838,853 to arrive at 79.2% of total General Fund expenditures.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position and cash flows. The Board's sole proprietary fund is the Food Service Fund. The Food Service net position balance at June 30, 2014 was \$220,460. It decreased by \$76,289 to \$144,171 at June 30, 2015. This decrease is attributed mainly to a decrease in the sale of non-subsidized menu items, and an increase in the cost of food products and wages. See pages 23 through 25 for the Food Service Fund financial statements.

# <u>Table 4</u> Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual Results <u>General Fund</u> FY 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Results	Fir F	riance With nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			(0)	ilavorable)
Revenues							
County Appropriations	\$ 18,531,90		18,531,907	\$	18,531,907	\$	0
State of Maryland	36,256,23		36,256,236		36,411,936		155,700
Other Sources	784,00		334,000		516,541		182,541
Restricted Revenues	3,854,40		3,854,409		6,107,080		2,252,671
Fund Balance Appropriated	146,15	04	146,154		(363,360)		(509,514)
Total Revenues	59,572,70	 06	59,122,706		61,204,104		2,081,398
			<u></u>				
Governmental Activity Expenses							
Administration	1,476,70	)4	1,454,704		1,449,186		5,518
School Management & Support	5,216,03	37	5,251,037		5,246,365		4,672
Instruction							
Salaries	21,076,63		20,786,930		20,705,250		81,680
Textbooks & Supplies	1,684,35		1,716,040		1,712,873		3,167
Other	893,02		908,036		902,269		5,767
Special Education	3,863,10		3,863,105		3,859,106		3,999
Student Personnel Services	606,23		611,231		609,682		1,549
Health Services	559,49		559,496		559,496		0
Student Transportation	3,621,64		3,601,648		3,596,585		5,063
Operation of Plant	3,688,65		3,823,652		3,819,388		4,264
Maintenance of Plant	1,203,28		1,298,281		1,291,970		6,311
Fixed Charges	11,773,56		11,338,567		11,332,031		6,536
Capital Outlay	55,57	0	55,570		55,334		236
Restricted Expenditures	3,854,40	9	3,854,409		6,107,080		(2,252,671)
Total Expenses	59,572,70		59,122,706	_	61,246,615	_	(2,123,909)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	0 \$	0	\$	(42,511)	\$	(42,511)
				_		_	

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is subdivided into State mandated categories of expenditures including Administration, School Management & Support, Instructional Salaries, Instructional Supplies and Textbooks, Other Instructional Costs, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, and Capital Outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level. The Board may approve amendments to the budget recommended by the Board's administration by transferring funds within categories, but transfers between categories must also be approved by the County Council.

During fiscal year 2015 the Board presented, and the County Council approved, two budget amendment/transfer requests.

The budget amendments utilized savings in Administration, Transportation, and Instructional Salaries to offset higher costs for professional development activities, instructional supplies, utilities, and maintenance supplies.

As shown in Table 4, during the fiscal year actual revenues and actual expenses were balanced by the predetermined use of prior year's savings, or fund balance, in the amount of \$42,511.

### **Capital Assets**

The School Construction Fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the County.

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Board had \$82,028,588 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 5 gives the breakdown by asset type.

# Table 5 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) FY 2015

Construction in Progress	\$	78,955
Buildings and Improvements		80,690,163
Furniture and Equipment		1,103,895
Vehicles		<u> 155,575</u>
Total Constitution of the	•	00 000 500
Total Capital Assets	\$	<u>82,028,588</u>

The Capital Improvement Budget for FY 2016 includes \$1,439,175 in local funding for the North Dorchester High School replacement project. Additionally, prior year fund balance, Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB), and Aging Schools Project (ASP) sources will be utilized to fund the following capital projects during FY 2016:

- \$210,000 for capital maintenance projects at various schools
- \$625,000 for facility upgrades at Cambridge-South Dorchester High School
- \$38,292 for paving at South Dorchester PreK-8 School

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE BOARD'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Board was aware of the following factors that could significantly affect its financial condition in the future:

- Unstable economic conditions continue to adversely affect County and State revenues. This in turn
  could lead to cuts in County and State aid for Dorchester County Public Schools.
- The Federal government continues its educational reform movement through the Race-To-The-Top (RTTT) program. Maryland secured \$250 million of competitive funding through RTTT, and Dorchester County Public Schools received \$925,006 of that amount to be utilized from FY 2011 through FY 2015. The general categories of statewide reform include: Revise the PreK-12 Maryland State Curriculum, assessments, and accountability system based on the Common Core Standards to assure that all graduates are college and career ready; Build a statewide technology infrastructure that links all data elements with analytic and instructional tools to monitor and promote student achievement; Redesign the model for preparation, development, retention, and evaluation of teachers and principals; Fully implement the innovative Breakthrough Center approach for transforming low-performing schools and districts.
- Funding the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68, now recognized in the government-wide financial statements, becomes a concern. GASB 68 is an accounting standard for all governmental agencies which addresses pension obligations to retirees. Under GASB 68, the Board must recognize the pension cost and liability of future pension obligations that have been earned by current and retired employees. Currently, pension costs for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. This practice is expected to continue especially with the economic conditions our funding entities face at this time. Whether or not this liability is funded in the future may affect our budget, and the bond rating of county and state governments.
- Funding other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB 45 remains a concern. GASB 45 is an accounting standard for all governmental agencies which addresses post-employment benefits, other than pensions, such as health care. Under GASB 45 the District must recognize the present cost and liability of future health care that has been earned by current and retired employees. Currently, health care expenses for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. This practice is expected to continue especially with the economic conditions our funding entities face at this time. Whether or not this liability is funded in the future may affect our budget, and the bond rating of county and state governments.
- The Maryland General Assembly enacted the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act in April 2002. This Act in conjunction with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) seeks to accelerate academic excellence for all students and eliminate achievement gaps among students. The Act's overarching themes are: reflects a standards-based approach to financing public education in Maryland; initiates a new finance structure based on the premise that when students have access to rigorous curriculum, highly qualified teachers, and programs that employ proven strategies and methods for student learning, all students regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, disability, or socioeconomic background can achieve; each local school system is required to maintain a five year Master Plan that outlines steps to improve the achievement of all students. The State Board of Education has the authority to review and approve the allocation of resources in school systems that fail to improve student performance and that fail to develop a satisfactory Master Plan.

