BOARD OF EDUCATION OF GARRETT COUNTY FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

THE RODEHEAVER GROUP P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education of Garrett County Oakland, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the index to financial report.

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 from 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.

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

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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the current expense fund and food service fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan and Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Maryland State Retirement and Pension System and Schedule of the Board's Contributions-Maryland State Retirement and Pension System listed in the index to the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements.

Board of Education of Garrett County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Other Information (Continued)

The School Activities Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Balances by School 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 School Activities Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Balances by School 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 22, 2015 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 and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Garrett County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

THE Rodeheams Group, P.C.

Oakland, Maryland September 22, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2015, was \$500,000. Through policy of the Board of Garrett County Commissioners, the Board of Education maintains an unassigned fund balance at the end of each year of \$500,000. In FY 2015, the Commissioners approved the use of excess current expense fund balance above \$500,000 for funding the subsequent year's budget.
- The Board adopted new accounting standards related to accounting for pensions during the fiscal year. The effect of adopting the new standards has been accounted for as a change in accounting principle. The impact of this prior period adjustment is outlined in Note 14 of the financial statements.
- On a system-wide basis the Board of Education of Garrett County closed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, with combined net position of \$38.3 million for a decrease of \$0.9 million in relation to the restated prior year net position.
- The unrestricted Current Expense Fund actual revenues of \$48,022,902 came within \$282,504 of the final budget or 0.6%.
- The unrestricted Current Expense Fund actual expenditures of \$47,770,742 were under the final budget by \$1,291,199 or 2.7%.
- Major budget initiatives in fiscal year 2015 included:
 - o Maryland College and Career Readiness Standards curriculum and resource alignment across the district.
 - Procurement of a comprehensive economic impact study to consider the impact of the school system on the local economy as well as the impact of school districts from Carroll county westward on the western region of Maryland.
 - o Additional prekindergarten opportunities were added within the district. As a result of grant funding, 60 additional children within the district were provided the opportunity to attend prekindergarten.
 - o Construction of mobile modular classrooms at Broad Ford elementary school will alleviate overcrowding and provide improved resource opportunities at the school.
 - O Several Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) projects were at various levels of completion during this fiscal year. They included:
 - Broad Ford Elementary School's Fire Alarm System;
 - Southern High School's HVAC project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

- Education Specification development costs and architectural design costs associated with Southern Middle School's Renovation were incurred this year.
- Continuation of a coalition between County government, Garrett College and the Board of Education to procure health insurance and wellness benefits for current and retired employees of these entities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Financial Report is comprised of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis or MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information 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 position*, page 14, includes all of the School System's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *statement of activities*, page 15, presents information showing how the District's net position 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.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

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 20 through 22.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School System's basic services are included in the governmental funds, page 16 and 18, 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 17 and 19, 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 23.) 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 position decreased in relation to FY 2014's restated results. The net position decreased by \$0.9 million or 2.4%. The decrease in net position was due to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlays and the loss on the disposal of equipment by \$791,731 during FY 2015. Additional decreases to the net position for the current year resulted from increases in the OPEB Obligation of \$567,795. The increases for the current year related to the repayment of capital lease obligations in the amount of \$174,420 and fund level revenues exceeding fund level expenses by \$190,629. Other increases were as a result of changes in compensated absences and changes in the net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

The first chart below provides a summarized comparison of Net Position between FY 2015 and FY 2014. The second chart shows program revenues and general revenues by major sources for FY 2015 and FY 2014 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 Position

		2015		2014	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	\$	9,982,228	\$	9,990,517	-0.08%
Capital assets		47,345,931		48,137,662	-1.64%
Total assets	\$	57,328,159	\$	58,128,179	-1.38%
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	366,344	\$	335,090	9.33%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	57,694,503	\$	58,463,269	-1.31%
Current and other liabilities	\$	7,700,893	\$	7,872,437	-2.18%
Long-term liabilities		11,425,168		11,363,849	0.54%
Total liabilities	\$	19,126,061	\$	19,236,286	0.57%
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	279,318	\$	0	100.00%
Total liabilities and deferred outflows	\$	19,405,379	\$	19,236,286	0.87%
Net investment in capital assets	\$	43,663,044	\$	44,280,355	-1.39%
Restricted	*	1,983,129	Ψ	1,792,500	10.63%
Unrestricted		(7,357,049)		(6,845,872)	-7.47%
Total net position	\$	38,289,124	\$	39,226,983	-2.39%

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

		2015	2014	Percentage Change
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	784,638	\$ 886,371	-11.48%
Operating grants and contributions		9,628,239	8,705,456	10.60%
Capital grants and contributions		922,685	62,715	1,371.23%
General revenues:			·	•
County government		26,724,279	26,201,544	2.00%
State (unrestricted)		19,857,582	20,384,352	-2.58%
Federal		0	14,537	-100.00%
Other		1,208,616	267,325	352.11%
Total Revenues	\$	59,126,039	\$ 56,522,300	4.61%
Administration (central and school)	\$	4,427,197	\$ 4,177,748	5.97%
Instruction				
(regular and special education)		28,276,059	27,867,934	1.46%
Student services and health		1,265,527	1,191,955	6.17%
Transportation		3,952,177	3,971,198	-0.48%
Maintenance and operations		4,598,188	4,797,376	-4.15%
Fixed charges		14,485,220	14,642,574	-1.07%
Food services		2,700,642	2,731,870	-1.14%
Other		358,888	327,542	9.57%
Total Expenses	\$	60,063,898	\$ 59,708,197	0.60%
Change in Net Position	_\$_	(937,859)	\$ (3,185,897)	-70.56%
		7		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

The above 2014 condensed statement of net position has been restated for the effects of implementing GASB 68. The above 2014 statement of changes in net position from operating results was not impacted by this change in accounting principle as the cumulative prior period adjustment needed to record the beginning net pension liability was posted to net position in the 2014 column of the condensed statement of net position above. See note 14 for further details regarding the prior period adjustment associated with this change in accounting principle.

