BOARD OF EDUCATION OF GARRETT COUNTY FENANCIAL REPORT

TUNE 30, 2010



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF GARRETT COUNTY FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education of Garrett County Oakland, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Garrett County, a component unit of Garrett County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the index to financial report. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Garrett County as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the current expense fund and food service fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2010 on our consideration of the Board of Education of Garrett 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Education of Garrett County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying school activities fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and balances by school is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Rodeheaver & Associates, P.C.

Oakland, Maryland September 27, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

This section of the Board of Education of Garrett County School System's Financial Report represents our discussion and analysis of the School System's operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements which immediately follow this section to enhance the understanding of the School System's financial performance.

Government Accounting Standards require that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

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

Financial Highlights

- The Current Expense Fund undesignated and unreserved fund balance as of June 30, 2010, was \$543,807. Through policy of the Board of Garrett County Commissioners the Board of Education maintains an undesignated/unreserved fund balance at the end of each year of \$500,000. The Board of Education also carried-over \$43,807 of donated funds received from an estate.
- On a system-wide basis the Board of Education of Garrett County closed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, with combined net assets of \$52.7 million for a decrease of \$1.5 million in relation to the prior year.
- The unrestricted Current Expense Fund actual revenues of \$47,802,577 came within \$51,816 of equaling the final budget, exclusive of local appropriations.
- The unrestricted Current Expense Fund actual expenditures of \$47,866,727 were under the final budget by \$757,331 or 1.5% during the year from the final adopted budget exclusive of Capital Outlay.
- Major budget initiatives in fiscal year 2010 included:
 - o Purchase and implementation of a new school student data system "Power School". This new data system will assist teachers in monitoring student progress and will have a parent portal as well.
 - Outlays for school construction and other equipment totaling \$1,108,371. These outlays were financed with revenues from the County of \$899,980 and from the State of \$208,391. Projects included the completion and opening of Northern Middle School at the beginning of the 2009-2010 school year and a new roof for Northern High School. Northern Middle was equipped with all new furniture, new computer labs and smart boards throughout the school. The total cost of Northern Middle over a three year period of time was \$16,227,790.
 - o Paving projects through Aging School funds were completed at Accident Elementary, Crellin Elementary and Swan Meadow School.
 - o Open Space projects during FY 10 included Kitzmiller playground, Northern High softball field and a football field pressbox at both Northern and Southern High Schools. The Northern High softball field was completed in FY 2010 and the remaining projects will be completed in FY 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Financial Highlights (Continued)

O Continuation of a coalition between County government, Garrett College and the Board of Education to standardize health insurance benefits for current and retired employees of these entities. All three entities have the same insurance premium rates, the same benefits and the same employee co-pays.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Financial Report is comprised of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis or MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two separate sets of statements that present different views of the School System:

- The two statements in the first set are the District-wide statements that provide both short and long-term information about the School System's overall financial condition.
- The other set of statements contain fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School System, reporting its operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.

District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide Financial Statements report information about the School System as a whole using accounting methods similar to a private sector business. It is designed to provide readers with a complete financial view of the entity known as the Board of Education of Garrett County.

The statement of net assets, page 13, includes all of the School System's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The statement of activities, page 14, presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

In the District-wide financial statements, the system's activities are reported under the single category of governmental activities. All of the School System's basic services are included in governmental activities, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County appropriations funded by property taxes and other fees, as well as state formula aid, finance most of these activities.

Although the School System charges premiums to employees to help defray the costs of the health and dental care benefits programs, the bulk of the cost of these programs is financed by appropriations in the unrestricted Current Expense Fund budget. All insurance costs along with social security, retirement, and worker's compensation are reported under fixed charges.

The District-wide perspective is unrelated to the budget and, accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided in this view.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

District-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Activities Funds are fiduciary funds and as such are not included in the District-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Garrett County public schools' funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School System as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School System's funds are in two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The Board of Education of Garrett County does not operate any enterprise activities that are reported as proprietary funds.

Budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information utilizing the current financial resources measurement focus and the budgetary basis of accounting is presented as part of the fund financial statements on pages 19 through 21.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, page 15, which generally focus on (1) how current financial resources and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the end of the year that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School System's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information, page 16, following the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds - School Activity Funds

The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. These funds are reported as a separate Agency Fund (See page 22.) We exclude these activities from the Board of Education of Garrett County's basic financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the Board's activities. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the School Activity Funds are used for their intended purpose.

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole

The School System's combined net assets decreased in relation to FY 2009. The net assets decreased by \$1.5 million or 2.8%. The decrease in net assets was due to depreciation expense exceeding expenditures for capital outlays and is also due to the current year unfunded increase in the OPEB Obligation of \$557,508.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole (Continued)

The first chart below provides a summarized comparison of Net Assets between FY 2010 and FY 2009. The second chart shows program revenues and general revenues by major sources for FY 2010 and FY 2009 as well as program expenses by major function for both fiscal years. Percentage changes between the two years are shown as well.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2010	2009	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	\$ 9,816,335	\$ 10,691,439	-8.19%
Capital assets	52,252,830	53,027,539	-1.46%
Total assets	\$ 62,069,165	\$ 63,718,978	-2.59%
Current and other liabilities	\$ 8,116,200	\$ 8,800,953	-7.78%
Long-term liabilities	1,245,614	689,825	80.57%
Total liabilities	\$ 9,361,814	\$ 9,490,778	-1.36%
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets			
net of related debt	\$ 52.252.830	\$ 53,021,753	-1.45%
Restricted	540,328	672,315	-19.63%
Unrestricted	(85,807)	534,132	-116.06%
Total net assets	\$ 52,707,351	\$ 54,228,200	-2.80%

Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results

		2010		2009	Percentage Change
Program revenues:					0 0
Charges for services	. \$	1,075,264	\$	1,223,843	-12.14%
Operating grants and contributions		10,096,728		8,673,215	16.41%
Capital grants and contributions		1,327,910		13,381,989	-90.08%
General revenues:		, ,		, ,	
County government		23,158,999		23,212,854	-0.23%
State (unrestricted)		25,197,613		25,594,218	-1.55%
Federal		32,505		19,853	63.73%
Other		207,737		215,871	-3.77%
Total Revenues	\$	61,096,756	\$	72,321,843	-15.52%
Administration (central and school)	\$	3,850,918	\$	3,909,868	-1.51%
Instruction	•	-,,-	-	-, ,	
(regular and special education)		31,096,802		30,678,209	1.36%
Student services and health		1,252,837		1,149,935	8.95%
Transportation		4,181,195		4,055,750	3.09%
Maintenance and operations		5,190,668		4,904,029	5.85%
Fixed charges		14,216,299		12,914,840	10.08%
Food services		2,622,951		2,716,961	-3.46%
Other		205,935		239,756	-14.11%
Total Expenses	\$	62,617,605	\$	60,569,348	3.38%
Change in Net Assets	\$	(1,520,849)	\$	11,752,495	-112.94%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole (Continued)