# **Contacting the Board's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Board of Education of Dorchester County, and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office, Dorchester County Public Schools, 700 Glasgow Street, Cambridge, MD 21613



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental			Business- Type		
	<u>Activit</u>	<u>ties</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	Φ 7.00	21 046	Φ	24.026	ф	5 115 050
Cash and investments	\$ 5,09	91,046	\$	24,926	\$	5,115,972
Accounts receivable:	4.	40.077		127 204		500 501
Federal funds from State of Maryland		43,277		137,304		580,581
State of Maryland		02,012		7,659		109,671
Other		96,356		17.500		396,356
Internal balances	()	17,509)		17,509		0.521
Inventory	,	- 70 0 <i>55</i>		9,531		9,531
Construction in progress		78,955		- 6 022		78,955
Other capital assets, net	81,92	43,601		6,032		81,949,633
TOTAL ASSETS	88,03	37,738		202,961		88,240,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	39	97,619		-		397,619
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable:						
Vendors	71	12,444		48,801		761,245
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings		95,609		_		1,695,609
Unearned revenue - Federal		99,295		-		199,295
Unearned revenue - State		16,130		-		16,130
Unearned revenue - other		17,604		-		17,604
Scholarships	2	20,500		-		20,500
Other accrued expenses	1,47	78,182		-		1,478,182
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	3	33,316		-		33,316
Due in more than one year	21,82	21,588		9,989		21,831,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,99	94,668		58,790		26,053,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	29	97,765		-		297,765
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	82,02	22,556		6,032		82,028,588
Restricted for:	<i>*</i>	•		•		,
Other purposes (school activity funds)	36	62,680		-		362,680
Unrestricted		42,312)		138,139		(20,104,173)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 62,14	42,924	\$	144,171	\$	62,287,095

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					
		Operat		Operating	perating C		
		C	Charges for Grant		rants and	C	Frants and
	Expenses	5	Services	Co	<u>ntributions</u>	<u>Cc</u>	ontributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Current:							
Administration	\$ 1,502,941	\$	-	\$	1,677	\$	-
School management and support	5,279,134		-		32,769		-
Instructional salaries and wages	22,498,593		-		1,595,558		-
Textbooks and instructional supplies	2,687,284		-		1,044,559		-
Other instructional costs	6,188,585		-		664,098		-
Special education	5,692,347		-		1,833,241		-
Pupil personnel services	609,682		-		-		-
Health services	559,496		-		-		-
Pupil transportation	3,665,739		-		68,997		-
Operation of plant	3,820,240		-		29,053		-
Maintenance of plant	1,276,674		-		4,460		-
Fixed charges	17,128,817		-		832,668		-
School activity expenditures	1,268,402		1,281,962		-		-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,674,155		-		3,674,155		-
Capital outlay	 178,159		-		-		1,043,538
Total Governmental Activities	 76,030,248		1,281,962		9,781,235		1,043,538
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Food Services	 2,610,842		2,534,553				
Total Business-Type Activities	 2,610,842		2,534,553		-		
Totals	\$ 78,641,090	\$	3,816,515	\$	9,781,235	\$	1,043,538

#### **General Revenues**

Dorchester County State of Maryland Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position

Governmen Activities		iness-Type ctivities	<u>Total</u>
\$ (1,501, (5,246, (20,903, (1,642, (5,524, (3,859, (609, (559, (3,596, (3,791, (1,272,	365) 035) 725) 487) 106) 682) 496) 742) 187)	- - - - - - -	\$ (1,501,264) (5,246,365) (20,903,035) (1,642,725) (5,524,487) (3,859,106) (609,682) (559,496) (3,596,742) (3,791,187) (1,272,214)
(16,296,	149)	-	(16,296,149)
865,	560 - 379	- - -	13,560 - 865,379
(63,923,	513)	_	(63,923,513)
	-	(76,289)	(76,289)
	-	(76,289)	(76,289)
(63,923,	513)	(76,289)	(63,999,802)
18,531, 36,411, 1, 522,	936 970	- - -	18,531,907 36,411,936 1,970 522,411
55,468,	224	-	55,468,224
(8,455,	289)	(76,289)	(8,531,578)
70,598,	213	220,460	70,818,673
\$ 62,142,	924 \$	144,171	\$ 62,287,095

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	GENERAL <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL STRUCTION	_	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,728,366	\$ -	\$	362,680
Accounts receivable:				
Federal funds from State of Maryland	443,277	-		-
State of Maryland	32,845	69,167		-
Other Board of Education funds	-	442,654		-
Other	 388,429	7,927		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,592,917	\$ 519,748	\$	362,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable:				
Vendors	\$ 600,670	\$ 111,774	\$	-
Other Board of Education funds	460,163	-		-
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings	1,695,609	-		-
Deferred Federal funds	199,295	-		-
Deferred State funds	16,130	-		-
Other deferred revenues	17,604	-		-
Scholarships	20,500	-		-
Other accrued expenses	 1,478,182	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,488,153	111,774		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES				
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned to:				
Accrued leave reserve	189,800	-		-
Capital maintenance projects	53,335	-		-
School activities	-	-		362,680
School construction projects and technology	210,000	407,974		-
Subsequent year's budget	250,000	-		-
Other purposes (encumbrances)	151,629	-		-
Unassigned	 250,000	-		
Total fund balances	 1,104,764	407,974		362,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,592,917	\$ 519,748	\$	362,680