Revenues increased by 4.61% and expenditures increased by 0.60%. Overall revenue increased this year even with significant state aid reductions. The state aid reductions were the result of continued declining enrollment as well as increasing per capita wealth relative to the state average as defined within the state aid funding formula. Operating revenue from County government increased 2% to \$26,873,079 when compared to FY 2014. Overall, teacher pension costs increased, however, related contributions from local government decreased from \$842,544 in FY2014 to \$796,082 in FY2015. Overall, there were seven fewer positions this year compared to the prior year. Administration costs were higher than last year as a result of the changes in the categorization of certain secretarial costs for the smaller elementary schools as well as the cost of the economic impact study. There were also administrative increases relating to the impact of negotiated agreements on the salary scale. Instruction costs were higher partially as a result of increased purchases of computer infrastructure including mobile carts for the classrooms this fiscal year. Maintenance and Operations expenditures decreased as a result of lower utility costs and the impact of the FEA study which increased the prior year comparative costs.

Results of operations for the School System as a whole are presented on page 15, the Statement of Activities. Approximately \$60.1 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 meal 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 2015, Food Services closed with a \$24,090 restricted fund balance. This represents a decrease of \$120,487 over what was previously reported in 2014 as restricted for Food Service program fund balance. This reduction was due primarily to restrictions on the content of à la carte offerings as well as the impact of having three days waived at the end of the school year and a number of delayed openings.

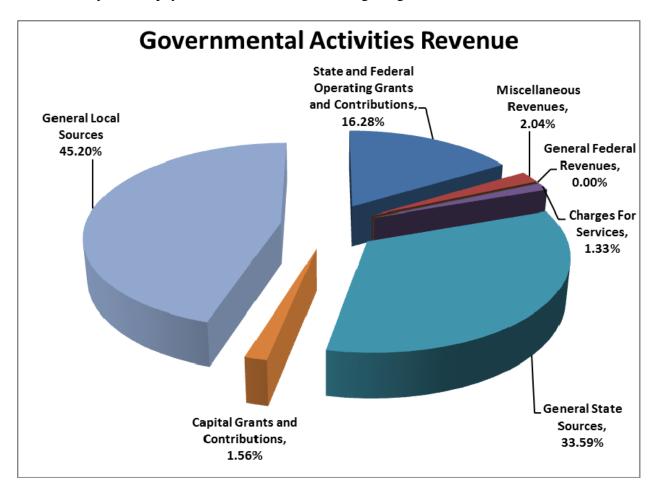
The table on the next page presents the cost of the major school system functions: Administration (County & School Level), Instruction and Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant and Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, Food Services 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, 2015

	Tot	tal Co	st of Services	Net Cost of Services					
	2015		2014	Percentage Change	2015		2014	Percentage Change	
Administration (County & School Level)	\$ 4,427,197	\$	4,177,748	5.97%	\$ 4,063,126	\$	3,879,523	4.73%	
Instruction and Special Education	28,276,059		27,867,934	1.46%	23,971,339		24,997,609	-4.11%	
Student Personnel Services	736,745		699,013	5.40%	736,745		696,408	5.79%	
Student Health Services	528,782		492,942	7.27%	404,183		489,056	-17.35%	
Student Transportation	3,952,177		3,971,198	-0.48%	1,070,512		1,104,141	-3.05%	
Operation of Plant and									
Maintenance of Plant	4,598,188		4,797,376	-4.15%	4,386,427		4,591,241	-4.46%	
Fixed Charges	14,485,220		14,642,574	-1.07%	13,565,448		13,799,419	-1.70%	
Food Services	2,700,642		2,731,870	-1.14%	411,492		377,776	8.92%	
All Others	358,888		327,542	9.57%	119,064		118,482	0.49%	
Total	\$ 60,063,898	\$	59,708,197	0.60%	\$ 48,728,336	\$	50,053,655	-2.65%	

The cost of all governmental activities was \$60,063,898. Some of this cost was financed by users of the School System's programs through tuition and user fees of \$784,638. Operating and capital grants and contributions from the federal and state governments for certain programs were \$10,550,924. This left a net cost of services to be funded by general revenues of \$48,728,336.

Most of the School System's total revenue of \$59,126,039 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, 2015

Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds

The School System's financial performance is reflected in its governmental funds. At the completion of the current year, the combined fund balances for all governmental funds totaled \$2,483,129. This is \$190,629 more than the FY 2014 ending balance of \$2,292,500. The total Fund Balance in FY 2015 had a decrease of \$120,487 in restricted for Food Service, an increase of \$28,720 in nonspendable for Food Service inventories, an increase of \$30,236 in restricted for medical assistance, and an increase of \$397,160 in restricted for subsequent year's budget. Also included are restrictions of funds for capital expenditures of \$528,000 which includes funds appropriated for the completion of modular classrooms at Broad Ford elementary, a renovation of dedicated space for maintenance and operations at Dennett Road and additional instructional technology needs of the system. There are also fund restrictions of \$151,444 relating to energy efficiency rebates that will be used to offset future capital lease payments for the energy efficiency capital projects completed in fiscal 2013.

The Current Expense Fund Balance of \$2,328,797 at June 30, 2015 includes \$1,045,703 restricted to support the subsequent year's budget, \$103,650 restricted for medical assistance, restrictions of funds for instructional technology needs of the system, renovation of maintenance space and the completion of modular classrooms of \$528,000, energy efficiency rebates of \$151,444 that are restricted to offset future capital lease payments and a \$500,000 unassigned carry-over balance in accordance with the policy of the Board of Garrett County Commissioners. The \$500,000 represents slightly more than 1% of the Current Expense Fund budgeted expenditures. The Food Service Fund balance of \$154,332 includes \$130,242 nonspendable for inventories.

Local appropriations and state and federal revenues account for about 98% of the total Unrestricted Current Expense Fund revenues. Both are stable and highly predictable. Total actual Unrestricted Current Expense Fund revenues were very close to the actual budget.