Revenues decreased by 15.52% and expenditures increased by 3.38%. Revenue decreased primarily because capital grants in FY 2009 were \$12,054,079 higher than that of FY 2010. The decrease in revenue for capital grants for FY 2010 compared to FY 2009 of 90.08% reflects expenditures for two very large construction projects in FY 2009. One of those projects was completely finished in FY 2009 and the other project was primarily completed in FY 2010. The increase in expenditures in FY 2010 was largely due to additional operating grant expenditures from grants received under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The total expenses exceeded total revenues because depreciation expense in FY 2010 exceeded revenues for capital grants. Revenue for school construction and renovation is recognized in the year that it is received while the expenditures are capitalized and depreciated over a forty year period. The current year unfunded increase in the OPEB Obligation of \$557,508 also caused expenditures to exceed revenues in FY 2010.

Results of operations for the School System as a whole are presented on page 14, the Statement of Activities. Approximately \$63 million in expenses are reported. The majority of revenue received by the Board of Education of Garrett County is from the County and the State of Maryland. The State uses multiple formulas to calculate the allocation of aid to Maryland public school systems. Grant revenues can be derived by formula or awarded on a competitive basis. Charges for services are principally meals revenue derived from food service operations.

The Food Service program is primarily self-funded by children's payments and federal and state food and nutrition subsidies; however, the Current Expense Fund pays the cost of employee health insurance and worker's compensation premiums for the Food Service program. In 2010, the Food Services closed FY 2010 with an \$111,365 undesignated/unreserved fund balance. This is the first time since FY 2007 that the Current Expense Fund has not had to transfer funds into Food Services in order to avoid a negative undesignated/unreserved Food Service fund balance.

The table on the next page presents the cost of the major school system functions: Administration (County & School Level), Instruction and Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant and Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, and Others. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the functions and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on County and State taxpayers by each of these functions.

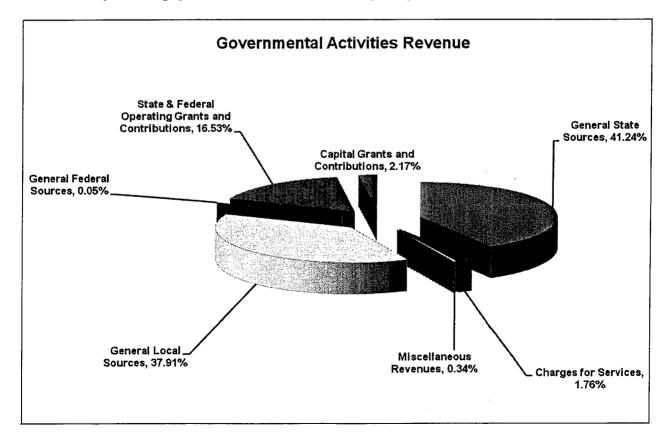
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole (Continued)

	To	tal Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services						
	2010		2009	Percentage Change		2010		2009	Percentage Change	
Administration (County & School Level)	\$ 3,850,918	\$	3,909,868	-1.51%	\$	3,596,842	\$	3,722,161	-3.37%	
Instruction and Special Education	31,096,802		30,678,209	1.36%		25,672,483		14,238,969	80.30%	
Student Personnel Services	774,103		680,503	13.75%		651,497		680,503	-4.26%	
Student Health Services	478,734		469,432	1.98%		441,751		294,591	49.95%	
Student Transportation	4,181,195		4,055,750	3.09%		1,420,415		1,473,871	-3.63%	
Operation of Plant and										
Maintenance of Plant	5,190,668		4,904,029	5.84%		4,922,911		4,521,800	8.87%	
Fixed Charges	14,216,299		12,914,840	10.08%		13,217,652		12,063,749	9.57%	
Food Services	2,622,951		2,716,961	-3.46%		195,599		294,877	-33.67%	
All others	205,935		239,756	-14.11%		-1,447		-220	557.73%	
Total	\$ 62,617.605	\$	60,569,348	3.38%	\$	50,117,703	\$	37,290,301	34.40%	

The cost of all governmental activities was \$62,617,605. Some of this cost was financed by users of the School System's programs through tuition and user fees of \$1,075,264. Operating and capital grants and contributions from the federal and state governments for certain programs were \$11,424,638. This left a net cost of services to be funded by general revenues of \$50,117,703.

Most of the School System's total revenue of \$61,096,756 was provided through County and State of Maryland taxpayers. Below is a chart detailing the governmental sources of revenue.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds

The School System's financial performance as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. At the completion of the current year, the combined fund balances for all governmental funds totaled \$1,784,135. This is \$196,137 less than the FY 2010 beginning balance of \$1,980,272. The Total Fund Balance in FY 2010 had a decrease of \$45,926 in reserved for inventories, a decrease of \$197,426 in reserved for medical assistance, an increase of \$700,000 in designated for subsequent year's budget and a decrease of \$652,785 in undesignated unreserved fund balance.

The Current Expense Fund Balance of \$1,545,303 at June 30, 2010 includes \$700,000 designated to support the subsequent year's budget, \$301,496 reserved for medical assistance, a carry-over of \$43,807 from estate funds received by the Board of Education in FY 2009 and a \$500,000 undesignated unreserved carry-over balance in accordance with the policy of the Board of Garrett County Commissioners. The \$500,000 represents less than 1% of the Current Expense Fund budgeted expenditures. The Food Service Fund balance of \$238,832 includes \$127,467 reserved for inventories.

The total undesignated/unreserved fund balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$543,807 in the Current Expense Fund and \$111,365 in the Food Service Fund. The previous year ending balance in the Current Expense Fund was \$589,692 exclusive of the carry-over funds to support the FY 2010 budget. This Current Expense ending balance at June 30, 2010 is comprised of the following:

Board of County Commissioner approved carry-over amount	\$ 500,000
Carry-over funds from estate funds	 43,807
Total ending balance	\$ 543,807

The Food Service undesignated and unreserved carry-over amount increased from the previous fiscal year by \$111,365.