Go	Total overnmental	<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>	\$	1,875,418
	<u>Funds</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
\$	5,091,046	in the statement of het position are different because.		
·	, ,	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
	443,277	financial resources and therefore are not reported in the		
	102,012	governmental fund financial statements		82,022,556
	442,654			
	396,356	Deferred outflow of resources - pensions		397,619
\$	6,475,345	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
		period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
		1		
		Accrued leave (1,118,135)		
\$	712,444	Net pension liability (2,720,396)		
	460,163	Post-employment benefits (18,016,373)		
	1,695,609	<u></u>	- (	(21,854,904)
	199,295			
	16,130	Deferred inflow of resources - pensions		(297,765)
	17,604	•		
	20,500	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	62,142,924
	1,478,182			
	4,599,927			
	189,800			
	53,335			
	362,680			
	617,974			
	250,000			
	151,629			
	250,000			
	1,875,418			
\$	6,475,345			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

		GENERAL <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	SCHOOL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
REVENUES		TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION	110111111111111111111111111111111111111
County Appropriation	\$	18,531,907	\$ 211,000	\$ -
State of Maryland	·	36,411,936	832,538	· _
Restricted Federal revenues		5,519,780	, <u>-</u>	_
Restricted State revenues		474,693	_	_
Restricted County, Agency and Local revenues		112,607	_	_
On-behalf State Retirement contributions		3,674,155	_	_
Other sources		516,541	7,840	_
School activity revenues		-	-,5.5	1,281,962
TOTAL REVENUES		65,241,619	1,051,378	1,281,962
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Administration		1,450,864		
School management and support		5,279,134	-	-
Instructional salaries and wages		22,300,808	-	-
Textbooks and instructional supplies		2,687,284	-	-
Other instructional costs		1,566,367	-	-
Special education		5,692,347	-	-
Pupil personnel services		609,682	-	-
Health services			-	-
		559,496	-	-
Pupil transportation		3,637,788	-	-
Operation of plant		3,820,240	-	-
Maintenance of plant		1,270,944	-	-
Fixed charges		12,164,698	-	1 269 402
School activity expenditures		- 2 674 155	-	1,268,402
On-behalf State Retirement contributions		3,674,155	1.500.000	-
Capital outlay		55,334	1,569,602	1 260 402
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		64,769,141	1,569,602	1,268,402
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		472,478	(518,224)	13,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers - school construction fund		(363,360)	363,360	
Net change in fund balances		109,118	(154,864)	13,560
Fund balances, beginning		995,646	562,838	349,120
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,104,764	\$ 407,974	\$ 362,680

	Total	Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds	i .	\$	(32,186)
G	overnmental				
Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the					
Φ.	10 510 005	statement of activities are different because:			
\$	18,742,907				
	37,244,474	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures			
	5,519,780	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
	474,693	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depr	reciation		
	112,607	expense. This is the amount by which depreciation			
	3,674,155	exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
	524,381	Fixed asset additions	1,446,777		
	1,281,962	Current year depreciation	(4,707,976)		
	67,574,959				
		Total			(3,261,199)
		Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do			
	1,450,864	require the use of current financial resources and therefore	e		
	5,279,134	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
	22,300,808				
	2,687,284	Increase in accrued leave, net	(197,785)		
	1,566,367	Decrease in pension liability, net	21,487		
	5,692,347	Increase in post-employment benefits, net	(4,985,606)		
	609,682				
	559,496	Total			(5,161,904)
	3,637,788			ф	(0. 455. 200)
	3,820,240	Change in net position of Governmental Activities		<b>3</b>	(8,455,289)
	1,270,944				
	12,164,698				
	1,268,402				
	3,674,155				
	1,624,936				
	67,607,145				
	(32,186)				
	(32,186)				
	1,907,604				
\$	1,875,418				

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities
	Food <u>Service</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 24,926
Accounts receivable:	
Federal funds from State of Maryland	137,304
State receivables	7,659
Inventory	9,531
Other Board of Education funds	17,509
Total current assets	196,929
Capital assets, net	6,032
TOTAL ASSETS	202,961
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	35,324
Unearned revenue	13,477
Accrued leave	9,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,790
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,032
Unrestricted	138,139
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 144,171

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Food Service		
OPERATING REVENUES Sale of meals	\$	363,345	
Federal assistance	·	1,957,397	
State assistance		92,816	
USDA donated commodities		120,995	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,534,553	
OPERATING EXPENSES		1 040 417	
Food		1,048,417	
Salaries and wages		843,949	
Fixed charges		482,310	
Contracted services		26,025	
Supplies and materials		73,467	
Other charges		8,516	
USDA donated commodities		120,995	
Depreciation Additional agricument		1,540 5,623	
Additional equipment TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,610,842	
TOTAL OPERATING EAPENSES		2,010,642	
OPERATING INCOME		(76,289)	
Change in net position		(76,289)	
Net position beginning of year		220,460	
Net position end of year	\$	144,171	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф	264 707
Receipts from students	\$	364,787
Operating grants received		2,009,767
Payments to food and related suppliers		(1,037,301)
Payments to other suppliers		(79,971)
Payments to employees and employee related benefits		(1,338,608)
Net cash used by operating activities		(81,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash transfers received from other Board funds		87,889
Net increase in cash		6,563
Cash, beginning of year		18,363
Cash, end of year	\$	24,926
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:  Operating income	\$	(76,289)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		1,540
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Inventory		2,712
Accounts receivable		(40,446)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		35,103
Deferred revenue		8,404
Accrued leave		(12,350)
Total adjustments		(5,037)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(81,326)
Name of the state		
Noncash items:  Donation of food commodities	\$	120,995

