FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

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Herbert J. Geary III Corey N. Duncan Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Charles M. Meenehan Craig A. Walter Mark A. Welsh



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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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. 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 28, 2016 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.

JAM Houp Lac

Salisbury, Maryland September 28, 2016

Herbert J. Geary III Corey N. Duncan Roy J. Geiser Chris A. Hall Ronald W. Hickman Charles M. Meenehan Craig A. Walter Mark A. Welsh



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, 2016, 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 28, 2016.

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.

JAM Group LLC

Salisbury, Maryland September 28, 2016

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016, and a comparison with the results of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 \$55,031,423, a decrease of \$7,255,672 or 11.6% from the prior year.
- Among major funds (see page 22), the General Fund had \$67,937,392 in revenues and \$67,607,349 in expenditures. Additionally, \$210,000 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 \$120,043.

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.

Government-wide Financial Statements 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 and liabilities of the Board, with the difference between the two 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, shortterm 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> Condensed Statement of Net Position						
	All Activ	Increase (Decrease)				
	<u>FY 2016</u> <u>FY 2015</u>					
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$6,969,670	\$ 6,212,111	\$757,559			
Capital Assets	<u>79,784,274</u>	<u>82,028,588</u>	<u>(2,244,314)</u>			
Total Assets	<u>86,753,944</u>	<u>88,240,699</u>	<u>(1,486,755)</u>			
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	<u>844,128</u>	<u>397,619</u>	<u>446,509</u>			
Liabilities		04 004 000				
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	27,434,576	21,864,893	5,569,683			
Total Liabilities	<u>4,836,409</u> <u>32,270,985</u>	<u>4,188,565</u> <u>26,053,458</u>	<u>647,844</u> <u>6,217,527</u>			
Total Elabilities	<u>52,270,905</u>	<u>20,033,430</u>	0,217,321			
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	<u>295,664</u>	<u>297,765</u>	<u>(2,101)</u>			
Not Decition						
Net Position Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Debt	79,784,274	82,028,588	(2,244,314)			
Restricted	363,642	362,680	962			
Unrestricted	(25,116,493)	<u>(20,104,173)</u>	<u>(5,012,320)</u>			
Total Net Position	\$ <u>55,031,423</u>	\$ <u>62,287,095</u>	\$ <u>(7,255,672)</u>			

Tabla 1

Net Position Table 1 provides a comparison of the Board's net position for FY 2016 and FY 2015. For all activities in FY 2016, the Board's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$55,031,423. However, this is a decrease of \$7,255,672 from FY 2015. This decrease was due to the continuing recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement #45; the implementation of GASB 68 which requires the estimation of the long term liability of future pension obligations; and a year in which depreciation expense was greater than the value of new capital assets.

The largest portion of the Board's net position, \$79,784,274 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 \$363,642 and an unrestricted deficit balance of \$25,116,493.

Table 2 Statement of Activities

	<u>All Ac</u>	Increase	
	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	(Decrease) <u>From FY 2015</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 4,031,317	\$ 3,816,515	\$ 214,802
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,680,370	9,781,235	(100.865)
General Revenues:	9,000,370	9,701,233	(100,865)
Dorchester County			
General Fund	18,963,336	18,531,907	431,429
School Construction	1,628,593	211,000	1,417,593
State of Maryland			
General Fund	38,709,643	36,411,936	2,297,707
School Construction	736,738	832,538	(95,800)
Interest Other	7,220 576,822	1,970 522,411	5,250 54,411
Other	570,022	522,411	34,411
Total Revenues	74,334,039	70,109,512	4,224,527
Governmental Activity Expenses			
Administration	1,752,130	1,502,941	249,189
School Management & Support	5,538,355	5,279,134	259,221
Instruction	- /		
Salaries	24,052,828	22,498,593	1,554,235
Textbooks & Supplies Other	2,227,945 6,558,620	2,687,284	(459,339)
Special Education	5,967,770	6,188,585 5,692,347	370,035 275,423
Student Personnel Services	653,358	609,682	43,676
Student Health Services	559,496	559,496	0
Student Transportation	3,733,990	3,665,739	68,251
Operation of Plant	3,641,598	3,820,240	(178,642)
Maintenance of Plant	1,510,372	1,276,674	233,698
Fixed Charges	17,619,488	17,128,817	490,671
School Activity Expenses	1,221,673	1,268,402	(46,729)
State Retirement Contributions	3,590,109 222,453	3,674,155 178,159	(84,046) 44,294
Capital Outlay	222,433	170,159	44,294
Business-Type Activities			
Food Services Expenses	2,739,526	2,610,842	128,684
Total Expenses	81,589,711	78,641,090	2,948,621
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>(7,255,672)</u>	\$ <u>(8,531,578)</u>	\$ <u>1,275,906</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, 2016. The results of fiscal year 2015 are shown as a comparison. Total Revenues were \$74,334,039, an increase of \$4,224,527 from FY 2015, and total expenses were \$81,589,711, an increase of \$2,948,621 over FY 2015. Revenues were positively impacted by the increase in enrollment, the continuing depressed county economy, and increased capital funding. Expenses were impacted by the addition of 18 teaching and related support positions, negotiated wage increases, GASB 45, and depreciation expense. The negative change in net position for FY 2016 was \$7,255,672.

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 \$32,839,393, an increase of \$1,464,931 over FY 2015. Special Education costs total \$5,967,770, an increase of \$275,423 over FY 2015. Transportation costs total \$3,733,990, an increase of \$68,251 over FY 2015. Operation and Maintenance of Plant costs total \$5,151,970, an increase of \$55,056 from FY 2015.