Local appropriations and state revenues account for about 99% of the total Unrestricted Current Expense Fund revenues. Both are stable and highly predictable. Total actual Unrestricted Current Expense Fund revenues less local appropriations were very close to the actual budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

General (Current Expense) Budgetary Highlights

The Unrestricted Current Expense Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is subdivided into State mandated categories of expenditures including Administration. Mid-level Administration, Instructional Salaries, Textbooks and Instructional Supplies, Other Instructional Costs, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, and Community Services. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level. Unexpended and encumbered appropriations terminate at the end of the fiscal year. The under budget variation in local source revenue resulted from Open Space projects not completed as of June 30, 2010, in the amount of \$249,788. Funds for Open Space projects are only recognized as funds are expended. The under budget variation in administration expenditures was due to the reduced indirect cost allocation from the restricted current expense fund. The variation in Instruction Salaries represents lower salaries expended than budgeted due to new hires at a lower salary. The variation in capital outlay is largely due to approved Open Space projects and Aging School projects that had not yet been completed as of June 30, 2010. The under budget variation in transportation is due to the transportation costs being budgeted at \$4.00 per gallon and fuel prices being under that figure throughout the fiscal year and buses only being operated for 175 days due to a waiver by the State Superintendent of the normal 180 days of school due to the severe winter. The variation between the original and final budget was primarily in local funding and was largely due to Open Space projects.

Capital and Debt Administration

By the end of fiscal year 2010, the School System had almost \$88 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$1.2 million. More detailed information about the school system's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Capital Improvement Program included funding for school construction and renovation projects as follows:

Local Funding	State Funding
\$ 56,833	\$
29,991	
363,501	208,391
449,655	
<u>\$ 899,980</u>	<u>\$ 208,391</u>
	\$ 56,833 29,991 363,501 449,655

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the School System had \$1,329,614 in long-term debt and other long-term obligations outstanding. \$769,302 or fifty-eight percent (58%) of this represents obligations for accumulated unpaid leave for the system's staff, and \$560,312 or forty-two percent (42%) represents the School System's net other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation.

Factors Impacting the School System

Two factors that could negatively impact future revenue is the county's wealth potential and declining enrollment. The County's wealth potential impacts state-aid as state-aid is distributed in reverse order of each County's per pupil wealth ranking. As a county's wealth potential increases, state-aid decreases. The school system lost \$1.1 million in state-aid for FY 2011 due to declining enrollment. The county has experienced a loss of enrollment in all but one of the past several years. Enrollment that will impact state-aid for FY 2012 has also declined and enrollment projections indicate the enrollments will continue to decline in future years. The State of Maryland used federal stabilization dollars to help fund state-aid in FY 2010. The Board of Education's operating budget for FY 2011 currently includes over one million dollars in federal stabilization funds that are scheduled to end at the close of the FY 2011. The State of Maryland is continuing to experience a spending gap. County government has experienced major reductions in revenue as a result. This situation could stress both the State and County's ability to support ongoing public service needs. The General Assembly of Maryland is also considering legislation to pass some or the entire current state retirement obligation back to local boards of education.

The Master Plan for Garrett County Public Schools, required under the Bridge to Excellence Act, provides a multi-year action plan to guide the school system in preparing students to reach high levels of academic achievement and to be contributing members of a democratic society. The plan directs the use of current and new state, federal, and local funds to eliminate achievement gaps among subgroups of students and to challenge each student to higher academic levels. The plan organizes and aligns research-based practices, instructional services, professional development, and resource distribution to guide the Garrett County Public Schools Budget that is now linked to Master Plan strategies.

The State's Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act and the Federal No Child Left Behind Act established certain requirements for Public School Systems. These requirements include, but are not limited to: that all students in core academic subjects are taught by "highly qualified" teachers, that all students must reach proficiency levels on state assessments by 2014, that all economically disadvantaged children must have access to a pre-kindergarten program, new certification and assessment requirements for paraprofessionals, and extensive tracking and reporting requirements. All of these new requirements have significant potential cost impacts associated with them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Factors Impacting the School System (Continued)

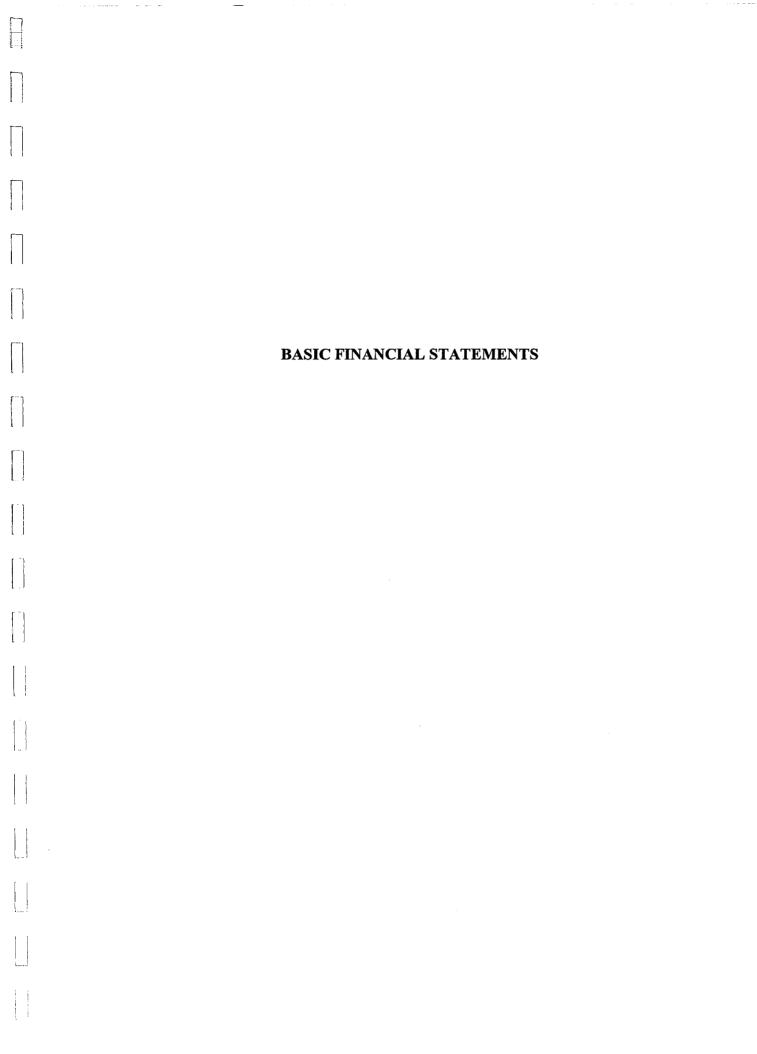
Agreements with all four collective bargaining units have been reached through June 30, 2012; however, FY 2012 negotiations will be reopened for wages and other rates of pay included in the agreement. For FY 2012 each respective party may select two articles to also negotiate.