#### Note 1. Description of The Board of Education of Dorchester County

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

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Board. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal activity between funds is eliminated from the statements.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. In addition, the Board has presented the School Activities Fund as a major fund because the Board believes this fund is significant to the Board as a whole.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

School Construction Fund – School Construction Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith. The State of Maryland made payments to the Board or directly to contractors on-behalf of the Board amounting to \$832,538 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Board's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Food service fund</u> – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the Board.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned revenue.

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

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

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

#### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA and is offset by a deferred credit until consumed.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets (continued)

All reported capital assets except land, land improvements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Duildings and Improvements	10 50 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 50 years	- ::
Furniture and Equipment	2 – 20 years	15 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

#### H. Compensated Absences

#### ACCRUED LEAVE

Upon retirement, employees of the Board receive severance pay for unused sick leave accumulated for service while employed at the Board. This estimated liability is computed on the accumulated sick leave of Board employees who have 20 years of service with the Board at the rate of \$30 per day. In addition, employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts depending on tenure. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees, which are included in other accrued expenses.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### J. Net Position

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

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

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The Board recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to its pension obligation (Note 7) for changes in assumptions and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Board, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the Board considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

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

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

#### Q. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2015 that were provided for in the current year's budget for the budgetary basis of accounting but will be accounted for under generally accepted accounting principles in the subsequent year totaled \$151,629.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

#### Deposits:

At June 30, 2015, the Board had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$1,864,754 (carrying value \$1,689,907). As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The depository banks pledge collateral for specific accounts which are held in the Board's name at The Bank of New York Mellon. As of June 30, 2015, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

#### Investments:

Investments consist of \$3,426,065 of U.S. Government Securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) which provide local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 94 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a quarterly basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptance or money market funds.

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

The Board's exposure to interest rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and MLGIP and are thus precluded from having to sell below original cost. Custodial credit risk is mitigated by attempting to have all investments fully collateralized by securities. Cash is invested pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland and County Code.

#### Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Cash at carrying value	\$ 1,689,907
Investments	3,426,065
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,115,972

#### Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	D	Due From		Due To	
	Otl	Other Funds		Other Funds	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				_	
General Fund					
Due to School Construction fund	\$	-	\$	442,654	
Due to Food Service Fund		-		17,509	
School Construction Fund					
Due from General Fund		442,654		-	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Enterprise Fund					
Due from General Fund		17,509		-	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	460,163	\$	460,163	

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs. Transfers of \$363,360 from the General Fund to the School Construction Fund are for capital projects.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2014</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 52,720	\$ 1,354,800	\$ -	\$ (1,328,565)	\$ 78,955
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	52,720	1,354,800	-	(1,328,565)	78,955
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	132,946,112	-	-	1,328,565	134,274,677
Furniture and equipment	2,997,094	-	-	-	2,997,094
Vehicles	794,262	91,977	-	-	886,239
Total capital assets, being depreciated	136,737,468	91,977	-	1,328,565	138,158,010
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(49,060,152)	(4,524,362)	-	-	(53,584,514)
Furniture and equipment	(1,756,722)	(142,509)	-	-	(1,899,231)
Vehicles	(689,559)	(41,105)	-	-	(730,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,506,433)	(4,707,976)	-	-	(56,214,409)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	85,231,035	(4,615,999)	-	1,328,565	81,943,601
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 85,283,755	\$ (3,261,199)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,022,556
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Equipment	\$ 36,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,250
Accumulated depreciation	(28,678)	(1,540)	-	-	(30,218)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,572	\$ (1,540)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,032

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration Instructional costs	\$ 52,077 4,622,218
Pupil transportation	27,951
Maintenance of plant	5,730
Total governmental depreciation expense	4,707,976
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type function	ons as follows:
Food Service	1,540
Total business-type depreciation expense	1,540
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,709,516

#### **Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Balance				]	Balance	D	ue within
	Jur	ne 30, 2014	Increases	I	Decreases	Jun	e 30, 2015	(	ne year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES									
Accrued leave	\$	920,350	\$ 652,852	\$	455,067	\$	1,118,135	\$	33,316
Net pension liability (Note 7)		2,999,250	78,367		357,221	,	2,720,396		-
Other post-employment benefits (Note 9)	1	3,030,767	6,796,000		1,810,394	18	8,016,373		
Total	\$1	6,950,367	\$ 7,527,219	\$	2,622,682	\$2	1,854,904	\$	33,316
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Accrued leave	\$	22,339	\$ 3,435	\$	15,785	\$	9,989	\$	_

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

#### **Note 7. Pension Plans**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

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

General Plan Policies

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

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

#### Significant Plan Benefits and Policies

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

#### Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

#### Retirement Benefits:

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

#### Vested Allowance:

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

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

#### Employee Contributions:

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

#### Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Vested Allowance:

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

#### Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2015. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

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

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

#### **Employer Contributions:**

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$36,318,306. Total covered payroll was \$31,967,186. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Board to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems.

During fiscal year 2015, the State of Maryland contributed \$3,674,155 to the Systems on behalf of the Board. The Board has recognized the State on-behalf payments as both a revenue and expense in the General Fund.