The Board's Funds

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

	Total	Cost	Increase
	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	(Decrease) <u>From FY 2015</u>
Administration	\$ 1,704,825	\$ 1,450,864	\$ 253,961
School Management & Support	5,538,355	5,279,134	259,221
Instruction: Salaries & Wages	24,099,647	22,300,808	1,798,839
Textbooks & Supplies	2,227,945	2,687,284	(459,339)
Other	1,884,430	1,566,367	318,063
Special Education	5,967,770	5,692,347	275,423
Pupil Personnel Services	653,358	609,682	43,676
Health Services	559,496	559,496	0
Pupil Transportation	3,689,791	3,637,788	52,003
Operation of Plant	3,641,598	3,820,240	(178,642)
Maintenance of Plant	1,509,978	1,270,944	239,034
Fixed Charges	16,041,573	15,838,853	202,720
School Activity Expenditures	1,221,673	1,268,402	(46,729)
Capital Outlay	2,745,305	1,624,936	1,120,369
Total Cost of Services	\$ <u>71,485,744</u>	\$ <u>67,607,145</u>	\$ <u>3,878,599</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 \$1,224,807 at the end of fiscal year 2016. The total fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,104,764. The increase of \$120,043 is attributed mainly to a greater use of grant funds.

Of the \$1,224,807 fund balance, \$187,293 is assigned for accrued leave reserve, \$250,000 for FY 2017 operating budget, \$98,017 for FY 2016 encumbrances, \$253,497 for FY 2017 school construction projects, \$186,000 for FY 2018 Workforce, Class-Size Reduction and Technology Initiatives, and \$250,000 for the FY 2018 operating budget.

General Fund salaries totaled \$37,744,722, while the associated fringe benefits of retirement, social security, unemployment, industrial insurance, and health and accident insurance added \$16,041,573 to arrive at 75.2% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds 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, 2015 was \$144,171. It increased by \$69,156 to \$213,327 at June 30, 2016. This increase is attributed mainly to an increase in participation of Federal and State reimbursed meals. 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> <u>FY 2016</u>

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual <u>Results</u>	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final		(Onlavorable)	
Revenues	onginar	<u>i indi</u>			
County Appropriations	\$ 18,963,336	\$ 18,963,336	\$ 18,963,336	\$0	
State of Maryland	38,595,343	38,711,343	38,709,643	(1,700)	
Other Sources	807,600	357,600	584,042	226,442	
Restricted Revenues	4,009,347	4,009,347	6,090,262	2,080,915	
Fund Balance Appropriated	250,000	250,000	(210,000)	(460,000)	
Total Revenues	62,625,626	62,291,626	64,137,283	1,845,657	
Governmental Activity Expenses					
Administration	1,632,577	1,725,877	1,704,828	21,049	
School Management & Support	5,396,291	5,371,291	5,325,904	45,387	
Instruction					
Salaries	22,034,484	22,157,684	22,080,450	77,234	
Textbooks & Supplies	1,496,406	1,725,406	1,651,444	73,962	
Other	1,087,880	1,101,680	1,095,040	6,640	
Special Education	4,388,305	4,538,305	4,529,456	8,849	
Student Personnel Services	622,974	657,974	653,359	4,615	
Health Services	559,496	559,496	559,496	0	
Student Transportation	3,723,309	3,585,309	3,580,962	4,347	
Operation of Plant	3,901,729	3,643,998	3,602,117	41,881	
Maintenance of Plant	1,411,606	1,584,883	1,518,892	65,991	
Fixed Charges	12,304,564	11,539,264	11,482,835	56,429	
Capital Outlay	56,658	91,112	88,583	2,529	
Restricted Expenditures	4,009,347	4,009,347	6,090,262	(2,080,915)	
Total Expenses	62,625,626	62,291,626	63,963,628	(1,672,002)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 173,655	\$ 173,655	

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 2016 the Board presented, and the County Council approved, two budget amendment/transfer requests.

The budget amendments utilized savings in Transportation, Utilities, and Fixed Costs to purchase a new reading series for our elementary schools, and to offset higher costs in Special Education, Administration, and capital maintenance activities.

As shown in Table 4, during the fiscal year actual revenues and actual expenses resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$173,655.

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 2016, the Board had \$79,784,274 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 5 gives the breakdown by asset type.

<u>Table 5</u> <u>Capital Assets</u> (Net of Depreciation) <u>FY 2016</u>

Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,818,812 76,705,205 969,835 <u>290,422</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ <u>79,784,274</u>

The Capital Improvement Budget for FY 2017 includes \$3,021,435 in local funding for the North Dorchester High School replacement project. Additionally, prior year fund balance and Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) sources will be utilized to fund the following capital projects during FY 2017:

- \$200,000 for capital maintenance projects at various schools
- \$450,000 for hardscape renovations at Cambridge-South Dorchester High 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.
- On December 10, 2015, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed by President Obama. This reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, formerly known as No Child Left Behind, provides a long-term, stable federal policy that gives states additional flexibility and encourages states, local school systems, and schools to innovate while at the same time holding all accountable for results. ESSA is to be fully implemented in the 2017-2018 school year. Until more is known about the operational changes needed to implement ESSA, the budgetary effects cannot be quantified.
- 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 postemployment 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. There is no requirement to fund this obligation, however, it does become a liability against the Board's assets as reported in the financial statements. 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. See Notes 6 and 9 for detailed information on the impact of implementing GASB 45.
- During FY 2015, the Board implemented provisions of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB 68 requires the Board to report their proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System's net pension liability. The Board's proportionate share is calculated by the System's actuary, and is reported as a liability on the Board's governmentwide statement of net position. Currently, pension costs for retirees and active employees are expensed when paid. See Notes 2-K, 6, and 7 for detailed information on the impact of implementing GASB 68.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