New accounting standards for reporting the Board's obligation for post-employment health insurance benefits went into effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Under GASB Statement Number 45, benefits will be accrued during the employee's active years of service for government-wide financial reporting purposes. The Board's actuary has calculated an annual required OPEB cost of \$1,347,099 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The actual OPEB contribution amount for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$789,591. This amount was entirely from pay-as-you-go premiums paid by the Board of Education for retirees and the subsidy paid for premiums by active employees. There was not any funding from the Board of Garrett County Commissioners toward the OPEB obligation during FY 2010. There remains a Net OPEB end of year obligation of \$560,312. Under GASB Statement Number 45, there is no requirement to fund this obligation; however, it does become a liability reported in the Board's financial statements against the Board's assets. The Board of Garrett County Commissioners has not budgeted any funds towards the OPEB obligation for next year in their 2010-2011 budget.

Pay-as-you go costs incurred by the Board for qualified retirees and current employees are reported in the government funds financial statements. The \$560,312 Net OPEB obligation is a total of the \$2,804 beginning of year obligation and an increase in the Net OPEB obligation during FY 2010 of \$557,508. The \$560,312 is recognized in the government-wide financial statements and represents the extent to which the actuarially computed OPEB required contributions have exceeded the actual contributions.

Contacting the School System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Garrett County, taxpayers, parents and students, with a general overview of the Board of Education of Garrett County's finances and to demonstrate the School System's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ervin Fink, Executive Director of Administration, or Judy Travis, Financial Coordinator, at the Board of Education of Garrett County, 40 South Second Street, Oakland, MD 21550.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

		Governmental Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,819,125	
Accounts receivable			
County		169,004	
State		1,662,626	
Federal		25,495	
Other		12,618	
Inventory		127,467	
Non-depreciable capital sssets		1,104,676	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		51,148,154	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	62,069,165	
LIABILITIES			
Accrued payroll and withholding	\$	6,199,735	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,812,513	
Deferred revenue		19,952	
Compensated absences payable:			
Current portion		84,000	
Long-term portion	•	685,302	بر
Net OPEB obligation - long-term		560,312	- 1
Total Liabilities	\$	9,361,814	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	52,252,830	
Restricted for medical assistance		301,496	
Restricted for food service		238,832	
Unrestricted		(85,807)	
Total Net Assets	\$	52,707,351	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	62,069,165	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2010

				P	rogram Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Administration	\$ 1,161,384	\$		\$	144,262	\$		\$	(1,017,122)
Mid-level administration	2,689,534	•		•	109,814	•		•	(2,579,720)
Instruction - Salaries	22,425,896		8,755		2,101,091				(20,316,050)
- Textbooks and supplies	724,539		-,		159,600				(564,939)
- Other	3,026,453				352,491		1,242,300		(1,431,662)
Special education	4,919,914				1,560,082		1,2 12,0 0 0		(3,359,832)
Student personnel services	774,103				122,606				(651,497)
Student health services	478,734				36,983				(441,751)
Student transportation	4,181,195		1,216		2,759,564				(1,420,415)
Operation of plant	4,326,359		20,050		178,075				(4,128,234)
Maintenance of plant	864,309		,		69,632				(794,677)
Fixed charges	14,216,299				998,647				(13,217,652)
Community services	205,935		19,208		188,174				1,447
Food services	2,622,951		1,026,035	_	1,315,707	_	85,610		(195,599)
Total governmental activities	\$ 62,617,605	\$	1,075,264	\$	10,096,728	\$	1,327,910	\$	(50,117,703)
General revenues: Local appropriations State appropriations Federal revenues Miscellaneous Unrestricted investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of equipment							\$	23,158,999 25,197,613 32,505 184,549 20,990 2,198	
	Total general rever	nues						\$	48,596,854
	Change in net asse	ets						\$	(1,520,849)
	Net Assets - begin	ning	of year						54,228,200
	Net Assets - end o	f yeai	r					\$	52,707,351

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	CurrentFoodExpenseServiceFundFund		Service	Co	School onstruction Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,312,876	\$	506,249	\$		\$	7,819,125
Accounts receivable								
County		133,499				35,505		169,004
State		1,566,354		96,272				1,662,626
Federal		25,495						25,495
Other		9,230		3,388				12,618
Due from other funds		270,420						270,420
Inventory				127,467				127,467
Total Assets	\$	9,317,874	\$	733,376	\$	35,505	\$	10,086,755
LIABILITIES								
Accrued payroll and withholdings	\$	6,014,295	\$	185,440	\$		\$	6,199,735
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,755,617		24,534		32,362		1,812,513
Deferred revenue		2,659		17,293				19,952
Due to other funds				267,277		3,143		270,420_
Total Liabilities	\$	7,772,571	\$	494,544	\$	35,505	\$	8,302,620
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for inventories	\$		\$	127,467	\$		\$.	127,467
Reserved for medical assistance		301,496						301,496
Designated for subsequent year's budget		700,000						700,000
Undesignated and unreserved		543,807		111,365				655,172
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,545,303	\$	238,832	\$	0	\$	1,784,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	9,317,874	\$	733,376	\$	35,505	\$	10,086,755

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 1,784,135
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$87,994,431, net of accumulated depreciation of \$35,741,601.	52,252,830
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end include compensated absences payable (\$769,302) and net OPEB obligation (\$560,312).	(1,329,614)
Total net assets - Governmental activities	\$ 52,707,351

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Current Food Expense Service Fund Fund		Services	<u>. </u>	School Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues									
Local sources	\$	23,441,729	\$		\$	899,980	\$	24,341,709	
State sources		28,324,781		87,221		208,391		28,620,393	
Federal sources		5,535,915		1,314,096				6,850,011	
Earnings on investments		20,701		289				20,990	
Charges for services		50,871		1,026,035				1,076,906	
Miscellaneous revenues		154,612		27,405				182,017	
Total Revenues	\$	57,528,609	\$	2,455,046	<u>\$</u>	1,108,371	\$	61,092,026	
EXPENDITURES									
Administration	\$	1,148,587	\$		\$		\$	1,148,587	
Mid-level administration		2,689,534						2,689,534	
Instruction - Salaries		22,425,896						22,425,896	
- Textbooks and supplies		724,539						724,539	
- Other		900,821						900,821	
Special education		4,919,447						4,919,447	
Student personnel services		774,103						774,103	
Health services		478,734						478,734	
Student transportation		4,181,195						4,181,195	
Operation of plant and equipment		4,317,307						4,317,307	
Maintenance of plant		872,140						872,140	
Fixed charges		13,660,510						13,660,510	
Food services		, ,		2,595,247				2,595,247	
Community services		205,935		, , ,				205,935	
Capital outlay		203,561		76,450		1,108,371		1,388,382	
Debt service		5,786		,		_, , ,-		5,786	
Total Expenditures	\$	57,508,095	\$	2,671,697	\$	1,108,371	\$	61,288,163	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	ES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	20,514	\$	(216,651)	\$	0	\$	(196,137)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:	S)								
Operating transfers in	•			282,090				282,090	
Operating transfers out		(282,090)						(282,090)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(261,576)	\$	65,439	\$	0	\$	(196,137)	
Fund Balances - beginning of year		1,806,879		173,393				1,980,272	
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	1,545,303	\$	238,832	\$	0	\$	1,784,135	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2010