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

Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems:

In accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay the State a specified percentage of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. The specified percentage increases each fiscal year, until fiscal year 2017, when the Board will be paying 100% of the normal cost for each teacher. As contractually required, during fiscal year 2015, the Board contributed \$1,064,625 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System, or 85% of the normal cost.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2015, the Board contributed \$358,266 to the Employees' Retirement and Pension System.

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Board. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

		2015			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(Employees' Systems)	\$	2,720,396			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(Teachers' Systems)		27,301,668			
Total	\$	30,022,064			

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Boards proportion of the net pension liability was calculated as follows by the System(s):

- 1. Net pension liability for the entire System was calculated. For purposes of funding the System, all calculations are determined on an actuarial basis and are completed through the development of rates based on two separate asset pools, one for employees of the State of Maryland and one for primary government employees.
- 2. Determined the total contributions to the System by the State and by the primary governments, inclusive of any underfunding of contributions.

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

- 3. Based on the number of participants at each Board of Education, calculate the difference between what each Board would have contributed if they funded at the rate of all other participating governments and what the Board actually contributed. The difference between what the Board contributed and what they would have contributed if they funded at the rate of the other participating governments, is then added to the total contribution to the System, to calculate the System's adjusted contribution.
- 4. Calculated for each participating government, their percentage of the adjusted System contribution by dividing the total adjusted System contribution into each primary government contribution. At June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was approximately .015329%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,422,891 in the fund financial statements and \$1,401,404 in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2015, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	39,353	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		297,765	
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date		358,266			
Total	\$	397,619	\$	297,765	

The \$397,619 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Board's contributions to the Employees' Systems subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be amortized over a five year period.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.90% general, 3.4% wage
Salary increases	3.40% to 11.9%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
	projected to the year 2025

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

#### **Investments**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Public Equity	35%	4.70%		
Fixed Income	10%	2.00%		
Credit Opportunity	10%	3.00%		
Real Return	14%	2.80%		
Absolute Return	10%	5.00%		
Private Equity	10%	6.30%		
Real Estate	10%	4.50%		
Cash	1%	1.40%		
Total	100%			

#### Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.65% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Boards Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	<b></b>	Board's Net Pension			
	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<u>Liability</u>			
1% decrease	6.65%	\$	3,920,433		
Current discount rate	7.65%	\$	2,720,396		
1% increase	8.65%	\$	1,715,213		

#### Note 8. Risk Management

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

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

In September 2001, the Board joined the Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium (ESMEC) Health Alliance Trust, a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. It is intended that ESMEC be self-sustaining through member premiums. Callable deficits, which are paid to ESMEC to cover potential shortfalls, are 8% of total premiums. Currently, ESMEC keeps on hand 16% as a recommended conservative reserve. As of January 16, 2015, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$2,864,225. All funds held by ESMEC are restricted to being used only for health care expenses.

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

#### **Plan Description**

The Board of Education of Dorchester County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Board's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers' pension system, which are age 55 with 15 years of service, 30 years of service or age 62 with 5 years of service. The Board is required to perform an actuarial valuation of its postemployment benefits other than pensions at least biennially. As of July 1, 2013, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 293 retirees were receiving benefits, and 592 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits. The Plan does not issue a standalone report.

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The Board pays retiree healthcare premiums based on years-of-service ranging from 51% or \$3,331 for 15 years of service to 63% or \$4,115 for 30 plus years of service until the retiree reaches age 65 up to a maximum of 78% or \$5,214 per year based on years of service. The retiree pays the remaining premium, including the cost of eligible dependents. For fiscal year 2015, the Board contributed \$1,288,394 to the plan for 264 eligible retirees.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The Board's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of 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 any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Board pays post-retirement benefits (normal cost) from the General Fund.

The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,314,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	482,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(522,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	6,274,000
Contributions made	(1,288,394)
Net OPEB obligation	4,985,606
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	13,030,767
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 18,016,373

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

	Percentage	
	of Annual	
Annual OPEB	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Net OPEB
Cost	Contributed	Obligation
1,542,000	62.43%	1,624,831
4,273,000	23.73%	4,883,637
4,549,000	23.82%	8,349,099
5,868,000	20.22%	13,030,767
6,274,000	20.54%	18,016,373
	Cost 1,542,000 4,273,000 4,549,000 5,868,000	Annual OPEB Costof Annual OPEB Cost Contributed1,542,00062.43%4,273,00023.73%4,549,00023.82%5,868,00020.22%

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

As of July 1, 2014, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability, as determined in the last actuarial valuation, for benefits was \$73,359,000, all of which was unfunded. As of July 1, 2014, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$31,967,186, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 229.40 percent.

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

#### **Funding Status and Funding Progress (continued)**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer 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.

In the last actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the Board's own investments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% decreasing gradually to 5.40% by 2050; and payroll growth of 4%. The UAAL is being amortized on a closed level of percentage of payroll basis over a 30 year period. As of July 1, 2014, the remaining amortization period was 24 years.

#### **Note 10. Operating Leases**

The Board leases copy machines and internet access service for the majority of the educational system over three to five year terms.

Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 416,000
2017	416,000
2018	416,000
2019	19,000
2020	9 000

Expenses under these leases totaled approximately \$430,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years. In the opinion of the Board, there are no approved contracts that would have a material effect on the financial statements. The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2015 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

#### **Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

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

#### Note 12. Prior Period Restatement

During fiscal year 2015, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and in accordance, has applied its effects retroactively. The statement's objective is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for pensions as well as to improve the information provided by employers about financial support for pensions that are provided by other entities (see Note 7).