ASSETS		overnmental Activities		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	4,420,442	\$	13,912	\$	4,434,354
Accounts receivable:	Ф	4,420,442	Ф	15,912	Ф	4,434,334
		1,145,580		8,295		1,153,875
Federal funds from State of Maryland		438,908		8,293		447,526
State of Maryland Other		· · ·		0,010		
		926,444		107 212		926,444
Internal balances		(197,212)		197,212		-
Inventory		-		7,471		7,471
Construction in progress		1,818,812		-		1,818,812
Other capital assets, net		77,960,507		4,955		77,965,462
TOTAL ASSETS		86,513,481		240,463		86,753,944
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		844,128		-		844,128
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable:						
Vendors		1,129,413		17,279		1,146,692
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings		2,020,206		-		2,020,206
Unearned revenue - Federal		796,025		-		796,025
Unearned revenue - State		946		-		946
Unearned revenue - other		38,724		-		38,724
Scholarships		16,250		-		16,250
Other accrued expenses		817,566		-		817,566
Long-term liabilities:		,				,
Due within one year		64,078		-		64,078
Due in more than one year		27,360,641		9,857		27,370,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,243,849		27,136		32,270,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		295,664		-		295,664
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		79,779,319		4,955		79,784,274
Restricted for:						
Other purposes (school activity funds)		363,642		-		363,642
Unrestricted		(25,324,865)		208,372		(25,116,493)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	54,818,096	\$	213,327	\$	55,031,423

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues					
		<u>Expenses</u>		harges for Services	G	Deerating rants and <u>ntributions</u>	G	Capital cants and <u>ntributions</u>
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Administration	\$	1,752,130	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School management and support		5,538,355		-		170,113		-
Instructional salaries and wages		24,052,828		-		2,019,196		-
Textbooks and instructional supplies		2,227,945		-		578,557		-
Other instructional costs		6,558,620		-		794,939		-
Special education		5,967,770		-		1,438,313		-
Pupil personnel services		653,358		-		-		-
Health services		559,496		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		3,733,990		-		81,032		-
Operation of plant		3,641,598		-		39,482		-
Maintenance of plant		1,510,372		-		-		-
Fixed charges		17,619,488		-		968,629		-
School activity expenditures		1,221,673		1,222,635		-		-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions		3,590,109		-		3,590,109		-
Capital outlay		222,453		-		-		2,365,331
Total Governmental Activities		78,850,185		1,222,635		9,680,370		2,365,331
Business-Type Activities								
Food Services		2,739,526		2,808,682		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		2,739,526		2,808,682		-		
Totals	\$	81,589,711	\$	4,031,317	\$	9,680,370	\$	2,365,331
	Dor Stat Inv	neral Revenue rchester Count te of Marylanc estment Earnin scellaneous	ty d					
	Tot	al General Re	venue	es				
	Cha	ange in Net Po	ositior	1				
	Net	Position Begi	inning	g of Year				
	Net	Position End	of Y	ear				

	Net (Expenses) Revenue and changes in Net Position								
C	overnmental	Business-Type		T-6-1					
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>					
\$	(1,752,130)	\$ -	\$	(1,752,130)					
	(5,368,242)	-		(5,368,242)					
	(22,033,632)	-		(22,033,632)					
	(1,649,388)	-		(1,649,388)					
	(5,763,681)	-		(5,763,681)					
	(4,529,457)	-		(4,529,457)					
	(653,358)	-		(653,358)					
	(559,496)	-		(559,496)					
	(3,652,958)	-		(3,652,958)					
	(3,602,116)	-		(3,602,116)					
	(1,510,372)	-		(1,510,372)					
	(16,650,859)	-		(16,650,859)					
	962	-		962					
	-	-		-					
	2,142,878	-		2,142,878					
	(65,581,849)	-		(65,581,849)					
	_	69,156		69,156					
	-	69,156		69,156					
1	(65,581,849)	69,156		(65,512,693)					
	18,963,336			18 062 226					
	38,709,643	-		18,963,336 38,709,643					
		-		38,709,643 7,220					
	7,220 576,822	-		576,822					
	570,822	-		570,822					
	58,257,021	-		58,257,021					
	(7,324,828)	69,156		(7,255,672)					
	62,142,924	144,171		62,287,095					
\$	54,818,096	\$ 213,327	\$	55,031,423					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	GENERAL <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>		<u>A</u>	SCHOOL <u>CTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,056,800	\$	-	\$	363,642
Accounts receivable:					
Federal funds from State of Maryland	1,145,580		-		-
State of Maryland	148,334		290,574		-
Other Board of Education funds	132,272		-		-
Other	 474,734		451,710		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,957,720	\$	742,284	\$	363,642
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable:					
Vendors	\$ 1,043,196	\$	86,217	\$	-
Other Board of Education funds	-		329,484		-
Accrued payroll and other employee withholdings	2,020,206		-		-
Unearned Federal funds	796,025		-		-
Unearned State funds	946		-		-
Other unearned revenues	38,724		-		-
Scholarships	16,250		-		-
Other accrued expenses	 817,566		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,732,913		415,701		-
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES					
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned to:					
Accrued leave reserve	187,293		-		-
School construction and capital maintenance projects	253,497		326,583		-
School activities	-		-		363,642
Technology/workforce/class-size initiatives	186,000		-		-
Subsequent year's budget	250,000		-		-
Other purposes (encumbrances)	98,017		-		-
Unassigned	 250,000		-		-
Total fund balances	 1,224,807		326,583		363,642
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,957,720	\$	742,284	\$	363,642