Change in fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ (196,137)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
expense of \$2,178,338 exceeded capital outlays of \$1,398,899 in the current year.	(779,439)
Governmental funds report only the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. In the statement of activities the net book value is written-off against the proceeds, if any, when assets are disposed of or sold.	(3,575)
Governmental funds do not report donated assets, however, the fair market value of these assets are reported as a source of revenue in the statement of activities.	8,305
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	5,786
OPEB costs reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(557,508)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	1,719
Change in net assets - Governmental activities	\$ (1,520,849)

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND - UNRESTRICTED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	-	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues			_				
Local sources	\$	23,159,000	\$	23,691,517	\$ 23,441,729	\$	(249,788)
State sources		23,957,061		24,040,696	24,002,470		(38,226)
Federal sources		130,000		138,108	133,836		(4,272)
Earnings on investments		25,000		26,500	20,701		(5,799)
Charges for services		25,000		52,854	49,229		(3,625)
Miscellaneous revenues		49,979		154,506	 154,612		106
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	47,346,040	\$	48,104,181	\$ 47,802,577	\$	(301,604)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	\$	1,108,315	\$	1,124,716	\$ 1,004,325	\$	(120,391)
Mid-level administration		2,719,304		2,598,919	2,579,720		(19,199)
Instruction - Salaries		20,631,919		20,653,326	20,433,533		(219,793)
- Textbooks and supplies		570,066		587,874	564,939		(22,935)
- Other		589,472		608,222	548,330		(59,892)
Special education		3,096,635		3,272,882	3,272,498		(384)
Student personnel services		652,337		653,162	651,497		(1,665)
Health services		384,636		334,989	331,192		(3,797)
Student transportation		4,271,573		4,271,553	4,008,204		(263,349)
Operation of plant and equipment		3,823,488		4,293,039	4,288,032		(5,007)
Maintenance of plant		830,271		878,553	872,140		(6,413)
Fixed charges		9,014,488		8,816,627	8,803,119		(13,508)
Food services		297,300		297,300	282,090		(15,210)
Community services		·		17,763	17,761		(2)
Capital outlay		38,292		491,641	203,561		(288,080)
Debt service		11,572		11,572	 5,786		(5,786)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	48,039,668	\$	48,912,138	\$ 47,866,727	\$	(1,045,411)
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(693,628)	\$	(807,957)	\$ (64,150)	\$	743,807
Fund Balance - beginning of year		693,628		807,957	 1,307,957		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	0	\$	00	\$ 1,243,807		

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND - RESTRICTED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	_	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	10.5.00.4	500 5 46			
State sources	\$ 486,804	\$ 539,746	\$ 463,567	\$	(76,179)
Federal sources	5,702,968	6,771,183	5,402,079		(1,369,104)
Charges for services	 	 3,718	 1,642	_	(2,076)
Total Revenues	\$ 6,189,772	\$ 7,314,647	\$ 5,867,288	\$	(1,447,359)
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	\$ 172,300	\$ 195,621	\$ 144,262	\$	(51,359)
Mid-level administration	100,904	132,786	109,814		(22,972)
Instruction - Salaries	2,154,235	2,302,312	1,992,363		(309,949)
- Textbooks and supplies	116,527	207,544	159,600		(47,944)
- Other	324,920	434,598	352,491		(82,107)
Special education	1,599,042	2,239,336	1,646,949		(592,387)
Student personnel services	145,000	133,307	122,606		(10,701)
Health services	135,550	147,543	147,542		(1)
Student transportation	187,150	171,973	172,991		1,018
Operation of plant and equipment	22,775	31,202	29,275		(1,927)
Fixed charges	1,021,651	1,122,737	998,647		(124,090)
Community services	 209,718	 195,688	 188,174		(7,514)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,189,772	\$ 7,314,647	\$ 6,064,714	<u>\$</u>	(1,249,933)
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (197,426)	\$	(197,426)
Fund Balance - beginning of year			498,922		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 301,496		

FOOD SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Federal	\$ 1,011,181	\$ 1,201,027	\$	189,846
State of Maryland	77,313	87,221		9,908
Meals and food served	1,121,606	1,026,035		(95,571)
Interest earned	500	289		(211)
Federal donation of food	99,151	113,069		13,918
Other revenues	20,157	27,405		7,248
Total Revenues	\$ 2,329,908	\$ 2,455,046	\$	125,138
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,100,747	\$ 1,097,250	\$	(3,497)
Contracted services	32,100	62,910	Ψ	30,810
Supplies and materials	972,522	927,794		(44,728)
Other charges	510,699	507,293		(3,406)
Capital outlay	20,000	76,450		56,450
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,636,068	\$ 2,671,697	\$	35,629
Total Expenditules	\$ 2,030,000	Ψ 2,071,037	Ψ	33,027
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (306,160)	\$ (216,651)	\$	89,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfers in	306,160	282,090		(24,070)
Operating transfers in		262,090		(24,070)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 0	\$ 65,439	\$	65,439
Fund Balance - beginning of year		173,393		
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 238,832		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

		School Activities Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	412,887
Investments		86,060
Total Assets	\$	498,947
LIABILITIES	c h	2.766
Accounts payable School activity funds payable	\$	3,766 495,181
Total Liabilities	\$	498,947

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Board of Education of Garrett County (the Board) as currently constituted was established under Title 3, Subtitles 103 and 114, Education, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Board is a five-member elected body responsible for the operation of the Garrett County public school system.

The Board of Education of Garrett County is a component unit of Garrett County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the Board of Education. The financial statements of the Board are included in the financial statements of the County as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements of the Board are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governments.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Statements

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes reporting requirements and the reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. This model requires governments to report on the overall state of a government's financial health and not just individual funds. The reporting model was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. In addition, the model provides enhanced information regarding the costs of delivering specific services to citizens and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Government Accounting Standards require that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis many private sector entities provide in their annual reports.

<u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u> — The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Fiduciary funds are not included in government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Statements (continued)

<u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u> (continued) – The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. The Board does not engage in business-type activities and, as such, issues single column government-wide financial statements. In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental activities' assets and liabilities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates non-current assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the Board of Education. The Board reports all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net assets of the Board are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in the format that focuses on the cost of each educational function. The expenses of individual functions are compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). These directly matched revenues are called program revenues. This format enables the government-wide statement of activities to reflect both the gross and net cost per functional category (regular instruction, special education, student transportation, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues.

Program revenues must be directly associated with a function and are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Multipurpose grants and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Direct expenses are considered those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All of the Board's funds are reported as major funds. In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued) - The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Board and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information including the government's original budget and the final budget compared to actual results. The Food Service Fund budget is presented in a single column format as no changes are made to original budget amounts once they are approved. These budgetary comparison schedules are presented as part of the basic financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Non-exchange transactions where the Board either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include, for example, grants and contributions. Revenues from grants and contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

It is the Board's policy to first use restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available unless a local match is required. Where a local match is required, the expense is allocated to restricted and unrestricted assets based on the required match percentages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major revenue sources subject to the availability criterion are local, state, and federal revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other post employment benefits, are recorded only when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

The following types of transactions are reported as program revenues. Tuition paid directly by students and parents; and sales associated with the food service operations are identified as charges for services. State and federal support for each function is identified as operating grants and contributions. Grant-related revenue that is specifically restricted for use in a particular function to meet the operational and capital requirements of a particular program is separated in the statement of activities.

The Board reports the following governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

<u>Current Expense Fund</u> - The Current Expense Fund is the general operating fund of the Board and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary for the day-to-day operation of the Board. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. State and federal grant programs are included in the restricted portion of this fund.

<u>Food Service Fund</u> - The Food Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures related to food service operations.

<u>School Construction Fund</u> - The School Construction Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of the Board's major capital facilities.

<u>School Activities Fund</u> - The School Activities Funds are agency funds used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity. These funds belong to student and faculty organizations within each school and are under the direct responsibility of each school's principal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund and internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements including the statement of activities. Interfund balances are not included in the government-wide statement of net assets. The Board distinguishes overhead costs, which are eliminated in the preparation of the statement of activities from interfund services provided and used between functions which are not eliminated in the statement of activities in the financial statement closing process. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the fund financial statements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - For purposes of financial statement presentation, the Board considers all highly liquid investments (i.e. certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity of more than three months when purchased. These investments are recorded at cost which approximates market value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - All interfund receivables and payables are displayed in the fund statements as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts offset each other and are eliminated from the government-wide statement of net assets, so as to not overstate the Board's assets and liabilities. All other receivables are reported at net realizable value.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventory balances reflected in the financial statements consist of food stuffs located in each school. Inventory is recorded in the financial statements using the consumption method. Under this method, expenditures are recognized when inventory is used. Inventories are valued on a first-in, first-out cost basis. Unit cost values of donated food are determined from USDA price lists.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years_
Buildings	40
Improvements	15
Equipment	5-12
Vehicles	8

<u>Deferred Revenues</u> - Deferred revenues represent amounts received from grantors in advance of incurrence of eligible expenditures for reimbursable-type grants at June 30, 2010.

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> - As of June 30, 2010, employees of the Board had accumulated approximately \$769,302 of vested annual leave and other compensatory leave benefits. These benefits include salaries and salary related payments. The current and long-term portion of this liability are presented in the government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.

<u>School Construction Debt</u> - The Board is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction. Such bonds and loans are obligations of the county government. Accordingly, the Board does not record school construction debt service revenues, expenditures, or outstanding school construction debt in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Fund balances in the governmental funds are reserved for inventories and medical assistance to indicate the amounts that are not available for other expenditures. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board prepares its budget for the unrestricted component of the Current Expense Fund and Food Service Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities except for retirement payments made on the Board's behalf to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland by the State of Maryland. The Board is not legally responsible for such payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The budgetary basis does not reflect revenues and expenditures for such contributions as required by generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, certain reclassifications are made to the approved budgets to facilitate comparison for financial reporting purposes.

The restricted component of the Current Expense Fund budget accounts for special federal and state grant programs. Expenditures incurred under these programs are limited to the amounts expended under the respective grants.

School Construction Fund activity is budgeted on the basis of total project costs as approved by the Board of Public Works and County appropriations specifically allocated for capital outlay. Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the accompanying financial statements for the School Construction Fund.

The superintendent submits the Current Expense Fund and Food Service Fund proposed budgets to the Board of Education. Upon approval by the Board, the proposed budgets are submitted to the county commissioners for approval. A copy of the budget as approved by the county commissioners is submitted to the State superintendent within 30 days after approval. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

F. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2010, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

 Cash in banks
 \$ 7,818,970

 Petty cash
 155

 \$ 7,819,125

At year end, the carrying amount of the Board's combined deposits was \$7,818,970 and the bank balance was \$8,729,551 which was fully insured by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Statutes authorize the Board to invest unexpended or surplus monies in obligations of the U.S. Government, federal government agency obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations. The Board follows the County's investment policy with respect to the portion of unexpended or surplus funds that may be concentrated at any one time in a specific type of investment instrument. This policy limits investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal government agency obligations and repurchase agreements to 100, 50 and 70 percent of the Board's overall deposit and investment portfolio, respectively.

The Board follows the County's policy for managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County's investment policy requires that the majority of investments be short-term (having a term of less than one year). Investments in instruments having long-term maturities are limited to direct federal government obligations and to securities issued by U.S. Government agencies. Under the terms of the County's policy the maximum length of maturity for any long-term investment is two years.

Fiduciary net assets at year-end consist of bank deposits held on behalf of school activity funds. All deposits held are fully insured or collateralized at June 30, 2010.

Fiduciary net assets also consist of investments in certificates of deposits with maturity dates in excess of three months. All certificates of deposits are fully insured at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Current Expense	Food Service	\$ 267,277
Current Expense	School Construction	3,143
		<u>\$ 270,420</u>

These interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that payments of expenses and cash collections by one fund on behalf of another are made.

Transfers between funds consist of \$282,090 in benefit costs paid by the Current Expense Fund on behalf of the Food Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2009		Additions and Transfers		Dispositions and Transfers			Balance June 30, 2010	
Capital assets not being									
depreciated									
Land	\$	867,363	\$		\$		\$	867,363	
Construction in progress		16,314,438		1,185,467	_	(17,262,592)		237,313	
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated	\$	17,181,801		1,185,467	\$	(17,262,592)	\$	1,104,676	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements	\$	66,636,262	\$	69,632	\$	17,262,592	\$	83,968,486	
Equipment		2,346,952		113,762		(48,935)		2,411,779	
Vehicles		540,031		38,343		(68,884)		509,490	
Total capital assets being			. —						
depreciated	\$	69,523,245	\$	221,737	\$	17,144,773	\$	86,889,755	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements	\$	31,758,240	\$	2,010,367	\$		\$	33,768,607	
Equipment		1,616,910		121,745		(45,360)		1,693,295	
Vehicles		302,357		46,226		(68,884)		279,699	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	33,677,507	\$	2,178,338	\$	(114,244)	\$	35,741,601	
Capital assets being depreciated - net	\$	35,845,738	\$	(1,956,601)	\$	17,259,017	\$	51,148,154	
Capital assets, net	\$	53,027,539	\$	(771,134)	\$	(3,575)	\$	52,252,830	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$	12,797
Instruction		2,068,799
Special education		467
Operation of plant		38,059
Maintenance of plant		30,512
Food service		27,704
Total deprecation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$_</u>	2,178,338

The Board had active construction projects as of June 30, 2010 as follows:

		Remaining
	Spent-To -Date	Commitment
Northern Road & Parking Lot	\$ 29,991	\$ 1,355,415
Open Space Projects	207,323	251,787
Total	<u>\$237,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,202</u>

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Activity in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Balance uly 1, 2009	<u>A</u>	dditions		Reductions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2010		e Within ne Year
Current Expense Fund Food Service Fund	\$	748,078 22,943	\$	62,917 3,190	\$ 	(64,280) (3,546)	\$ —	746,715 22,587	\$ 	84,000
	<u>\$</u>	771,021	<u>\$</u>	66,107	<u>\$</u>	(67,826)	<u>\$</u>	769,302	<u>\$</u>	84,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The Board provides post-employment benefits in the form of contributions toward the cost of health insurance for eligible employees. Eligible employees include any current and former employee who qualifies for retirement under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System and also meets the eligibility requirements of the post-employment benefit program under which they retire.

The Board of Education of Garrett County participates with the Board of Garrett County Commissioners and Garrett College in the Garrett County Employees Health Care Plan, an agent multiple benefit plan which includes other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The participants in the Health Care Plan formed an OPEB Trust Fund to prefund future OPEB benefits. The financial statements of the OPEB Trust Fund are included in the financial report of the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, MD and can be obtained from the County administrator's office. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget.

Details of the post employment benefits are as follows:

Retirees must have a minimum of 10 years full-time equivalent service with The Board of Education of Garrett County, The Board of Garrett County Commissioners, Garrett College, or a combination thereof.

Retirees are given the option to maintain heath insurance coverage after they retire and until they reach age 65. After age 65, they can elect to be covered under a supplemental coverage plan. Generally, retirees pay a percentage (from 0% to 60% depending upon years of service at retirement) of the COBRA equivalent cost of the pre-65 Maryland Point of Service individual plan benefit for themselves. After age 65, the Board pays the same percentage for the retirees' Medicare Supplemental Standard Program (including drugs). The following table outlines coverage percentages paid by the retiree and Board under the plan based on years of service at date of retirement:

Retiree %	Board %
No coverage	No coverage
60%	40%
50%	50%
40%	60%
20%	80%
0%	100%
	No coverage 60% 50% 40% 20%

During the year ended June 30, 2010, there were 91 Board of Education retirees who met the eligibility requirements for participation in this program. The Board expended \$477,840 during the year ended June 30, 2010, to finance the benefits of this program on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are reported in Current Expense Fund fixed charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

For employees retiring between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2006, an insurance postemployment benefit existed that offered a fixed amount of dollars toward the cost of insurance for eligible retirees. Eligibility requirements included having at least 15 years of service with the Board of Education of Garrett County and being enrolled in the insurance program for at least one year prior to retirement. The maximum number of years of benefit under this plan is 10. Participants may continue under the Board's health insurance policy or purchase insurance from any other plan that the individual may select. Benefits under the program are financed on a payas-you-go basis and include annual credits toward the cost of retiree health insurance premiums paid as follows:

30 years or more of service	\$3,000
25 years but less than 30 years	2,500
20 years but less than 25 years	2,000
15 years but less than 20 years	1,500

The benefit is further limited to the retiree's actual cost of insurance premiums. During the year ended June 30, 2010 the Board expended \$91,133 under this program. There are currently 50 retirees who meet the eligibility requirements and who are participating in this program. This program is also financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are included in Current Expense Fund fixed charges.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2010, the Board expended \$19,017 under postemployment insurance benefit programs which were in effect for eligible employees retiring prior to July 1, 2003. There are currently 7 retirees who meet the eligibility requirements and who are participating in these programs. These programs are also financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are included in Current Expense Fund fixed charges.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Board's annual 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 thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Components of Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,347,063
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		196
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	•	(160)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	\$	1,347,099
Contributions Made		(789,591)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	557,508
Net OPEB Obligation (Beginning of Year)		2,804
Net OPEB Obligation (End of Year)	<u>\$</u>	560,312

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year		OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/2010	\$ 1,347,099	58.6%	\$ 560,312
6/30/2009	\$ 1,319,748	99.8%	\$ 2,804

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,826,484, and the actuarial value of assets was \$613,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$12,213,484. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$26,791,941, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46%.

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, is intended to present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 July 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after three years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period as of July 1, 2009, was twenty-nine years.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2009

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Level percentage of projected payroll over a 30 year period

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7 % Discount Rate 7 %

Salary Scale 2.5 % per year under discount rate

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8 % initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of

5 % after 3 years

Retirement Age:

Age 55+ & 10+ years of service 5 % probability of retirement

80 % probability of electing coverage

Age 55+ & 30+ years of service 100 % probability of retirement

80 % probability of electing coverage

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Financial Assistance Program Compliance

The Board participates in numerous Federal and State grant/loan programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. 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 laws and regulations governing the grant/loan programs, refunds of any money received may be required or, the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2010 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, the amount, if any, of contingent liabilities relating to non-compliance with the laws and regulations governing the respective grant/loan programs is not material; consequently, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Operating Leases

The Board has entered into various non-cancellable operating leases primarily for instructional and operations equipment. Rent expense paid during the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$149,595.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

2011	\$	127,245
2012		118,651
2013		72,468
2014		22,515
2015		16,116
	<u>\$</u>	356,995

NOTE 8 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Board of Education of Garrett County participates in the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Substantially all employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the state system, which provides retirement disability and death benefits in accordance with State statutes. The State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland is administered in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and managed by a board of trustees. The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teachers and Employees Retirement and Pension Systems. The annual report for the year ended June 30, 2009 (most recent available data) may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202 or by calling 1-800-492-5909.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Employees covered under the Teachers and Employees Retirement Systems are required by State statute to contribute between 5.0% and 7.0% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement options selected. Employees covered under the Teachers and Employees Pension Systems are generally required by State statute to contribute 2% of earnable compensation.

The State of Maryland, which is a non-employer contributor to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, makes all non-employee contributions for participants whose salaries and wages are funded from the Unrestricted Current Expense Fund budget in amounts required by State statutes. Employers' contributions applicable to participants employed under restricted programs are funded by the restricted programs in amounts required by State statutes. The Board pays all employer contributions for participants classified as custodial and cafeteria personnel. Employer contribution rates are established by annual actuarial valuations, subject to the approval of the systems' Board of Trustees in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland.

The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$3,858,744, \$3,260,368, and \$3,008,296, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The Board's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$561,418, \$505,307, and \$504,809, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education of Garrett County 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.

Effective July 1, 2009 the Garrett County Employees Health Care Plan became self-insured for hospitalization and medical benefits provided to its employees within specific limits. The Board of Education of Garrett County participates in the Plan with the Board of Garrett County Commissioners and Garrett College. The County's actuarial firm established premium rates for Plan participants based on claims history. The Board of Education of Garrett County submits the pro-rata portion of the actuarially prescribed premium to the Board of Garrett County Commissioners at the end of each pay period based on the number of employees covered and types of coverages in effect. Should actual claims exceed the projected claims used by the actuaries in establishing rates, the shortfall would be made up through future premium rate increases.

The Board carries commercial insurance for substantially all other risks of loss, including accident and workers' compensation. However, not all natural disasters are covered. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTIES

The Board of Education is closely related to Garrett County and the State of Maryland and is dependent on these two sources for the major portion of its current expense funding. The amounts received during the year are disclosed within the financial statements. In addition, the Board offices are located in building space appropriated to them by the County. The annual fair market value of the space occupied is \$148,800. The fair market value of the appropriated space is recorded in the accompanying government-wide and fund financial statements as both a revenue and an expenditure.

NOTE 11 - <u>RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL REPORTING BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS</u>

	Current Expense Fund				
	Revenues		E	Expenditures	
Total per Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (GAAP Basis) Unrestricted Restricted		51,661,321 5,867,288 57,528,609	\$ \$	51,443,381 6,064,714 57,508,095	
On-behalf payments for employer contributions to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems by the State of Maryland		(3,858,744)		(3,858,744)	
Operating transfers reported as food service expenditures on budget basis but as other financing uses on GAAP basis				282,090	
	<u>\$</u>	53,669,865	<u>\$</u>	53,931,441	
Total per Current Expense Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)					
Unrestricted	\$	47,802,577	\$	47,866.727	
Restricted		5,867,288		6,064,714	
	<u>\$</u>	53,669,865	<u>\$</u>	53,931,441	



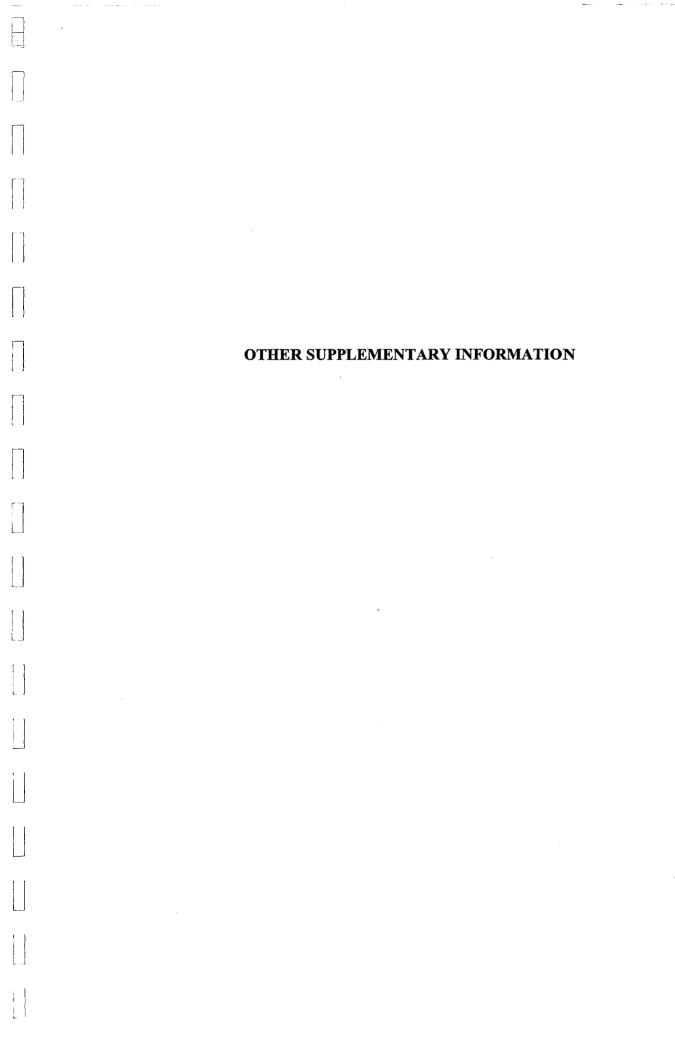
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2009	\$ 613,000	\$ 12,826,484	\$ 12,213,484	5 %	\$ 26,791,941	45.59 %
July 1, 2008	\$ 0	\$ 12,331,162	\$ 12,331,162	0 %	\$ 26,791,941	46.03 %

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The above schedule is presented to provide a consistent basis for measuring the Plan's annual progress towards funding its actuarial accrued liability in accordance with the Plan's funding methods. The primary measure of funding progress are the Plan's funded ratios (i.e., actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability). An increase in the funded ratio indicates improvement in the Plan's abilities to pay all projected benefits as they come due. The Plan is fully funded if the funded ratio is greater than or equal to 100 percent.



SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BALANCES BY SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	BALANCES July 1, 2009		REVENUES		EXPENDITURES		BALANCES June 30, 2010	
ELEMENTARY								
Accident	\$	12,205	\$	21,175	\$	24,171	\$	9,208
Bloomington		7,029		10,098		9,122		8,005
Broadford		23,492		60,447		59,153		24,786
Hickory Environmental		12,539		11,757		12,504		11,791
Crellin		1,357		7,117		4,352		4,122
Dennett Road		21,143		47,905		55,446		13,602
Friendsville		3,479		12,670		11,040		5,109
Grantsville		5,341		37,503		36,041		6,803
Kitzmiller		1,953		11,671		11,598		2,026
Route 40		6,828		18,677		18,684		6,821
Swan Meadow		1,423		6,988		7,348		1,062
Yough Glades		5,704		12,235		12,885		5,054
Total Elementary	\$	102,493	\$	258,243	\$	262,344	\$	98,391
MIDDLE AND SENIOR HIGH	H							
Northern High	\$	194,842	\$	357,322	\$	358,795	\$	193,368
Southern High		158,590		428,630		485,120		102,100
Northern Middle		72,260		91,190		91,236		72,214
Southern Middle		38,246		105,491		114,629		29,108
Total Middle and		•						
Senior High	\$	463,938	\$	982,632	\$	1,049,780	\$	396,790
TOTAL SCHOOLS	\$	566,430	\$	1,240,875	\$	1,312,124	\$	495,181