The following table is a summary of the effects of these changes on net position and change in net position as of June 30, 2014.

	Net Position		Cl	Change in Net Position		
June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	73,460,702	\$	(7,101,746)		
Adjustment to deferred financing outflow for contributions		357,221		357,221		
Adjustment to net pension liability		(2,999,250)		(2,999,250)		
June 30, 2014, as restated	\$	70,818,673	\$	(9,743,775)		



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Am		_		Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
County appropriation	\$ 18,531,907	\$	18,531,907	\$	18,531,907	\$ -
State of Maryland revenues:		•	, ,		,	_
Current expense	19,242,908		19,242,908		19,242,908	-
Compensatory education	10,677,511		10,677,511		10,677,511	-
Limited English proficient	505,296		505,296		505,296	-
Special education	1,346,154		1,346,154		1,346,154	-
Guaranteed tax base	402,251		402,251		402,251	-
Supplemental grant	1,321,515		1,321,515		1,321,515	-
Transportation	2,384,085		2,384,085		2,384,085	-
Net Taxable Income Adjustment	376,516		376,516		376,516	-
Quality Teacher Incentive Program	 -		-		155,700	155,700
Total State of Maryland revenues	36,256,236		36,256,236		36,411,936	155,700
Other sources:	 , ,		, ,		, ,	
Tuition and transfers	50,500		50,500		64,557	14,057
Interest income	4,000		4,000		1,970	(2,030)
Miscellaneous	244,500		244,500		404,001	159,501
ESMEC health alliance	450,000		-		· -	-
Rental income - building	10,000		10,000		11,678	1,678
Bus rental	 25,000		25,000		34,335	9,335
Total other sources	 784,000		334,000		516,541	182,541
Restricted revenues	3,854,409		3,854,409		6,107,080	2,252,671
TOTAL REVENUES	59,426,552		58,976,552		61,567,464	2,590,912
EXPENDITURES						
Administration:						
Salaries and wages	1,038,385		1,038,385		1,036,335	2,050
Contracted services	273,484		261,484		254,084	7,400
Supplies and materials	75,285		75,285		65,224	10,061
Other charges	79,550		79,550		94,520	(14,970)
Equipment	10,000		-		-	-
Transfers	 -		-		(977)	977
Total administration	1,476,704		1,454,704		1,449,186	5,518

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

## Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

		(commus	ω,					
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
		Original Original	AII	Final	•	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
School management and support:	Φ	4 505 410	φ	4 (10 410	Φ	4 (00 400	Φ	020
Salaries and wages	\$	4,585,418	\$	4,610,418	\$	4,609,498	\$	920
Contracted services		85,350		85,350		77,769		7,581
Supplies and materials		118,569		118,569		116,452		2,117
Other charges		426,700		436,700		442,646		(5,946)
Total school management and support		5,216,037		5,251,037		5,246,365		4,672
Instructional salaries and wages:								
Salaries and wages and contingency		21,076,630		20,786,930		20,705,250		81,680
Textbooks and instructional supplies:								
Supplies and materials and contingency		1,684,352		1,716,040		1,712,873		3,167
Other instructional costs:								
Contracted services		411,921		419,921		448,561		(28,640)
Other charges		446,103		453,115		428,207		24,908
Equipment		-		-		-		-
Transfers		35,000		35,000		25,501		9,499
Total other instructional costs		893,024		908,036		902,269		5,767
Special education:								
Salaries and wages		3,122,145		3,122,145		3,117,289		4,856
Contracted services		723,860		723,860		720,828		3,032
Supplies and materials		10,500		10,500		11,769		(1,269)
Other charges		6,600		6,600		9,220		(2,620)
Equipment		-		-		-		
Total special education		3,863,105		3,863,105		3,859,106		3,999
Pupil personnel services:								
Salaries and wages		587,831		587,831		588,383		(552)
Supplies and materials		7,000		7,000		6,685		315
Other charges		11,400		16,400		14,614		1,786
Total pupil personnel services		606,231	_	611,231		609,682		1,549

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

## Year Ended June 30, 2015

Variance With

(Continued)

		Budgeted Amounts				Final Budget Favorable	
	<u> </u>	riginal	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Health services							
Salaries and wages	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	
Contracted services		559,496	559,4	96	559,496	-	
Supplies and materials		-		-	-	-	
Other charges		-		-	-		
Total health services		559,496	559,4	96	559,496		
Pupil transportation:							
Salaries and wages		497,510	497,5	10	496,636	874	
Contracted services		2,850,134	2,830,1	34	2,725,629	104,505	
Supplies and materials		189,004	189,0	04	205,394	(16,390)	
Other charges		45,000	45,0	00	43,492	1,508	
Equipment		40,000	40,0	00	125,434	(85,434)	
Total pupil transportation		3,621,648	3,601,6	48	3,596,585	5,063	
Operation of plant:							
Salaries and wages		1,572,924	1,602,9	24	1,600,780	2,144	
Contracted services		122,344	167,3	44	164,114	3,230	
Supplies and materials		189,400	199,4	00	203,455	(4,055)	
Other charges		1,803,984	1,853,9	84	1,851,039	2,945	
Equipment		-		-	-	-	
Total operation of plant		3,688,652	3,823,6	52	3,819,388	4,264	
Maintenance of plant:							
Salaries and wages		575,518	575,5	18	560,758	14,760	
Contracted services		315,854	315,8	54	330,360	(14,506)	
Supplies and materials		261,046	356,0	46	356,027	19	
Other charges		14,650	14,6	50	10,824	3,826	
Equipment		36,213	36,2	.13	34,001	2,212	
Total maintenance of plant		1,203,281	1,298,2	81	1,291,970	6,311	
Fixed charges:							
Insurance and employee benefits	1	1,773,567	11,338,5	67	11,332,031	6,536	
Total fixed charges	1	1,773,567	11,338,5	67	11,332,031	6,536	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