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, Food Services Capital Outlays, 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 Unrestricted Current Expense Fund administration is due primarily to the savings associated with the indirect cost recovery. The variance in instructional salaries includes savings from positions vacated during the course of the year that were filled with substitutes versus new hires. Savings in instruction – textbook and supplies resulted from the decision to delay the purchase of math texts until the impact of the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessment can be determined relative to the alignment of math texts being offered.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

The decrease in special education resulted from fewer non-public placements compared to the budget. The under budget variation in transportation is due to the fuel prices being under the budgeted rate throughout the fiscal year along with fewer field trips. The capital outlay variance was a result of a budget transfer for mobile modular classrooms that have been assigned for purchase in FY2015.

The overall variation between the original budget and final budget represents funds that were approved for carryover from the prior year. The variation between the original and final budget in the Unrestricted Current Expense Fund capital outlay is a result of funds carried over from the prior year for the infrastructure and cost related to the additional modular classrooms purchased for Broad Ford elementary school. Fixed charges decreased as a result of the restricted cost impact of the pension shift for teachers. The final budget for Instruction – other costs increased as a result of prior year carryover monies being appropriated for the purchase of additional computers and mobile carts for students.

The Restricted Current Expense Fund variance between final budget and actual represents the remaining funds available to be spent from restricted grants all of which are budgeted upon award.

Capital and Debt Administration

By the end of FY 2015, the School System had over \$95.2 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 \$2.0 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:

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•	Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB)	\$	119,977	\$	0
•	Broad Ford Portable Classrooms	\$	712,100	\$	0
•	Southern Middle School Renovations	\$	582,400	\$	0
		<u>\$</u>	1,414,477	\$	0

Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the School System had \$11,730,958 in long-term obligations outstanding. \$915,210 or eight percent (8%) of this represents obligations for accumulated unpaid leave for the System's staff, \$4,581,002 or thirty-nine percent (39%) represents the School System's net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation, the net pension liability of \$2,551,859 represents an additional twenty-two percent (22%) and the remainder represents the obligation relative to the energy performance contract capital lease of \$3,682,887 or forty-four percent (31%).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

Factors Impacting the School System

Two factors that may negatively impact future revenue are the county's wealth potential and predicted continued declining enrollments. 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 for education decreases as the state perceives that the county has the ability to fill in funding gaps as a result of its wealth potential. The adequacy of the state funding formula is currently being evaluated by Augenblick, Palaich & Associates and the timeline for this evaluation points to completion in 2017. Any legislative impacts resulting from this study will likely not occur until after the legislature determines a course of action after the receipt of the final report.

As aid has been reduced by the state over the past several years, county government has not supplemented the budget of the Board of Education to the extent of the losses in state aid. The school system lost \$0.5 million in direct state-aid from FY 2014 due to declining enrollment and the impact of increasing wealth within the county. Garrett's declining enrollment and wealth per pupil relative to the state average has led to Garrett County having the largest percentage reduction in state aid of any school district in the system the last five consecutive years. According to Maryland Department of Planning projections, enrollment will continue to impact state-aid as enrollment declines in future years. Although improving, the State of Maryland is continuing to experience a significant spending gap. County government has experienced major reductions in revenue as a result. This situation may stress both the State and County's ability to support ongoing public service needs. During FY 2013 the General Assembly of Maryland passed legislation to pass a portion of the current state teachers' retirement obligation back to county government and ultimately local boards of education. This increasing obligation will ultimately become part of county government's maintenance of effort calculation.

The Master Plan for Garrett County Public Schools, required by 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.

In 2010, Maryland became one of 45 states that adopted rigorous, internationally benchmarked academic standards for English/Language Arts and Mathematics called the Common Core State Standards (CCSS). The State is in the process of implementing a new State curriculum and next generation assessments aligned to those standards. The CCSS are a set of clear high-quality academic expectations in English/Language Arts/Literacy and Mathematics that define the knowledge and skills all students should master by the end of each grade level. Finally, the Federal *No Child Left Behind Act* and subsequent waivers have resulted in changes to testing and evaluation systems that create additional costs for the school system. The federal government is in the process of reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which may bring about additional changes and costs based upon the federal legislation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015

Instruction aligned to the new CCSS was fully implemented in 2013-2014. This shift required and continues to require an alignment of resources, expenditures for improved texts and technology resources, and professional development. The Career and College Readiness emphasis nationally demanded a better alignment of Career and Technology Education preparation and higher education. Demands for additional training and resources will continue. The transition from the state's current curriculum content standards and Maryland School Assessment to CCSS and PARCC assessments were completed in school year 2014-2015. However, the state continues to transition curriculum in the areas of science and social studies. Additionally, determinations regarding the definition of college and career readiness may require additional resources. For instance, SB740 passed into law during the 2014 legislative session will require the addition of transition courses during the senior year. School districts are charged with developing the curriculum and staffing the transition classroom to meet the new requirements. These expenses are currently not outlined in our existing budget.

Agreements with three of the four collective bargaining units were reached through June 30, 2018, while the remaining unit agreed to a one year contract extension through June 30, 2016.

The Board's actuary has calculated an Other Post Employment (OPEB) annual required contribution cost of \$1,908,178 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The actual OPEB contribution amount for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,308,283. 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 no funding from the Board of Garrett County Commissioners toward the OPEB obligation during FY 2015. There remains a Net OPEB obligation at end of year of \$4,581,002. 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 2015-2016 budget.

During FY 2015 the Board implemented the provisions of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which among other things 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 of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System's net pension liability, as calculated by the System's actuary, is \$2,551,859 as of June 30, 2015 and is reported as a liability on the Board's government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 14 for additional information concerning the impact of implementing GASB 68.