	Total	Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$	1,915,032
Go	overnmental			
	<u>Funds</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
\$	4,420,442	in the statement of net position are unrerent because.		
φ	4,420,442	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
	1 145 590			
	1,145,580	financial resources and therefore are not reported in the		
	438,908	governmental fund financial statements		79,779,319
	132,272			
	926,444	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
		not reported in the funds		844,128
\$	7,063,646			
		Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
		period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
\$	1,129,413	Accrued leave (1,071,316)		
	329,484	Net pension liability (3,532,417)		
	2,020,206	Post-employment benefits (22,820,986)		
	796,025			27,424,719)
	946		```	, , ,
	38,724	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
	16,250	not reported in the funds		(295,664)
	817,566	not reported in the funds		(2)5,004)
	517,500	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	54,818,096
	5,148,614		Ψ	51,010,090

187,293
580,080
363,642
186,000
250,000
98,017
250,000
1,915,032
\$ 7,063,646

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GENERAL <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	SCHOOL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	
REVENUES				
County Appropriation	\$ 18,963,336	\$ 1,628,593	\$	-
State of Maryland	38,709,643	736,738		-
Restricted Federal revenues	5,467,529	-		-
Restricted State revenues	451,633	-		-
Restricted County, Agency and Local revenues	171,100	-		-
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,590,109	-		-
Other sources	584,042	-		-
School activity revenues	 -	-	1,222,63	5
TOTAL REVENUES	 67,937,392	2,365,331	1,222,633	5
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	1,704,825	-		-
School management and support	5,538,355	-		-
Instructional salaries and wages	24,099,647	-		-
Textbooks and instructional supplies	2,227,945	-		-
Other instructional costs	1,884,430	-		-
Special education	5,967,770	-		-
Pupil personnel services	653,358	-		-
Health services	559,496	-		-
Pupil transportation	3,689,791	-		-
Operation of plant	3,641,598	-		-
Maintenance of plant	1,509,978	-		-
Fixed charges	12,451,464	-		-
School activity expenditures	-	-	1,221,673	3
On-behalf State Retirement contributions	3,590,109	-		-
Capital outlay	 88,583	2,656,722		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 67,607,349	2,656,722	1,221,673	3
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	330,043	(291,391)	962	2
OTHED FINANCING SOLIDCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers - school construction fund	(210,000)	210,000		
Interfund transfers - school construction fund	 (210,000)	210,000		_
Net change in fund balances	120,043	(81,391)	962	2
Fund balances, beginning	 1,104,764	407,974	362,680)
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,224,807	\$ 326,583	\$ 363,642	2

Ga	Total overnmental	Net change in fund balances-total Governmental Funds		\$	39,614
00	<u>Funds</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
\$	20,591,929				
	39,446,381	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures			
	5,467,529	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
	451,633	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depr	eciation		
	171,100	expense. This is the amount by which depreciation			
	3,590,109	exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
	584,042	Fixed asset additions	2,522,852		
	1,222,635	Current year depreciation	(4,766,089)		
	71,525,358				
		Total		(2	,243,237)
		Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do n			
	1,704,825	require the use of current financial resources and therefore	•		
	5,538,355	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
	24,099,647				
	2,227,945	Decrease in accrued leave, net	46,819		
	1,884,430	Increase in pension liability, net	(363,411)		
	5,967,770	Increase in post-employment benefits, net	(4,804,613)		
	653,358				
	559,496	Total	-	(5	,121,205)
	3,689,791			ф (न	224 222
	3,641,598	Change in net position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ (7	,324,828)
	1,509,978				
	12,451,464				
	1,221,673				
	3,590,109				
	2,745,305				
	71,485,744				
	20 (1)				
	39,614				
	-				
	39,614				
	1,875,418				
\$	1,915,032				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Food <u>Service</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	13,912
Accounts receivable:		
Federal funds from State of Maryland		8,295
State receivables		8,618
Inventory		7,471
Other Board of Education funds		197,212
Total current assets		235,508
Capital assets, net		4,955
TOTAL ASSETS		240,463
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		4,900
Unearned revenue		12,379
Accrued leave		9,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,136
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,955
Unrestricted		208,372
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	213,327

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities	
	Food	
	Service	
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 2(2,022	
Sale of meals	\$ 362,023	
Federal assistance	2,155,217	
State assistance	113,326	
USDA donated commodities	178,116	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,808,682	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food	1,088,300	
Salaries and wages	848,620	
Fixed charges	471,283	
Contracted services	29,439	
Supplies and materials	70,274	
Other charges	8,505	
USDA donated commodities	178,116	
Depreciation	1,077	
Additional equipment	43,912	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,739,526	
OPERATING INCOME	69,156	
Change in net position	69,156	
Net position beginning of year	144,171	
Net position end of year	\$ 213,327	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢	262.825
Receipts from students	\$	362,835
Operating grants received		2,396,593
Payments to food and related suppliers		(1,087,338)
Payments to other suppliers		(183,366)
Payments to employees and employee related benefits		(1,320,035) 168,689
Net cash provided by operating activities		108,089
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash transfers received from other Board funds		(179,703)
		(,)
Net decrease in cash		(11,014)
Cash, beginning of year		24,926
Cash, end of year	\$	13,912
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income	\$	69,156
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		1,077
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Inventory		2,060
Accounts receivable		128,050
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(30,424)
Deferred revenue		(1,098)
Accrued leave		(132)
Total adjustments		99,533
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	168,689
Noncash items: Donation of food commodities	\$	178,116

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.

<u>School Construction Fund</u> – School Construction Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Board administers the construction and repair of public schools and uses the School Construction Fund to record the revenues from the County and other governmental units and the expenditures in connection therewith. The State of Maryland made payments to the Board or directly to contractors on-behalf of the Board amounting to \$736,738 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<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.

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

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

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

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

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 unearned revenue.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 50 years	N/A
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, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, 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 difference between actual and expected experience. 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, 2016 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 \$98,017.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Deposits:

At June 30, 2016, the Board had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$3,258,327 (carrying value \$1,976,016). 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, 2016, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments:

Investments consist of \$2,458,338 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	\$ 1,976,016
Investments	 2,458,338
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,434,354

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From		Due To	
	Other Funds		Other Funds	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Fund				
Due from School Construction fund	\$	329,484	\$	-
Due to Food Service Fund		-		197,212
School Construction Fund				
Due to General Fund		-		329,484
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Enterprise Fund				
Due from General Fund		197,212		-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	526,696	\$	526,696

Due to/from other funds represent advances of cash for operating needs. Transfers of \$210,000 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, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 78,955	\$ 2,340,498	\$ - 5	\$ (600,641)	\$ 1,818,812
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,955	2,340,498	-	(600,641)	1,818,812
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	134,274,677	-	-	600,641	134,875,318
Furniture and equipment	2,997,094	-	-	-	2,997,094
Vehicles	886,239	182,354	(65,277)	-	1,003,316
Total capital assets, being depreciated	138,158,010	182,354	(65,277)	600,641	138,875,728
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(53,584,514)	(4,585,599)	-	-	(58,170,113)
Furniture and equipment	(1,899,231)	(132,983)	-	-	(2,032,214)
Vehicles	(730,664)	(47,507)	65,277	-	(712,894)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,214,409)	(4,766,089)	65,277	-	(60,915,221)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	81,943,601	(4,583,735)	-	600,641	77,960,507
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 82,022,556	\$ (2,243,237)	\$ - 5	\$-	\$ 79,779,319
Business-type activities					
Equipment	\$ 36,250	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ 36,250
Accumulated depreciation	(30,218)	(1,077)	-	-	(31,295)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,032	\$ (1,077)	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ 4,955

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration Instructional costs Pupil transportation Maintenance of plant	\$	47,306 4,674,190 44,199 394
Total governmental depreciation expense Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions	s as	4,766,089 follows:
Food Service		1,077
Total business-type depreciation expense	1	1,077
Total depreciation expense	\$	4,767,166

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015		Increases		Decreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016	_	Due within one year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES	¢	1 1 1 0 1 2 5	¢	411 477	¢	459 200	¢	1 071 216	¢	(1.079
Accrued leave	\$	1,118,135	\$	411,477	\$	458,296	\$	1,071,316	\$	64,078
Net pension liability (Note 7)		2,720,396		1,170,287		358,266		3,532,417		-
Other post-employment benefits (Note 9)		18,016,373		6,872,000		2,067,387		22,820,986		-
Total	\$	21,854,904	\$	8,453,764	\$	2,883,949	\$	27,424,719	\$	64,078
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Accrued leave	\$	9,989	\$	8,201	\$	8,333	\$	9,857	\$	-

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.

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 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, 2016. 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, 2016 the Board's total payroll for all employees was \$38,521,806. Total covered payroll was \$33,689,148. 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 2016, the State of Maryland contributed \$3,590,109 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 2016, the Board contributed \$1,224,028 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems:

During fiscal year 2016, the Board contributed \$326,656 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, 2016, 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:

	2016
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Employees' Systems)	\$ 3,532,417
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Teachers' Systems)	 36,226,287
Total	\$ 39,758,704

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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.
- 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, 2015, the Board's proportion was approximately .0169977%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,550,684 in the fund financial statements and \$1,914,095 in the government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2016, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 206,340	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	311,132	(223,323)
Difference between actual and expected experience		(72,341)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	326,656	_
Total	\$ 844,128	\$ (295,664)

The \$326,656 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, 2017. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.87 years. The 2014 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings for both 2015 and 2014 is being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

	2015 BA	LANCE AMORTIZ	ATION	2014 BALANCE	AMORTIZATION
	DEFERRED	OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED INFLOWS	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED INFLOWS
	Net Difference		Actual and		Net Difference
Year End	in Investment	Change in	Expected	Change in	in Investment
June 30,	Earnings	Assumptions	Experience	Assumptions	Earnings
2017	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	9,838	(74,441)
2018	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	9,838	(74,441)
2019	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	9,839	(74,441)
2020	77,783	36,309	(14,854)	-	-
2021		31,589	(12,925)		
	311,132	176,825	(72,341)	29,515	(223,323)

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 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
Remaining Amortization Period	23 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.95% general, 3.45% wage
Salary Increases	3.45% to 10.70% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.55%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to
	the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for
	the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study
	of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational
	mortality projections using scale MP-2014,
	calibrated to MSRPS experience.

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%	6.30%
Fixed Income	10%	0.60%
Credit Opportunity	10%	3.20%
Real Return	14%	1.80%
Absolute Return	10%	4.20%
Private Equity	10%	7.20%
Real Estate	10%	4.40%
Cash	1%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.55% 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 7.55%. 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 7.55%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Board	d's Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.55%	\$	4,992,524
Current discount rate	7.55%	\$	3,532,417
1% increase	8.55%	\$	2,321,690

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 15, 2016, the Boards' funds held by ESMEC exceeded the recommended conservative reserve by \$2,879,601. 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 April 1, 2016, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 327 retirees were receiving benefits, and 661 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Funding Policy

The Board pays retiree healthcare premiums based on years-of-service ranging from 51% or \$3,196 for 15 years of service to 63% or \$3,948 for 30 plus years of service until the retiree reaches age 65 up to a maximum of 78% or \$4,955 per year based on years of service. The retiree pays the remaining premium, including the cost of eligible dependents. For fiscal year 2016, the Board contributed \$1,299,387 to the plan for 281 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	\$ 6,241,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	631,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (768,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	6,104,000
Contributions made	 (1,299,387)
Net OPEB obligation	4,804,613
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 18,016,373
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 22,820,986

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

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	
Fiscal Year	Ar	nnual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2012	\$	4,273,000	23.73%	\$ 4,883,637
6/30/2013		4,549,000	23.82%	8,349,099
6/30/2014		5,868,000	20.22%	13,030,767
6/30/2015		6,274,000	20.54%	18,016,373
6/30/2016		6,104,000	21.29%	22,820,986

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability, as determined in the last actuarial valuation, for benefits was \$73,135,000, all of which was unfunded. As of July 1, 2015, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$33,689,148, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 217.09 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. 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 3.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the Board's own investments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.9% decreasing gradually to 4.10% Pre-Medicare and 3.90% Post-Medicare by 2075; 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, 2015, the remaining amortization period was 23 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,	
2017	\$ 421,000
2018	421,000
2019	22,000
2020	11,000
2021	1,000

Expenses under these leases totaled approximately \$421,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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. The Board has signed contracts for the construction of North Dorchester High School in the amount of \$50,425,753. At June 30, 2016, \$1,679,475 had been expended on the planning, design, and construction of North Dorchester High School related to these contracts.

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, 2016 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Pudgatad	A 100	ounts			Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	Actual	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
							<u> </u>
REVENUES							
County appropriation	\$	18,963,336	\$	18,963,336	\$	18,963,336	\$ -
State of Maryland revenues:							
Current expense		20,200,321		20,200,321		20,198,621	(1,700)
Compensatory education		11,521,552		11,521,552		11,521,552	-
Limited English proficient		612,644		612,644		612,644	-
Special education		1,544,218		1,544,218		1,544,218	-
Guaranteed tax base		662,973		662,973		662,973	-
Supplemental grant		1,321,515		1,321,515		1,321,515	-
Transportation		2,463,041		2,463,041		2,463,041	-
Net Taxable Income Adjustment		269,079		269,079		269,079	-
Quality Teacher Incentive Program		-		116,000		116,000	
Total State of Maryland revenues		38,595,343		38,711,343		38,709,643	(1,700)
Other sources:							
Tuition and transfers		50,500		50,500		56,241	5,741
Interest income		4,000		4,000		7,220	3,220
Miscellaneous		256,500		256,500		450,061	193,561
ESMEC health alliance		450,000		-		-	-
Rental income - building		21,600		21,600		29,042	7,442
Bus rental		25,000		25,000		41,478	16,478
Total other sources		807,600		357,600		584,042	226,442
Restricted revenues		4,009,347		4,009,347		6,090,262	2,080,915
TOTAL REVENUES		62,375,626		62,041,626		64,347,283	2,305,657
EXPENDITURES							
Administration:							
Salaries and wages		1,135,855		1,135,855		1,127,137	8,718
Contracted services		322,787		352,787		332,896	19,891
Supplies and materials		76,785		140,085		140,629	(544)
Other charges		87,150		87,150		104,166	(17,016)
Equipment		10,000		10,000		-	10,000
Transfers		-		-		-	
Total administration		1,632,577		1,725,877		1,704,828	21,049

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	(000000000	-)					
	Dudgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	Actual		avorable)
						<u>.</u>	,
School management and support:							
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,741,722	\$	4,741,722	\$	4,697,283	\$	44,439
Contracted services	89,300		89,300		78,842		10,458
Supplies and materials	138,569		113,569		104,828		8,741
Other charges	 426,700		426,700		444,951		(18,251)
Total school management and support	 5,396,291		5,371,291		5,325,904		45,387
Instructional salaries and wages:							
Salaries and wages and contingency	 22,034,484		22,157,684		22,080,450		77,234
Textbooks and instructional supplies:							
Supplies and materials and contingency	 1,496,406		1,725,406		1,651,444		73,962
Other instructional costs:							
Contracted services	587,952		576,752		563,348		13,404
Other charges	464,928		489,928		467,360		22,568
Transfers	 35,000		35,000		64,332		(29,332)
Total other instructional costs	 1,087,880		1,101,680		1,095,040		6,640
Special education:							
Salaries and wages	3,347,874		3,347,874		3,246,504		101,370
Contracted services	998,331		1,148,331		1,231,509		(83,178)
Supplies and materials	20,500		20,500		27,254		(6,754)
Other charges	 21,600		21,600		24,189		(2,589)
Total special education	 4,388,305		4,538,305		4,529,456		8,849
Pupil personnel services:							
Salaries and wages	604,574		639,574		633,026		6,548
Supplies and materials	7,000		7,000		6,726		274
Other charges	 11,400		11,400		13,607		(2,207)
Total pupil personnel services	 622,974		657,974		653,359		4,615

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Continued)

	Budgeted			Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Health services contracted services:					
Contracted services	\$ 559,496	\$ 559,496	559,496	\$ -	
Pupil transportation:					
Salaries and wages	517,070	529,070	546,645	(17,575)	
Contracted services	2,863,487	2,713,487	2,615,761	97,726	
Supplies and materials	206,034	206,034	192,228	13,806	
Other charges	46,718	46,718	41,036	5,682	
Equipment	90,000	90,000	185,292	(95,292)	
Total pupil transportation	3,723,309	3,585,309	3,580,962	4,347	
Operation of plant:					
Salaries and wages	1,662,373	1,662,373	1,651,130	11,243	
Contracted services	122,534	122,534	159,831	(37,297)	
Supplies and materials	189,400	189,400	227,233	(37,833)	
Other charges	1,927,422	1,669,691	1,540,091	129,600	
Equipment		-	23,832	(23,832)	
Total operation of plant	3,901,729	3,643,998	3,602,117	41,881	
Maintenance of plant:					
Salaries and wages	608,143	608,143	614,268	(6,125)	
Contracted services	390,854	445,454	447,846	(2,392)	
Supplies and materials	351,846	436,523	354,207	82,316	
Other charges	14,650	14,650	16,164	(1,514)	
Equipment	46,113	80,113	86,407	(6,294)	
Total maintenance of plant	1,411,606	1,584,883	1,518,892	65,991	
Fixed charges:					
Insurance and employee benefits	12,304,564	11,539,264	11,482,835	56,429	
Total fixed charges	12,304,564	11,539,264	11,482,835	56,429	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		Budgeted	An				F	ariance With inal Budget Favorable
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u> [Infavorable)
Capital outlay: Salaries and wages	\$	52,878	\$	52,878	\$	52,829	\$	49
Contracted services	Ф	52,878	Ф	32,878 34,454	Ф	32,829	ф	49
Supplies and materials		- 1,780		34,434 1,780		34,434		- 1,477
Other charges		2,000		2,000		997		1,477
Onler charges		2,000		2,000		997		1,005
Total capital outlay		56,658		91,112		88,583		2,529
Total unrestricted expenditures		58,616,279		58,282,279		57,873,366		408,913
Restricted expenditures		4,009,347		4,009,347		6,090,262		(2,080,915)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		62,625,626		62,291,626		63,963,628		(1,672,002)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING USES		(250,000)		(250,000)		383,655		633,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Fund balance appropriated Appropriation to school construction fund		250,000		250,000		(210,000)		(250,000) (210,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		250,000		250,000		(210,000)		(460,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	_	\$	_	\$	173,655	\$	173,655
	ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	175,055	Ψ	175,055

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLANS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015	2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0153290%	0.0169977%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,720,396	\$ 3,532,417
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	27,301,668	36,226,287
Total	\$ 30,022,064	\$ 39,758,704
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,967,186	\$ 33,689,148
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.51%	10.49%
Total pension liability as a percentage of the plan fiduciary net position	0.07%	0.09%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLANS Schedule of Board Contributions

	2015	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,422,891	\$ 1,550,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,422,891	1,550,684
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,967,186	\$ 33,689,148
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.45%	4.60%

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DORCHESTER COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valı As	uarial ue of sets a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
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%
July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	73,135,000	\$73,135,000	0.00%	\$33,689,148	217.09%

	Annual		
Year Ended	OPEB	Percentage	Net OPEB
June 30	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
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
2016	\$ 6,104,000	21.3%	\$ 22,820,986

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, 2016 GENERAL FUND									
	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balances							
GAAP BASIS	\$ 67,937,392 \$	67,607,349 \$	1,224,807							
Encumbrances at June 30, 2015	-	(151,629)	-							
Encumbrances at June 30, 2016	-	98,017	(98,017)							
Payments made on-behalf of the Board by State of Maryland to the Maryland State Retirement System	(3,590,109)	(3,590,109)	-							
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 64,347,283 \$	63,963,628 \$	1,126,790							

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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 2015 valuation:

- Investment return assumption changed from 7.65% to 7.55%
- Inflation assumption changed from 2.90% to 2.95% for general and 3.45% for wage

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	23 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.95% general, 3.45% wage
Salary Increases	3.45% to 10.70% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.55%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to
	the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for
	the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study
	of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational
	mortality projections using scale MP-2014,
	calibrated to MSRPS experience.

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 2016 valuation:

- The decrements (retirement, termination, disability) were updated consistent with changes in assumptions used to value the Maryland State Teachers' Pension System.
- The trend assumption was updated to the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries. The trend was adjusted to include the Cadillac tax that takes effect in 2018.

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	23 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.50%
Medical Trend	Based on the Society of Actuaries Long
	Term Medical Trend Model, the 2016
	rate is 5.90% decreasing gradually to the
	ultimate rate of 4.10% Pre-Medicare and
	3.90% Post-Medicare and is reached in
	2075.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with
	generational mortality projections using
	scale MP-2014 as utilized by MSRPS

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND OPERATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2015		Vea	ır F	Ended June 30, 2	2016	
School Name	Fund Balance	Additions - <u>Revenues</u>		Deductions - Expenditures		Fund Balance	
Sensor Name	Dalance		<u>ite venues</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>		Dalance
Hurlock Elementary School	\$ 27,812	\$	46,668	\$	46,832	\$	27,648
Maple Elementary School	11,884		24,801		27,031		9,654
Choptank Elementary School	20,699		33,308		32,507		21,500
Sandy Hill Elementary School	11,753		44,581		42,222		14,112
South Dorchester K-8 School	43,272		84,896		76,759		51,409
Vienna Elementary School	25,767		27,975		25,464		28,278
Warwick Elementary School	14,984		75,842		74,142		16,684
Maces Lane Middle School	15,717		50,667		47,739		18,645
North Dorchester Middle School	10,856		52,403		41,658		21,601
Cambridge South Dorchester High School	61,960		331,269		317,947		75,282
North Dorchester High School	67,090		273,841		311,361		29,570
School of Technology	 50,886		176,384		178,011		49,259
Total	\$ 362,680	\$	1,222,635	\$	1,221,673	\$	363,642

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pudgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		
OPERATING REVENUES		Oliginal	<u>1 11141</u>		<u>netuai</u>	<u>(01</u>	<u>inavorable)</u>
Sale of meals	\$	571,388 \$	571,388	\$	362,023	\$	(209,365)
Federal assistance	Ŧ	1,923,628	1,923,628	Ŧ	2,155,217	Ŧ	231,589
State assistance		100,000	100,000		113,326		13,326
USDA donated commodities		130,413	130,413		178,116		47,703
TOTAL REVENUES		2,725,429	2,725,429		2,808,682		83,253
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Current:							
Food		1,002,487	1,002,487		1,088,300		(85,813)
Salaries and wages		938,814	938,814		848,620		90,194
Fixed charges		482,715	482,715		471,283		11,432
Contracted services		48,000	48,000		29,439		18,561
Supplies and materials		100,000	100,000		70,274		29,726
Other charges		8,000	8,000		8,505		(505)
Depreciation		-	-		1,077		(1,077)
USDA donated commodities		130,413	130,413		178,116		(47,703)
Capital outlay		20,000	20,000		43,912		(23,912)
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,730,429	2,730,429		2,739,526		(9,097)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,000)	(5,000)		69,156		74,156
NON-OPERATING REVENUE							
Interest income		5,000	5,000		-		(5,000)
Change in net position	\$	- \$	_	\$	69,156	\$	69,156

FOOD SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Total	Board <u>Admin.</u>	<u>C.S.D.H.S.</u>	<u>N.D.H.S.</u>	Maces <u>Lane</u>	<u>N.D.M.S.</u>	
Net position, beginning							
of year	\$ 144,171	\$ 144,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenue:							
Food sales:							
Breakfast	8,009	-	4,078	1,346	-	-	
Lunch	196,294	-	31,919	39,344	19,548	19,839	
A la carte	157,720	(2,520)	28,994	31,246	12,779	14,818	
Other and rebates	39,248	-	5,887	3,534	5,102	3,140	
Summer school and							
migrant programs	28,818	28,818	-	-	-	-	
Federal reimbursements	2,126,399	326	244,929	111,318	287,949	146,772	
State reimbursements	71,439	-	-	-	6,054	16,006	
USDA donated commodities	178,116 2,639	-	21,621 130	12,791	22,690 130	13,737	
Other Total revenue	2,808,682	<u>1,209</u> 27,833	337,558	130 199,709	354,252	130	
Total levenue	2,000,002	27,833	557,558	199,709	554,252	214,442	
Cost of food used:							
Beginning inventory	9,530	4,162	934	377	697	355	
Purchased food	1,086,241	19,022	130,922	75,051	125,906	105,958	
USDA donated							
commodities	178,116	-	21,621	12,791	22,690	13,737	
Supplies	61,245	12,378	8,408	4,963	6,744	4,236	
Salaries and wages Food available for use	736,301	42,124 77,686	96,631	58,495	76,090	63,337	
Food available for use	2,071,433	//,080	258,516	151,677	232,127	187,623	
Less: Ending inventory	7,471	555	1,303	349	404	522	
Total cost of food used	2,063,962	77,131	257,213	151,328	231,723	187,101	
Net revenue (expense)	744,720	(49,298)	80,345	48,381	122,529	27,341	
Expenses:							
Salaries and wages	112,319	112,319	-	-	-	-	
Fixed charges	471,283	85,770	53,664	32,485	42,257	35,174	
Contract services	29,439	-	4,574	1,740	2,868	3,769	
Supplies/materials	9,029	-	1,798	821	633	405	
Other charges	8,505	(651)	2,142	3,155	292	796	
Depreciation	1,077	1,077	-	-	-	-	
Equipment	43,912	31,279	54	63	823	690	
Total expenditures	675,564	229,794	62,232	38,264	46,873	40,834	
Change in net position	69,156	(279,092)	18,113	10,117	75,656	(13,493)	
Transfers		348,248	(18,113)	(10,117)	(75,656)	13,493	
Net position, end of year	\$ 213,327	\$ 213,327	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	

	rlock <u>nentary</u>	Maple <u>Elementar</u>		Sandy Hill <u>Elementary</u>	South Dorchester <u>K-8</u>	Choptank <u>Elementary</u>	Vienna <u>Elementary</u>	Warwick <u>Elementary</u>
\$	-	\$	- \$	- S	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-
					2,585			
	12,603	9,3	33	11,903	13,831	7,029	8,509	22,386
	11,812	4,74		12,514	10,046	13,024	7,053	13,209
	4,317	3,92		5,102	1,570	4,317	1,177	1,177
	,	,		,	,	,	,	,
2	- 245,951	300,6	- 72	- 271,021	- 44,611	- 294,295	- 88,613	- 89,942
	8,001	5,19		6,724	-	2,627	5,648	21,186
	19,354	22,1		21,036	4,980	21,996	7,605	10,130
	130	1.	30	130	130	130	130	130
3	302,168	346,22	24	328,430	77,753	343,418	118,735	158,160
	644	44	42	338	186	308	620	467
1	05,448	139,6	02	116,498	27,378	127,225	47,741	65,490
	19,354	22,1		21,036	4,980	21,996	7,605	10,130
	3,950	5,3		3,852	1,483	2,178	4,860	2,819
	67,264	56,4		74,741	39,585	78,988	36,369	46,181
1	96,660	224,0	90	216,465	73,612	230,695	97,195	125,087
	954	8	570	1,022	330	297	203	662
1	95,706	223,22	20	215,443	73,282	230,398	96,992	124,425
1	.06,462	123,0	04	112,987	4,471	113,020	21,743	33,735
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	37,355	31,3		41,508	21,984	43,866	20,198	25,647
	2,265 640	3,30 1,10		2,307 1,171	1,392 626	3,003 821	1,977 651	2,182 303
	160	1,1		401	706	192	60	505 74
	-	1,1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	1,1	38	227	6,020	2,104	624	695
	40,615	38,2		45,614	30,728	49,986	23,510	28,901
	65,847	84,79	91	67,373	(26,257)	63,034	(1,767)	4,834
((65,847)	(84,79		(67,373)	26,257	(63,034)		(4,834)
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