		Budgeted	An	nounts			Fi	riance With nal Budget Favorable
	Original Final				<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
Capital outlay:								
Salaries and wages	\$	51,790	\$	51,790	\$	51,788	\$	2
Supplies and materials		1,780		1,780		1,692		88
Other charges		2,000		2,000		1,854		146
Total capital outlay		55,570		55,570		55,334		236
Total unrestricted expenditures		55,718,297		55,268,297		55,139,535		128,762
Restricted expenditures		3,854,409		3,854,409		6,107,080		(2,252,671)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		59,572,706		59,122,706		61,246,615		(2,123,909)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING USES		(146,154)		(146,154)		320,849		467,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Fund balance appropriated		146,154		146,154		-		(146,154)
Appropriation to school construction fund TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		-		-		(363,360)		(363,360)
SOURCES (USES)		146,154		146,154		(363,360)		(509,514)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	¢		¢		¢	(42.511)	¢	(42.511)
TINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(42,511)	Ф	(42,511)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2015

### PENSION PLANS

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01533%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,720,396
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	 27,301,668
Total	\$ 30,022,064
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,967,186
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.51%
Total pension liability as a percentage of the plan fiduciary net position	0.07%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2015

## PENSION PLANS Schedule of Board Contributions

	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,422,891
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,422,891
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,967,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.45%

## THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS Schedule of Funding Progress

							UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets		Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
July 1, 2010	\$	-	\$ 23,867,000	\$ 23,867,000	0.00%	\$29,687,607	80.39%
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$ 55,846,000	\$ 55,846,000	0.00%	\$29,853,746	187.07%
July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$ 58,473,000	\$ 58,473,000	0.00%	\$30,524,124	191.56%
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 69,303,000	\$ 69,303,000	0.00%	\$30,688,767	225.83%
July 1, 2014	\$	-	\$ 73,359,000	\$ 73,359,000	0.00%	\$31,967,186	229.48%

	Annual		
Year Ended	OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$ 1,542,000	62.4%	\$ 1,624,831
2012	\$ 4,273,000	23.7%	\$ 4,883,637
2013	\$ 4,549,000	23.8%	\$ 8,349,099
2014	\$ 5,868,000	20.2%	\$ 13,030,767
2015	\$ 6,274,000	20.5%	\$ 18,016,373

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Board of Education annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Food Service Fund. All appropriations are legally controlled at the categorical level for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Food Service Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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

June 30, 2015 GENERAL FUND

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balances
GAAP BASIS	\$ 65,241,619 \$	64,769,141 \$	1,104,764
Encumbrances at June 30, 2014	-	-	-
Encumbrances at June 30, 2015	-	151,629	(151,629)
Payments made on-behalf of the Board by State of Maryland to the Maryland State Retirement System	(3,674,155)	(3,674,155)	-
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 61,567,464 \$	61,246,615 \$	953,135

#### Note 2. Pension Plans

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

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2014 valuation:

- Investment return assumption changed from 7.70% to 7.65%
- Inflation assumption changed from 2.95% to 2.90%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Note 2. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years for State system

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% collar

Inflation 2.90% general, 3.40% wage

Salary Increases 3.40% to 11.90% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are

specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006-2010.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Table projected to the year 2025

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

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

There were no significant benefit changes during the year.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2014 valuation:

- The decrements (retirement, termination, disability) were updated consistent with changes in assumptions used to value the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System.
- The election rate for participants 15 or more years of service was changed from 70% to 90% because of the plan change allowing future retirees to elect coverage with other medical plans.
- The election rate for spouses was reduced from 50% to 30% to more closely match experience.

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

Actuarial Projected Unit Credit method
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.90% Salary Increases 4.00% Investment Rate of Return 4.00%

Medical Trend Based on the Society of Actuaries Long

Term Medical Trend Model, the 2014 rate is 7.0% decreasing gradually to to 5.40% by 2050. The ultimate rate is

4.60% reached in 2099.

Mortality RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined

Healthy Table, (sex distinct), scale AA



## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND OPERATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2015

June 30, 2014 Year Ended June 30, 2015 Fund Additions -Deductions -Fund School Name **Expenditures Balance** Revenues **Balance** 19,400 \$ 49,792 \$ 41,380 \$ Hurlock Elementary School \$ 27,812 Maple Elementary School 14,635 28,783 31,534 11,884 Choptank Elementary School 17,548 33,155 30,004 20,699 Sandy Hill Elementary School 18,070 36,650 42,967 11,753 South Dorchester K-8 School 36,300 79,427 72,455 43,272 Vienna Elementary School 18,803 37,224 30,260 25,767 Warwick Elementary School 19,516 79,752 84,284 14,984 Maces Lane Middle School 49,934 10,916 45,133 15,717 North Dorchester Middle School 9,755 49,381 48,280 10,856 Cambridge South Dorchester High School 61,960 66,833 346,489 351,362 67,090 North Dorchester High School 58,600 354,517 346,027 School of Technology 58,744 50,886 136,858 144,716