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 Larry McKenzie, Director of Finance at the Board of Education of Garrett County, 40 South Second Street, Oakland, MD 21550.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS	***************************************	Governmental Activities
	ф	7.005.005
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	7,985,205
County		341,066
State		588,335
Federal		896,970
Other		40,410
Inventory		130,242
Non-depreciable capital assets		2,284,640
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		45,061,291
Total Assets	Φ.	
1 Otal Assets	<u>\$</u>	57,328,159
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	366,344
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	57,694,503
LIABILITIES		
Accrued payroll and withholding	\$	5,920,078
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Ψ	1,429,509
Unearned revenue		45,516
Long-term liabilities:		13,510
Due within one year		305,790
Due in more than one year	***************************************	11,425,168
Total Liabilities	\$	19,126,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	279,318
NIET DOCUMAN		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for medical assistance	\$	43,663,044
		103,650
Restricted for subsequent year's budget, capital and capital lease payments Restricted for food service		1,725,147
Unrestricted		154,332
Omestricted		(7,357,049)
Total Net Position	\$	38,289,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND NET POSITION	\$	57,694,503

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

				P	rogram Revenues		 Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	***************************************	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:							
Administration Mid-level administration Instruction - Salaries	\$ 1,764,425 2,662,772	\$	7.400	\$	239,769 124,302	\$	\$ (1,524,656) (2,538,470)
- Textbooks and supplies - Other	18,750,999 1,125,641 3,996,316		7,460		1,427,339 371,203 587,572	922,685	(17,316,200) (754,438) (2,486,059)
Special education Student personnel services	4,403,103 736,745				988,461		(3,414,642) (736,745)
Student health services Student transportation Operation of plant	528,782 3,952,177 3,624,124		24,036		124,599 2,881,665 185,396		(404,183) (1,070,512) (3,414,692)
Maintenance of plant Fixed charges	974,064 14,485,220		,		2,329 919,772		(971,735) (13,565,448)
Community services Food services Interest on capital lease obligation	239,127 2,700,642 119,761		13,463 739,679		226,361 1,549,471		697 (411,492) (119,761)
Total governmental activities	\$ 60,063,898	\$	784,638	\$	9,628,239	\$ 922,685	\$ (48,728,336)
	General revenues:						
	Local appropriating State appropriating Miscellaneous Unrestricted investigation (loss) on sa	ons estmen	-	spos	als		\$ 26,724,279 19,857,582 1,204,674 8,074 (4,132)
	Total general rever	iues					\$ 47,790,477
	Change in net pos	ition					\$ (937,859)
	Net Position - beg	inning	g of year, as res	tated			 39,226,983
	Net Position - end	of yea	ar				\$ 38,289,124

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Current Expense Fund		Food Service Fund		School Construction Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,519,725	\$	465,480	\$		\$	7,985,205
Accounts receivable								
County						341,066		341,066
State		483,716		104,619				588,335
Federal		896,970						896,970
Other		26,274		14,136				40,410
Due from other funds		576,499						576,499
Inventory				130,242				130,242
Total Assets	\$	9,503,184	\$	714,477	<u>\$</u>	341,066	\$	10,558,727
LIABILITIES								
Accrued payroll and withholdings	\$	5,729,768	\$	190,310	\$		\$	5,920,078
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,310,339		2,874		116,296		1,429,509
Unearned revenue		30,284		15,232		ŕ		45,516
Compensated absences payable		103,996						103,996
Due to other funds				351,729		224,770		576,499
Total Liabilities	\$	7,174,387	\$	560,145	\$	341,066	\$	8,075,598
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - inventories	\$		\$	130,242	\$		\$	130,242
Restricted for food service				24,090				24,090
Restricted for medical assistance		103,650						103,650
Restricted for subsequent year's budget		1,045,703						1,045,703
Restricted for capital expenditures		528,000						528,000
Restricted for capital lease payments		151,444						151,444
Unassigned		500,000						500,000
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,328,797	\$	154,332	\$	0	\$	2,483,129
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,503,184	\$	714,477	\$	341,066	\$	10,558,727

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	2,483,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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 \$95,217,793, net of accumulated depreciation of \$47,871,862.		47,345,931
Deferred outflows arising from changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows arising from contributions made since the measure date amount to \$329,429 Deferred outflows arising from changes in actuarial assumptions		
amount to \$36,915		366,344
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 (\$811,214), capital lease payable (\$3,682,887), net OPEB obligation (\$4,581,002)		
and net pension liability (\$2,551,859)		(11,626,962)
Deferred inflows arising from changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows resulted from pension		
plan investment performance exceeding projections.		(279,318)
Total net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	38,289,124

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

	Current Expense Fund		-	Food Services Fund	ces Construction		-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues								
Local sources	\$	26,873,079	\$		\$	783,806	\$	27,656,885
State sources		24,027,416		162,285				24,189,701
Federal sources		3,881,580		1,383,486				5,265,066
Earnings on investments		7,869		205				8,074
Charges for services		44,959		739,679				784,638
Miscellaneous revenues		1,200,519		29,833				1,230,352
Total Revenues	\$	56,035,422	\$	2,315,488	<u>\$</u>	783,806	\$	59,134,716
EXPENDITURES								
Administration	\$	1,796,352	\$		\$		\$	1,796,352
Mid-level administration	Ψ	2,662,772	Ψ		Ψ		Φ	2,662,772
Instruction - Salaries		18,750,999						18,750,999
- Textbooks and supplies		1,125,641						1,125,641
- Other		1,469,496						1,469,496
Special education		4,402,609						4,402,609
Student personnel services		736,745						736,745
Student health services		528,782						528,782
Student transportation		3,962,591						
Operation of plant		3,584,946						3,962,591
Maintenance of plant		972,406						3,584,946
Fixed charges		13,974,043						972,406
Food services		13,974,043		2 (75 154				13,974,043
Community services		220.127		2,675,154				2,675,154
Capital outlay		239,127				702 00 c		239,127
Debt service		984,437				783,806		1,768,243
Debt service		294,181			***************************************			294,181
Total Expenditures	\$	55,485,127	\$	2,675,154	\$	783,806	\$	58,944,087
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	TFS.							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	550,295	\$	(359,666)	\$	0	\$	190,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Operating transfers in	Í			267,899				267,899
Operating transfers out		(267,899)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				(267,899)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	282,396	\$	(91,767)	\$	0	\$	190,629
Fund Balances - beginning of year		2,046,401		246,099				2,292,500
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	2,328,797	\$	154,332	\$	0_	\$	2,483,129

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Change in fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 190,629
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 \$2,818,352 exceeded capital outlays of \$2,034,430 in the current	
year.	(783,922)
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.	(7,809)
	(1,005)
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.	43,104
	45,104
Repayment of capital lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	174,420
·	177,720
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.	(567,795)
Changes to the net pension liability and related deferred outflow and inflow accounts are not reported in the governmental funds, These	
changes impact pension expense in the statement of activities.	13,514
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$ (937,859)

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND - UNRESTRICTED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	**********	Original Budget	************	Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues								
Local sources	\$	26,972,885	\$	26,724,279	\$	26,873,079	\$	148,800
State sources		19,642,093		19,699,707		19,801,361		101,654
Federal sources		111,000		111,000		112,548		1,548
Earnings on investments		12,000		12,000		7,869		(4,131)
Charges for services		14,000		22,000		44,959		22,959
Miscellaneous revenues		1,024,000		1,171,412		1,183,086		11,674
Total Revenues	\$	47,775,978	\$	47,740,398	\$	48,022,902	\$	282,504
EXPENDITURES								
Administration	\$	1,495,053	\$	1,651,053	\$	1,556,583	\$	(94,470)
Mid-level administration		2,485,592		2,539,082		2,538,470	-	(612)
Instruction - Salaries		17,993,659		17,928,880		17,513,208		(415,672)
- Textbooks and supplies		859,658		904,551		754,438		(150,113)
- Other		491,301		925,385		885,339		(40,046)
Special education		3,569,558		3,567,959		3,431,987		(135,972)
Student personnel services		672,392		737,380		736,745		(635)
Student health services		479,877		418,875		416,579		(2,296)
Student transportation		4,284,664		4,226,664		3,962,591		(264,073)
Operation of plant		3,887,573		3,912,274		3,842,531		(69,743)
Maintenance of plant		1,056,577		1,088,077		970,077		(118,000)
Fixed charges		10,160,074		9,823,918		9,900,506		76,588
Food services		300,000		300,000		267,899		(32,101)
Community services		•		16,000		12,766		(3,234)
Capital outlay		40,000		1,021,843	***************************************	981,023		(40,820)
Total Expenditures	\$	47,775,978	\$	49,061,941	\$	47,770,742	\$	(1,291,199)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	S \$	0	\$	(1,321,543)	\$	252,160	\$	1,573,703
Fund Balance - beginning of year		0		1,321,543	***************************************	1,972,987		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,225,147		

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND - RESTRICTED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES		Original Budget	-	Final Budget	***************************************	Actual		Over (Under) Budget
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal sources	\$	2 156 002	ď	4.072.072	æ	2.770.022	Φ.	(201011)
State sources	Э	3,156,903	\$	4,063,873	\$	3,769,032	\$	(294,841)
		478,266		1,173,888		1,072,290		(101,598)
Other sources				28,604		17,433	,	(11,171)
Total Revenues	\$	3,635,169	\$	5,266,365	\$	4,858,755	\$	(407,610)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration	\$	112,947	\$	247,625	\$	239,769	\$	(7,856)
Mid-level administration		94,824	•	117,349	Ψ	124,302	Ψ	6,953
Instruction - Salaries		1,019,870		1,427,921		1,237,791		(190,130)
- Textbooks and supplies		70,028		436,772		371,203		(65,569)
- Other		141,801		608,004		584,157		(23,847)
Special education		1,034,187		1,096,824		970,622		(126,202)
Student health services		110,533		110,533		112,203		1,670
Operation of plant		31,130		31,378		36,596		5,218
Maintenance of plant		,		31,370		2,329		2,329
Fixed charges		834,129		962,588		919,772		(42,816)
Community services		185,720		224,603		226,361		1,758
Capital outlay				2,768		3,414		646
•						3,11		010
Total Expenditures	\$	3,635,169	\$	5,266,365	\$	4,828,519	\$	(437,846)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	ES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30,236	\$	30,236
Fund Balance - beginning of year						73,414		
FUND BALANCE - end of year					\$	103,650		

FOOD SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Federal	A 1 205 055	A 1 20 T 0 1 4	(= 0.11)
	\$ 1,295,855	\$ 1,287,944	\$ (7,911)
State of Maryland Meals and food served	158,500	162,285	3,785
Interest earned	855,661	739,679	(115,982)
Federal donation of food	200	205	5
Other revenues	100,000	95,542	(4,458)
Other revenues	10,000	29,833	19,833
Total Revenues	\$ 2,420,216	\$ 2,315,488	\$ (104,728)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,099,191	\$ 1,094,915	\$ (4,276)
Contracted services	24,500	47,290	22,790
Supplies and materials	962,739	1,037,740	75,001
Other charges	628,591	495,209	(133,382)
Capital outlay	12,000		(12,000)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,727,021	\$ 2,675,154	\$ (51,867)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (306,805)	\$ (359,666)	\$ (52,861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating transfers in	306,805	267,899	(38,906)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 0	\$ (91,767)	\$ (91,767)
Fund Balance - beginning of year		246,099	
FUND BALANCE - end of year		\$ 154,332	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ACCETC	School Activities Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢.	417.065	
Investments - certificates of deposit	\$	417,965 85,831	
Total Assets	\$	503,796	
LIABILITIES			
School activity funds payable	\$	503,796	
Total Liabilities	\$	503,796	

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:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> — 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 position, 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 Position</u> – The statement of net position 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 position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net position of the Board is broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 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, 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-net position for expenses incurred for which both restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position are available unless a local match is required. Where a local match is required, the expense is allocated to restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position 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, other post employment benefits and pensions 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.

Food Service Fund - 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 position. 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, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position 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.

Receivables and Payables - 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 position, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u> (continued)

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.

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 Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. At June 30, 2015 deferred outflows consist of retirement plan contributions paid in the current fiscal year subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Additionally, deferred outflows at June 30, 2015 consist of changes in actuarial assumptions that are being amortized over a five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) 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. At June 30, 2015 deferred inflows consist of differences in the projected and actual investment earnings related to the determination of the net pension liability that are being amortized over a five year period.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Unearned revenues represent amounts received from grantors in advance of incurrence of eligible expenditures for reimbursable-type grants at June 30, 2015.

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> - As of June 30, 2015, employees of the Board had accumulated approximately \$915,210 of vested annual leave and other compensatory leave benefits. These benefits include salaries and salary related payments. The current and long-term portions of this liability are presented in the government-wide financial statements and the current portion is presented in the fund financial statements at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u> (continued)

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the 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 Maryland State Retirement and Pension System - Employees Retirement and Pension System (ERPS) and additions to/deductions from ERPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide financial statements a capital lease, the Board's net OPEB obligation and the Board's net pension liability are reported as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

<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 accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Board classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the governing body using its highest level of decision making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the same governing body using its decision making authority to reverse a decision. Actions to constrain resources occur prior to the end of the fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently. The Board had no committed fund balance as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u> (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose. This intent is expressed by a governing body or another body such as a budget/finance committee or other approved individual designee of the governing body. Assigned fund balance includes residual amounts for all governmental funds except the general fund not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. Amounts reported as assigned should not result in a deficit in unassigned fund balance. The Board had no assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2015.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts available for any purpose that are not otherwise reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The current expense fund is the only fund which would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of available resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned are categorized as unassigned funds with negative balances.

The Board is the governing body with the highest level of decision-making authority relative to fund balances. The Board through formal resolution is the only body that can commit fund balance. The elected Board, through its fund balance policy, has delegated to the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent and Director of Finance, the authority to assign fund balance. It is the Board's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. In the event that expenditures are made from multiple unrestricted fund balance classifications, the order of fund spending shall be as follows: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The portion of the Board's fund balance to be utilized for subsequent year's budget is prescribed by the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County and as such is reflected as restricted.

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 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 actual column in the budget presentation to facilitate comparison for financial reporting purposes.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF GARRETT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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 - <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At June 30, 2015, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,985,000
Petty cash	<u></u>	205
	\$	7,985,205

At year end, the carrying amount of the Board's combined deposits was \$7,985,000 and the bank balance was \$6,936,380. Of the bank balance \$340,765 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$6,469,151 was collateralized by securities held by the Board's agent in the Board's name and \$126,464 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent but not in the Board's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Statutes require collateral to be pledged as security for deposits in excess of available depository insurance and the market value of such collateral shall be at least equal to the amount of money on deposit. The market value of collateral pledged as security for the Board's deposits at June 30, 2015 was \$6,598,235.

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 position 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, 2015.

Fiduciary net position 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, 2015.

NOTE 3 - <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS</u>

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 _Amount	
Current Expense	Food Service	\$ 351,729	
Current Expense	School Construction	 224,770	
		\$ 576,499	

This interfund balance results 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 \$267,899 in benefit and other costs paid by the Current Expense Fund on behalf of the Food Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Governmental Activities	_ <u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2014	aı	Additions 1d Transfers		d Transfers	_ <u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2015
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	840,172	\$		\$		\$	840,172
Construction in progress		121,997		1,488,200	***********	(165,729)		1,444,468
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated	\$	962,169	\$	1,488,200	\$	(165,729)	<u>\$</u>	2,284,640
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	88,601,238	\$	265,167	\$	165,729	\$	89,032,134
Equipment	Ψ	3,120,333	Ψ	231,464	Ψ	(19,497)	Ψ	3,332,300
Vehicles		519,120		49,599		(1), ()		568,719
Total capital assets being		0.13,1.20		,				300,713
depreciated	\$	92,240,691	\$	546,230	\$	146,232	<u>\$</u>	92,933,153
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	\$	42,623,388	\$	2,525,546	\$		\$	45,148,934
Equipment	Ψ	2,090,947	Ψ	250,061	Ψ	(11,688)	Ψ	2,329,320
Vehicles		350,863		42,745		(11,000)		393,608
· cmores		330,003		12,713				373,000
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	45,065,198	\$	2,818,352	\$	(11,688)	\$	47,871,862
Capital assets being		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						7
depreciated - net	\$	47,175,493	\$	(2,272,122)	<u>\$</u>	157,920	<u>\$</u>	45,061,291
Capital assets, net	\$	48,137,662	\$	(783,922)	\$	(7,809)	\$	47,345,931

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$	71,358
Instruction		2,634,591
Special education		494
Operation of plant		39,178
Maintenance of plant		46,375
Food service		26,356
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,818,352

The Board had the following active construction project as of June 30, 2015:

		Remaining
	Spent-To -Date	Commitment
Northern Road & Parking Lot	\$ 29,991	\$ 1,355,415
Southern Middle Renovations	582,400	522,700
Broad Ford Elementary Portables	712,100	191,726
QZAB Projects	119,977	160,000
Total	\$ 1,444,468	\$ 2,229,841

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

			Principal		
	Balance		Repayments &	Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Other Reductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 908,843	\$ 8,797	\$ (2,430) \$	915,210	\$ 103,996
Capital lease	3,857,307		(174,420)	3,682,887	201,794
Net OPEB obligation	4,013,207	2,088,772	(1,520,977)	4,581,002	
Net pension liability	2,813,437	315,915	(577,493)	2,551,859	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,592,794	\$ 2,413,484	<u>\$ (2,275,320)</u> <u>\$</u>	11,730,958	\$ 305,790

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The Board offered a \$1,000 early retirement notification stipend to those employees who notified human resources, prior to January 30, 2015, of their intent to retire from the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System on or before August 1, 2015. Employees were required to meet the Retirement and Pension System's age and service requirements in order to be eligible for the stipend. Eighteen employees met the notification and qualification requirements and earned total stipends of \$18,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 - <u>CAPITAL LEASE</u>

On January 19, 2012 the Board entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement with Bank of America to provide financing for the acquisition, construction and installation of energy efficiency improvements. The agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception date. The construction costs paid from the capital lease totaled \$4,192,786 and are reported as buildings and improvements in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. Amortization expense related to capital lease assets totaled \$300,033 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and was charged to the instruction function for government wide reporting purposes. Accumulated amortization of \$750,082 is reported as a component of accumulated depreciation on buildings and improvements as of June 30, 2015.

Biannual capital lease payments are due in January and July of each year and include principal and interest at 3.14%. The final lease payment is due on January 19, 2027. Bank of America has a first priority security lien interest in the energy efficiency improvements acquired with the capital lease proceeds.

	Balance		Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2014	Reductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
Capital lease - principal	<u>\$ 3,857,307</u>	\$ (174,420)	\$ 3,682,887	\$ 201,794

The following are the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal years ending June 30,	Total
2016	\$ 315,864
2017	331,706
2018	327,973
2019	344,900
2020	362,762
2021-2025	2,070,049
2026-2027	726,953
Total payments	\$ 4,480,207
Less interest	797,320
Capital lease obligation	\$ 3,682,887

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Board provides postemployment 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 postemployment 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 postemployment 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 postemployment 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 health 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 %
Less than 10 years	No coverage	No coverage
10 or less than 15 years	60%	40%
15 or less than 21 years	50%	50%
21 or less than 26 years	40%	60%
26 or less than 30 years	20%	80%
30 or more years	0%	100%

During the year ended June 30, 2015, there were 192 Board of Education retirees who met the eligibility requirements for participation in this program. The Board expended \$946,395 during the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (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 pay-as-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, 2015 the Board expended \$36,358 under this program. There are currently 23 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.

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, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation:

Components of Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,908,178
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	180,593
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (212,693)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	\$ 1,876,078
Contributions Made	 (1,308,283)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 567,795
Net OPEB Obligation (Beginning of Year)	 4,013,207
Net OPEB Obligation (End of Year)	\$ 4,581,002

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 1,876,079	69.7%	\$ 4,581,002
6/30/2014	\$ 1,915,201	64.4%	\$ 4,013,207
6/30/2013	\$ 1,923,850	62.2%	\$ 3,332,073

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$23,055,394, and the actuarial value of assets was \$994,799, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$22,060,595. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$25,374,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 87%.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% 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 7% to 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The UAAL is being amortized at a level percentage of payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2014

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 4.5 % Discount Rate 4.5 %

Salary Scale 2.5 % per year under discount rate

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-65 - 8 % initially, reduced by decrements to an

ultimate rate of 5 %

Post-65 - 7 % initially, reduced by decrements to an

ultimate rate of 5 %

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

Premium Equivalence Based on current equivalent retiree rates for pre-65

coverage adjusted by 40% for the implicit subsidy. Post-

65 rates are based on current cost of supplemental

coverage

Cost Sharing The plan's current service based cost sharing schedule was

applied to both pre-65 and post-65 coverage. In addition, any costs in excess of \$5,183 per year for post-65 coverage

were assumed to be paid by the retiree

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - 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, 2015 was \$144,047.

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, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$ 68,211
2017	22,793
2018	10,193
2019	849
	\$ 102,046

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Board of Education of Garrett County participates in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Substantially all employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the System, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits in accordance with State statutes. The System 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, 2014 (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.

For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011 and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance.

A member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for a Teachers' or Employees' Retirement System member is 30%.

An individual who is a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System is 42%. An individual who becomes a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 65. The maximum reduction for these members of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System is 30%.

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. A member who is permanently and totally disabled as the result of an accident occurring in the line of duty receives 2/3 (66.7%) of the member's AFC plus an annuity based on all member contributions and interest. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement and pension allowances are increased annually to provide for changes in the cost of living according to prescribed formulae. Such adjustments for retirees are based on the annual change in the CPI. For the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems the method by which the annual COLA's are computed depends upon elections made by members who were active on July 1, 1984 (or within 90 days of returning to service, for members who were inactive on July 1, 1984) enabling the member to receive either an unlimited COLA, a COLA limited to 5% or a two part combination COLA depending upon the COLA election made by the member.

However, beginning July 1, 2011, for benefits attributable to service earned on or after July 1, 2011 the adjustment is capped at the lesser of 2.5% or the increase in CPI if the most recent calendar year market value rate of return was greater than or equal to the assumed rate. The adjustment is capped at the lesser of 1% or the increase in CPI if the market value return was less than the assumed rate of return. In years in which COLAs would be less than zero due to a decline in the CPI, retirement allowances will not be adjusted. COLAs in succeeding years are adjusted until the difference between the negative COLA that would have applied and the zero COLA is fully recovered.

The State of Maryland, which is a non-employer contributor to the Teachers' Retirement System(TRS), makes non-employee contributions in amounts required by State statutes at a set cost-sharing amount through 2016. The Board pays all employer contributions for employees who participate in the Employees' Retirement System(ERS). Employees participating in the ERPS include employees classified as custodial and cafeteria personnel. Employer contribution rates for custodial and cafeteria personnel are established by annual actuarial valuations, subject to the approval of the systems' Board of Trustees in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Employees covered under the TRS and the ERS are required by State statute to contribute 7.0% of earned compensation.

The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$3,153,765 which were equal to the State's required contributions for that year. The Board's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1,077,874 and \$329,429 to the TRS and ERS, respectively, which were equal to the Board's required contributions for that year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Before discussion of the process used to calculate and allocate the net pension liability, it is important to understand Maryland's particular situation concerning the payment of employer pension costs for Maryland's <u>teacher</u> population under the 24 Boards of Education (BOE).

At the time that the GASB's pension changes were under consideration, an initiative for pension cost sharing was before the 2012 session of the General Assembly. This legislation, which became law, required each BOE to begin paying the "normal cost" for their teachers starting in FY 2013. It was structured as a four-year phase-in to the full normal cost with 50% paid in FY 2013 and full normal cost to be paid in FY 2017 and each year thereafter.

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability and the local BOEs pay the normal cost for the teachers' pension, the local Boards of Education are not required under GASB 68 to record their share of the unfunded pension liability for the TRS but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. The portion of the net pension liability recorded by the State of Maryland related to the Board's teachers' pensions was \$32,876,591 as of June 30, 2015. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's portion of the net pension liability recorded by the State was calculated based on pension contributions made for Board teacher pensions relative to total contributions made by all participants to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the year ended June 30, 2014, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was 0.19 percent.

Certain non-teacher Board personnel including custodial and cafeteria personnel participate in the ERS. The Board has responsibility for the funding of these employees contributions and therefore is required under GASB 68 to record their proportional share of the net pension liability of the Employees' Retirement and Pension System. The proportional share is based on the employer contributions for only those employees participating in the ERS and does not include contributions made for employees participating in the TRS.

At June 30, 2015, the Board reported a liability of \$2,551,911 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions to the ERS relative to total contributions made by all participants to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the year ended June 30, 2014, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was 0.01 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension expense for the ERS plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$315,915.

At June 30, 2015, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	36,915		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				279,318
Board contributions to the Employees' Pension System subsequent to the measurement date		329,429		
Total	\$	366,344	\$	279,318

\$329,429 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions to the ERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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2016	\$ (60,601)
2017	\$ (60,601)
2018	\$ (60,601)
2019	\$ (60,601)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Inflation	2.9% general, 3.4% wage
Salary increases	3.4% to 11.9%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
	projected to the year 2025

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 weighting 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 System 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	35.00%	4.70%
Fixed Income	10.00%	2.00%
Credit Opportunity	10.00%	3.00%
Real Return	14.00%	2.80%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.30%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Cash	1.00%	1.40%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the State will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.65%		rent Discount Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,677,550	\$ 2,551,859	\$	1,608,950

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

NOTE 11 - 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 establishes premium rates for Plan participants based on claims history. The Board of Education of Garrett County submits its 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 12 - <u>RELATED PARTIES</u>

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 revenue and expenditure.

NOTE 13 - $\frac{\textbf{RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL REPORTING BASIS TO}}{\textbf{BUDGETARY BASIS}}$

		Current Ex	xpens	e Fund
		Revenues	E	xpenditures
Total per Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (GAAP Basis) Unrestricted	\$	51,176,667	\$	50,656,608
Restricted	,	4,858,755	•	4,828,519
	\$	56,035,422	\$	55,485,127
On-behalf payments for employer contributions to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems by the State of Maryland		(3,153,765)		(3,153,765)
Operating transfers reported as food service expenditures on budget basis but as other financing uses on GAAP basis				267,899
	<u>\$</u>	52,881,657	<u>\$</u>	52,599,261
Total per Current Expense Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)				
Unrestricted	\$	48,022,902	\$	47,770,742
Restricted		4,858,755		4,828,519
	\$	52,881,657	\$	52,599,261

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Board adopted new accounting standards related to accounting for pensions during the year ended June 30, 2015. The effect of adopting the new standards has been accounted for as a change in accounting principle.

Net position as of the beginning of the current fiscal year has been restated for the effects of recording the Board's portion of the net pension liability under the new accounting standards as follows:

	Government Wide				
	Statement of Net Position				
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	\$ 41,705,330				
To record opening net pension liability	(2,813,437)				
To record 2014 contributions expense as a deferred financing outflow	335,090				
Net Position – Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ 39,226,983				

NOTE 15 - 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, 2015 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, 2014	\$ 994,799	\$ 23,055,394	\$ 22,060,595	4 %	\$ 25,374,000	86.94 %	
July 1, 2013	\$ 869,647	\$ 19,324,808	\$ 18,455,161	5 %	\$ 25,443,000	72.54 %	
July 1, 2012	\$ 789,405	\$ 19,324,808	\$ 18,535,403	4 %	\$ 25,443,000	72.85 %	

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.

The increase in the AAL between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 was as a result of additional benefit accruals and the following changes in actuarial assumptions:

- Increase in the implicit subsidy on active premiums from 30% to 40%
- Increase in projected future claims based on increases in actual claims incurred
- Increase in medical rate trends from 5% to 7-8%

The Board's intent is to prefund any unfunded annual required contributions as determined under GASB 45 to the extent that the County's budget allows. The investment and discount rate assumptions have been modified in response to the County's current budget forecast which does not include funds available for this purpose into the foreseeable future.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	 2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,551,859
Board's covered payroll - Employee Retirement System	\$ 3,000,100
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed the Board will present information for those years for which the information is available.

SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Contractually required contribution - employee retirement system	\$ 335,089
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution - Employee Retirement System	(335,089)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
Board's covered-employee payroll - Employee Retirement System	3,000,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll -Employee Retirement System	11.17%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show the information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the Board will present information for those years for which the information is available.

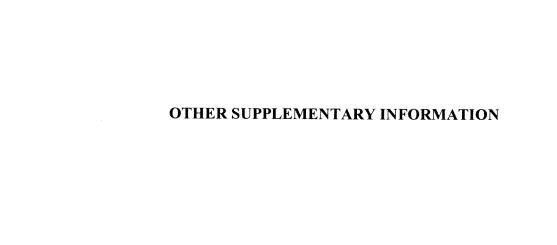
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Teachers' Retirement System - 100% of the net pension liability associated with this system is the responsibility of the State of Maryland. Consequently, 10-year information is not provided for the Teachers' Retirement System. **Changes in Benefit Terms** - There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

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

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



SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BALANCES BY SCHOOL Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balances July 1, 2014		Revenues		Expenditures		Balances June 30, 2015	
ELEMENTARY								
Accident	\$	7,271	\$	26,014	\$	26,601	\$	6,684
Broadford		27,961		64,159		55,571		36,549
Crellin		4,366		6,175		7,256		3,285
Friendsville		8,377		12,759		12,116		9,020
Grantsville		9,047		35,766		36,751		8,062
Hickory Environmental		9,749		34,936		38,337		6,348
Route 40		5,827		20,647		19,355		7,119
Swan Meadow		1,189		7,437		5,879		2,747
Yough Glades		17,253		12,434	************************	10,167		19,520
Total Elementary	\$	91,040	\$	220,327	\$	212,033	\$	99,334
MIDDLE AND SENIOR HIG	SH							
Northern High	\$	172,631	\$	300,380	\$	322,320	\$	150,691
Northern Middle		81,234		58,594		55,771		84,057
Southern High		137,581		383,442		401,481		119,542
Southern Middle	*************	42,629	***************************************	66,363	***************************************	58,820		50,172
Total Middle and								
Senior High	\$	434,075	\$	808,779	\$	838,392	\$	404,462
TOTAL SCHOOLS	\$	525,115	\$	1,029,106	\$	1,050,425	\$	503,796