349,120 \$

1,281,962 \$

1,268,402 \$

362,680

\$

Total

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICES FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

								iance With
		Dudastad	A					nal Budget avorable
		Budgeted Original	Am	Final	-	Actual		avorable)
OPERATING REVENUES		Original		<u>1 illal</u>		Actual	(01	<u>iiavorabie)</u>
Sale of meals	\$	648,000	\$	648,000	\$	363,345	\$	(284,655)
Federal assistance	Ψ	1,815,753	Ψ	1,815,753	Ψ	1,957,397	Ψ	141,644
State assistance		100,000		100,000		92,816		(7,184)
USDA donated commodities		120,000		120,000		120,995		995
OSDA donated commodities		120,000		120,000		120,993		773
TOTAL REVENUES		2,683,753		2,683,753		2,534,553		(149,200)
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Current:								
Food		994,000		994,000		1,048,417		(54,417)
Salaries and wages		900,541		900,541		843,949		56,592
Fixed charges		498,212		498,212		482,310		15,902
Contracted services		48,000		48,000		26,025		21,975
Supplies and materials		100,000		100,000		73,467		26,533
Other charges		8,000		8,000		8,516		(516)
Depreciation		-		-		1,540		(1,540)
USDA donated commodities		120,000		120,000		120,995		(995)
Capital outlay	_	20,000		20,000		5,623		14,377
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,688,753		2,688,753		2,610,842		77,911
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(76,289)		(71,289)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE								
Interest income		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(76,289)	\$	(76,289)

## FOOD SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY Year Ended June 30, 2015

	, -	<u> Fotal</u>	Board Admin.	<u>C.S.</u>	.D.H.S.	<u>N.I</u>	D.H.S.	Maces <u>Lane</u>	<u>N.</u>	D.M.S.
Net position, beginning										
of year	\$	220,460	\$ 220,460	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Revenue:		•								
Food sales:										
Breakfast		11,359	_		4,108		1,313	_		_
Lunch		200,689	_		33,476		41,390	21,519		19,261
A la carte		151,297	(9,392)		30,911		31,581	14,797		13,855
Other and rebates		39,604	-		5,941		3,564	5,148		3,168
Summer school and										
migrant programs		24,958	24,958		-		-	-		-
Federal reimbursements	1	,932,439	369		221,610		104,077	265,225		135,453
State reimbursements		51,068	-		-		-	5,439		14,193
USDA donated commodities		120,995	-		14,942		9,182	15,754		9,384
Other		2,144	-		42		26	46		23
Total revenue	2	,534,553	15,935		311,030		191,133	327,928		195,337
Cost of food used:										
Beginning inventory		12,243	5,272		871		265	861		232
Purchased food	1	,045,705	40,419		132,318		75,991	128,182		94,848
USDA donated	•	,015,705	10,115		152,510		75,551	120,102		71,010
commodities		120,995	_		14,942		9,182	15,754		9,384
Supplies		64,727	10,985		9,352		6,356	7,382		4,886
Salaries and wages		756,172	34,942		102,068		54,880	69,858		62,284
Food available for use	1	,999,842	91,618		259,551		146,674	222,037		171,634
Less: Ending inventory		9,531	4,162		935		377	697		355
					•••					151 050
Total cost of food used	1	,990,311	87,456		258,616		146,297	221,340		171,279
Net revenue (expense)		544,242	(71,521)		52,414		44,836	106,588		24,058
Expenses:										
Salaries and wages		87,777	87,777		-		-	-		-
Fixed charges		482,310	70,133		58,331		31,364	39,923		35,595
Contract services		26,025	-		2,799		2,507	3,130		4,233
Supplies/materials		8,740	1,431		724		1,082	833		573
Other charges		8,516	-		1,328		3,974	336		973
Depreciation		1,540	1,540		-		-	-		-
Equipment		5,623	21		-		1,420	176		26
Total expenditures		620,531	160,902		63,182		40,347	44,398		41,400
Change in net position		(76,289)	(232,423)		(10,768)		4,489	62,190		(17,342)
Transfers		-	156,134		10,768		(4,489)	(62,190)		17,342
Net position, end of year	\$	144,171	\$ 144,171	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	

urlock mentary	Maple Elementary	Sandy Hill Elementary	South Dorchester <u>K-8</u>	Choptank Elementary	Vienna <u>Elementary</u>	Warwick Elementary
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
						_
_	_	_	2,510	_	_	3,428
11,547	9,482	15,496	15,281	8,636	7,930	16,671
12,258	2,828	10,786	9,894	10,901	9,360	13,518
4,356	3,960	5,148	1,587	4,356	1,188	1,188
221,124	254,203	282,165	37,074	277,921	78,730	54,488
9,266	4,854	8,880	37,074	2,591	5,845	J <del>4</del> , <del>4</del> 00
13,053	13,897	16,276	3,349	15,450	5,202	4,506
114	46	54	15	1,753	19	6
271,718	289,270	338,805	69,710	321,608	108,274	93,805
904	596	1,154	518	316	619	635
100,707	107,503	126,627	27,756	128,308	47,240	35,806
13,053	13,897	16,276	3,349	15,450	5,202	4,506
4,222	3,741	7,314	1,420	4,017	2,746	2,306
 62,896	100,396	78,758	37,309	77,128	32,749	42,904
181,782	226,133	230,129	70,352	225,219	88,556	86,157
 644	442	338	186	308	620	467
 181,138	225,691	229,791	70,166	224,911	87,936	85,690
90,580	63,579	109,014	(456)	96,697	20,338	8,115
35,945	57,375	45,010	21,322	44,078	18,715	24,519
2,067	2,217	2,213	835	2,545	1,692	1,787
546	587	1,131	374	431	529	499
286	(48)		601	306	118	135
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 176	3,150	369	-	190	95	_
 39,020	63,281	49,230	23,132	47,550	21,149	26,940
51,560	298	59,784	(23,588)	49,147	(811)	(18,825)
 (51,560)	(298)	(59,784)	23,588	(49,147)	811	18,825
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -