Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

Washington County Board of Education

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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



Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2015 the Washington County Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, *Governmental Accounting Standards (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 the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 15 and 55 through 60 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 Washington County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements presented as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 a report dated September 21, 2015, on our consideration of Washington County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and 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 on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Washington County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Snith Elliott Kerras & Company, LLC

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Washington County Board of Education's (School System) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis, prepared by the School System's senior financial management, of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The School System's financial position was reduced over the past year due to the implementation of *Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required inclusion of the pension liability on the face of the financial statements. Total net position decreased by 4.8% to \$235.2 million.
- Overall revenues were \$331.7 million, fully \$2.1 million more than expenses.
- The total cost of educational programs was \$317.2 million, an increase of 3.3% from the past year. After related charges, fees, operating and capital grants and contributions, the net cost that required general revenue funding increased by 3.5% to \$256.1 million.
- The net position of our business-type activities, i.e., School Food Service, decreased due primarily to the implementation of GASB #68 and is now in a deficit position of \$480 thousand. Expenses were \$12.4 million while revenues were \$12.1 million.
- Investment income decreased 36.1% due to further decline in interest rates and adjusting the carrying amount of investments to market value which was \$70 thousand less than face value at the end of the year.
- Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$12.7 million included capital maintenance work on our older schools, continued construction of the replacement for Bester Elementary School, and partial construction of the new Jonathan Hager Elementary School.
- The School System made a contribution of \$3.9 million to a trust fund established exclusively for the purpose of non-pension post-employment benefits.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of several sections. They are: independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplementary information, and the Single Audit. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School System:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School System's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School System, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements include:
 - ☐ The *governmental funds statements* that tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - □ *Proprietary funds statements* that offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the School System operates *like businesses*, such as food services and self-insurance.
 - □ *Fiduciary funds statements* that provide information about the financial relationships in which the School System acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the School System's budget for the year. Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure 1 Organization of the Washington County Public Schools Annual Financial Report

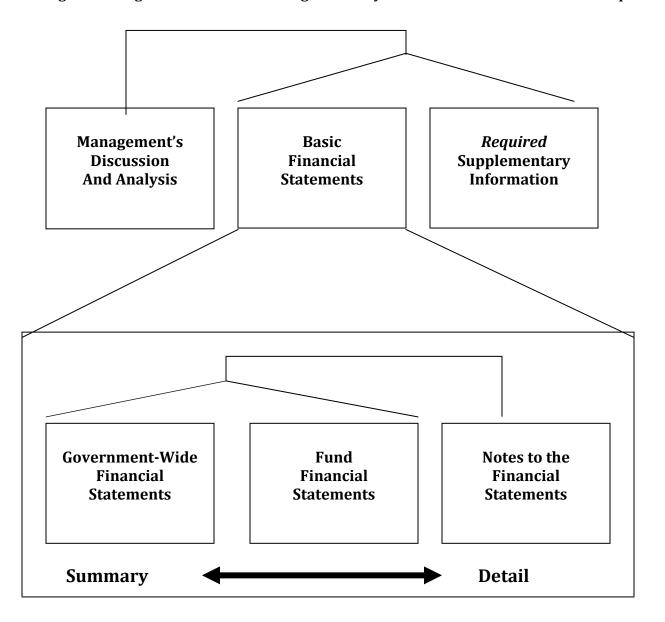


Figure 2 Summarizes the major features of the School System's financial statements, including the portion of the activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure 2 Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements				
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire School System (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School System that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the School System operates similar to private businesses: food services and self- insurance	Instances in which the School System administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs, student activities monies, and other MD LEA's.		
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fidu-ciary net position 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there- after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long- term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of inflow/out-flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liabilities are due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and de-ductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School System as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School System's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities includes all of the year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the School System's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the system's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School System's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the activities of the School System are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the School System's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, operations and maintenance, and administration. County appropriations, state formula aid, and grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities:* The School System charges fees to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. School Food Service is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School System's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the School System as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- State law mandates certain funds, and
- The School System establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues such as restricted grants.

The School System has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds: Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending, subject to various levels of constraints. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you 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 government-wide statements, additional information is provided in a reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position and a separate reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) to the statement of activities.

Proprietary funds: Services for which the School System charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The School System's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Food Services Fund is the only enterprise fund of the School System. The School System also uses *internal service funds* (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that support other programs and activities. The Self-Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund.

• *Fiduciary funds:* The School System is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the Scholarship Fund, the Student Activities Funds, and the Fringe Benefit Fund (Section 125 spending accounts). The School System is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

Financial Analysis of the School System as a Whole (Government-Wide)

Net Position - The School System's *combined* net position was slightly smaller on June 30, 2015, than it was the previous year, decreasing by 4.8% to \$235.2 million (See Figure 3).

Figure 3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Scho	ol System
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current & other assets	\$ 56.4	\$ 52.5	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.5	\$ 57.5	\$ 54.0
Capital assets	231.2	228.2	1.4	1.4	232.6	229.6
Deferred outflows of resources	1.7	-	0.4	-	2.1	-
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	289.3	280.7	2.9	2.9	292.2	283.6
Long-term liabilities	26.0	13.6	2.8	0.3	28.8	13.9
Other liabilities	26.4	22.3	0.3	0.3	26.7	22.6
Deferred inflows of resources	1.3	-	0.3	-	1.6	-
Total Liabilities and						
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	53.7	35.9	3.4	0.6	57.1	36.5
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	224.2	221.5	1.4	1.4	225.6	222.9
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11.4	23.3	(1.9)	0.9	9.5	24.2
Total Net Position	\$ 235.6	\$ 244.8	\$ (0.5)	\$ 2.3	\$ 235.1	\$ 247.1

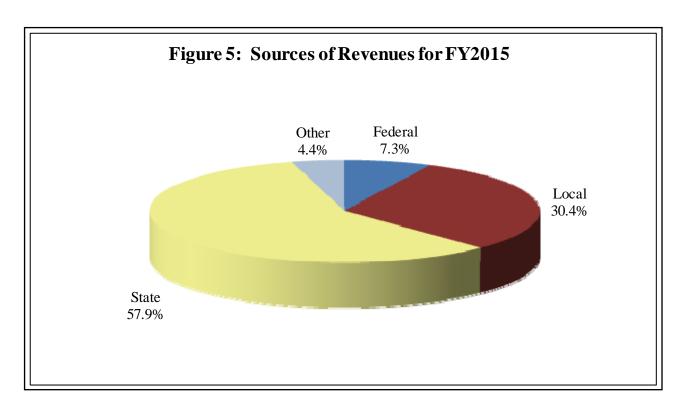
To the extent the amounts in the above table were impacted by the implementation of GASB #68 regarding pension liability, the affected lines are not comparable because 2014 amounts have not been retroactively restated.

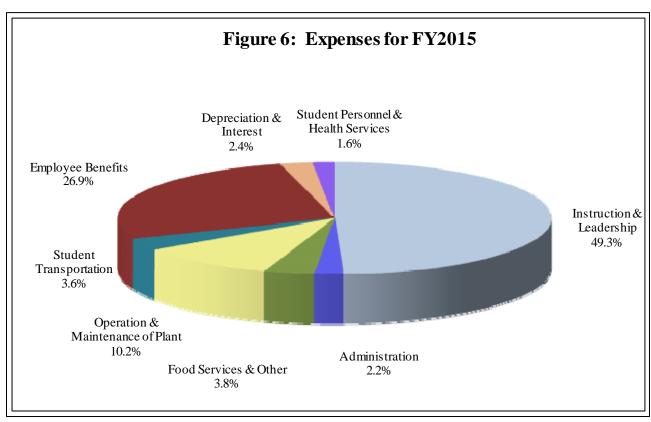
Change in Net Position - The School System's total revenues were \$331.7 million (See Figure 4). Local funding amounted to 30.4%. State and federal funding amounted to 57.9% and 7.3%, respectively. The remaining 4.4% came from fees charged for services and other miscellaneous sources (See Figure 5). County funding was lower due to decreased capital funding.

The total cost of all programs and services was 3.4% higher than last year at \$329.6 million. The School System's expenses, as shown graphically in Figure 6, are predominately related to instructing, caring for and transporting students (58.2%). Administrative and business activities accounted for 2.2%, while employee benefits, the majority of which are related to personnel who provide direct student services, represented 26.9% of the total cost. Another 10.2% of the total expenditures is used to operate and maintain the School System's 47 school sites and associated relocatable buildings. Major cost increases in fiscal year 2015 included instructional salaries, employee benefits, and maintenance of plant.

Figure 4 Changes in Net Position fro	om Operat	ing Resul	ts (in mill	ions of do	llars)	
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	J 1	Total S Sys	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 9.8	\$ 9.9	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.5	\$ 13.1	\$ 13.4
Operating grants & contributions	51.3	48.3	8.6	8.0	59.9	56.3
Capital grants & contributions	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
General revenues						
Local appropriation	100.9	104.4	-	-	100.9	104.4
State aid	157.2	151.2	-	-	157.2	151.2
Other	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8
Total Revenues	319.6	316.0	12.1	11.6	331.7	327.6
Expenses						
Instruction & leadership	162.6	158.1	-	-	162.6	158.1
Student personnel & health services	5.4	5.1	-	-	5.4	5.1
Administration	7.1	7.1	-	-	7.1	7.1
Operation & maintenance of plant	33.8	31.4	-	-	33.8	31.4
Student transportation	11.4	11.5	-	-	11.4	11.5
Fixed charges (employee benefits)	88.8	85.5	-	-	88.8	85.5
Food services & other	0.0	0.0	12.4	11.7	12.4	11.7
Depreciation & interest	8.1	8.5	-	-	8.1	8.5
Total Expenses	317.2	307.2	12.4	11.7	329.6	318.9
Increase in Net Position	\$ 2.4	\$ 8.8	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.1)	\$2.1	\$8.7

To the extent the amounts in the above table were impacted by the implementation of GASB #68 regarding pension expense, the affected lines are not comparable because 2014 amounts have not been retroactively restated.





Governmental Activities

General revenues for the governmental activities increased 0.9% to \$258.5 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were up 3.5% to \$256.1 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$2.4 million and can be largely attributed to capital outlays net of depreciation, with a decrease in the post-employment benefit asset and an excess of expenses over revenue in the internal service fund offsetting gains in the governmental funds. Figure 7 presents the cost of the eight major School System activities: Instruction and Instructional Leadership, Student Personnel and Health Services, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Student Transportation, Employee Benefits, Food Services and Other, and Depreciation and Interest. This table also shows each activity's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities, less intergovernmental aid such as grants provided for specific programs). The *net cost* shows the financial burden placed upon state and local taxpayers for each of these functions after the above-mentioned intergovernmental grants.

Figure 7: Net Cost of Governmental	Activities (in m	illions of dollar	s)			
	Total Cost o	of Services	Net Cost of	Net Cost of Services		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Instruction & instructional leadership	162.6	158.1	\$ 141.1	\$ 137.9		
Student personnel & health services	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.0		
Administration	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8		
Operation & maintenance of plant	33.8	31.4	32.3	30.7		
Student transportation	11.4	11.5	4.3	4.6		
Employee benefits	88.8	85.5	58.4	55.5		
Food services and other	0.0	0.0	-	(1.5)		
Depreciation & interest	8.1	8.5	8.0	8.5		
Total	\$ 317.2	\$ 307.2	\$ 256.1	\$ 247.5		

To the extent the amounts in the above table were impacted by the implementation of GASB #68 regarding pension liability, the affected lines are not comparable because 2014 amounts have not been retroactively restated.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$317.2 million. Charges for services amounted to \$9.8 million, which were primarily amounts received from employees and retirees for health insurance premiums. Additionally, certain programs were subsidized to the extent of \$51.3 million by the federal (\$16.2 million), and state (\$34.4 million), governments, as well as other organizations (\$0.7 million). However, general revenues financed the majority of the costs of governmental activities (\$256.1 million). Total local funding amounted to \$100.8 million, while the state contributed \$191.6 million and federal funding amounted to \$16.2 million. Investment earnings, charges for services, and other miscellaneous sources funded the balance of the governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

School Food Service is the only business-type activity in the School System. Revenues of this business-type activity were \$12.1 million and expenses were \$12.4 million for fiscal year 2015 (See Figure 4). School Food Service's expenses exceeded revenues by \$306 thousand. Without depreciation expense and other adjustments to conform to generally accepted accounting principles, the business-type activities would have shown a \$379 thousand decrease in net position.

Research indicates that students who are not hungry learn better. To that end, School Food Service maintained reasonable meal prices while continuing to offer students tasty, nutritious meals. In addition to the lunch meal, all schools now serve breakfast. Several of our schools also enjoy a school-wide free breakfast program to ensure that students start their school day off with a full stomach. The majority of these programs are sponsored by the State Department of Education.

School Food Services staff continues to make prudent management decisions, taking advantage of all available government commodities, participating in cost-saving buying consortia, and developing marketing and promotion campaigns for products that are healthy yet attractive to our young consumers. Every effort is made to assure that students who qualify for free or reduced meal prices receive that benefit.

Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds

The financial performance of the School System as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At year-end, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22.3 million. This is an increase from last year's ending fund balance of \$15.8 million, resulting primarily from the excess of revenues over expenditures in the general fund and timing of revenue and expenditures in the capital projects fund.

Current Expense Fund (Governmental) - The current expense (general) funds had \$5.2 million less expenditures than revenues in fiscal year 2015. The resulting fund balance represents just 7.5% or about four weeks' worth of annual expenditures. This \$5.2 million surplus is calculated on the modified accrual basis and is slightly different from the \$5.1 million budgetary basis surplus. This difference is due to the treatment of prior and current year encumbrances.

Capital Projects Fund (Governmental) - The Capital Projects Fund showed a \$1.3 million excess of revenues over expenditures. The fund balance equals the amount of outstanding retainage due on construction contracts in progress offset by funding transfers in excess of expenditures to date on a replacement school.

Food Service Fund (Proprietary-Enterprise) - As previously noted, Food Service experienced a negative change in net position of \$306 thousand. This is due to higher food and labor costs without commensurate increases in sales and subsidies.

Self-Insurance Fund (Proprietary-Internal Service) - The self-insurance fund began the year with a fund balance of \$9.5 million. Excess expenses over revenues totaled \$2.6 million, including a planned premium payment skip of \$1.5 million. This loss resulted in a \$6.8 million fund balance at year-end. Claims and other expenses were up 8.1% and revenue was down 2.1% due to the payment skip offset by a small increase in premiums and enrollment. This \$2.6 million loss was part of the plan to achieve the targeted fund balance of approximately \$3.0 million in the long run.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School System revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments were completed to adjust to revised needs and priorities.

Most expense areas of the budget experienced costs lower than revised estimates. Student health services and food services were very slightly over budget and capital outlay was higher than anticipated due to the cost of the new parking lot at the transportation facility.

The School System anticipates approval for a final budget adjustment from the funding authority for shifts between revenue and expense categories in September 2015.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2015, the School System had invested \$225.6 million (net of depreciation and related debt) in a broad range of capital assets including school buildings, athletic facilities, computers and audio-visual equipment, transportation equipment, custodial and maintenance equipment, food service equipment, and miscellaneous instructional assets. This amount represents a net increase of \$2.7 million or 1.2% from last year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year approximated \$11.4 million, while buildings, improvements and additions to equipment and furniture amounted to approximately \$14.5 million, net of a decrease in construction in progress of \$12.7 million.

The School System's enrollment decreased slightly. Because numerous Washington County schools are over forty years old and in need of renovation or replacement, maintenance and systemic project spending were emphasized during the past several years and will continue to be needed.

The fiscal year 2016 capital budget forecasts that the School System will spend another \$11.1 million for capital projects, as follows:

- Additional construction of the new Jonathan Hager Elementary School at the west end of Hagerstown.
- Capital maintenance projects at various schools, funded primarily by the State.

Debt

The County, not the School System, reflects debt and annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their financial statements. The School System's debt consists of compensated absences payable and obligations related to capital leases. See Note 8 to the financial statements for more detailed information concerning the current year activity and balances.

In connection with post-employment benefits other than pensions, information on the actuarially accrued liability and funding progress is detailed in Note 12 to the financial statements. The long-term asset of \$0.4 thousand in the statement of net position at June 30, 2015 represents the amount of contributions and current medical claims the School System made in excess of actuarial calculations for the accrued cost of retiree health insurance. A trust fund for the management of assets and accounting of financial transactions associated with the provision of retiree health insurance coverage has been established.

Factors Bearing on the School System's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School System was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- **School Construction and Maintenance Funding** Due to the condition of certain school facilities, the School System is in the process of improving conditions through renovations or replacements of existing schools. The challenge will be to obtain the needed capital funding, at both the state and local levels, to fund the need for new facilities as well as support necessary major maintenance projects to older buildings.
- **Cost-Shifting and Uncertainty of Revenue Increases** In recent years, the County Commissioners have eliminated funding outside the maintenance of effort level established by State law, as well as funding for the school nurse program. Maintenance of effort provides level funding per student by requiring increased funding for increased enrollment. It does not provide for inflation or improvement initiatives. The cost of school health nurses, annual bus purchases, crossing guards, and other items previously funded separately have been absorbed within the existing operating budget without the additional funding. The State of Maryland is also experiencing budget problems associated with a structural deficit. As a result, it appears that future revenue will be dependent upon changes in enrollment, poverty levels, and County wealth. In addition, the State of Maryland has shifted a portion of the employer share of costs related to the combined Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems (the Plan) to the School System and requires funding by the County. As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the State contributed \$17.3 million for this benefit in fiscal year 2015, but costs escalate as the number of retirees and other workforce changes impact the Plan. Minimal revenue increases at both the local and State level, as well as the impact of cost-shifting, will continue to present challenges to the School System's ability to provide desired programs and initiatives in the future.

Contacting the School System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens and taxpayers of Washington County, and the creditors, parents and employees of the Washington County Public Schools with a general overview of the School System's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact the Finance Office, Washington County Public Schools, 10435 Downsville Pike, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740, or call (301) 766-2825.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets	+ 04000040	+ =	+ 0.00=0=0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,028,969	\$ 58,387	\$ 26,087,356
Investments	21,928,360	-	21,928,360
Due from other governments	6,888,610	370,489	7,259,099
Due from other funds	651	-	651
Internal balances	(180,077)	180,077	
Accounts receivable	276,037	66,075	342,112
Inventory, at cost	109,465	368,101	477,566
Prepaid items	974,411	-	974,411
Other post-employment benefits	411,890	-	411,890
Capital Assets			
Land	8,692,987	-	8,692,987
Buildings and improvements	319,487,836	-	319,487,836
Furniture and equipment	45,780,323	4,797,296	50,577,619
Buildings and equipment under capital lease	9,426,852	-	9,426,852
Construction in process	8,277,129	-	8,277,129
Accumulated depreciation	(160,492,876)	(3,338,777)	(163,831,653
Total Assets	287,610,567	2,501,648	290,112,215
Deferred outflows of resources	1,709,259	363,778	2,073,037
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 289,319,826	\$ 2,865,426	\$ 292,185,252

IABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,565,362	\$ 63,434	\$ 5,628,790
Accrued liabilities	19,597,166	123,850	19,721,010
Unearned revenue	1,224,269	101,179	1,325,448
Long-term liabilities	1,221,209	101,177	1,023,110
Due Within One Year			
Compensated absences	439,592	5,933	445,52
Capital leases payable	557,057	5,755	557,05
Due After One Year	337,037	_	337,03
Compensated absences	6,687,910	247,994	6,935,904
Capital leases payable	6,446,458	247,334	6,446,458
Net pension liability	11,869,601	2 E26 104	
Net pension hability	11,009,001	2,526,184	14,395,785
Total Liabilities	52,387,415	3,068,574	55,455,989
Deferred inflows of resources	1,299,206	276,507	1,575,713
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	224,168,736	1,458,519	225,627,255
Unrestricted	11,464,469	(1,938,174)	9,526,295
Total Net Position	235,633,205	(479,655)	235,153,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 289,319,826	\$ 2,865,426	\$ 292,185,252

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and					
			Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Administration	\$ 7,152,796	\$ -	\$ 492,307	\$ -	\$ (6,660,489)	\$ -	\$ (6,660,489)
Mid-level administration	17,706,735	φ -	870,794	φ -	(16,835,941)	Ф	(16,835,941)
Instructional salaries	105,642,994	- -	6,419,117	-	(99,223,877)	-	(99,223,877)
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,639,923	87,018	763,382	-	(5,789,523)	-	(5,789,523)
Other instructional costs	7,009,439	07,010	974,881	41,700	(5,992,858)	-	(5,992,858)
		-		41,700		-	
Special education Student personnel services	25,612,784 1,549,461	-	12,337,923 63,700	-	(13,274,861)	-	(13,274,861)
Student personner services Student health services	, ,	-	•	-	(1,485,761)	-	(1,485,761)
	3,838,719	-	961	-	(3,837,758)	-	(3,837,758)
Student transportation services	11,469,598	-	7,146,990	-	(4,322,608)	-	(4,322,608)
Operation of plant	20,169,809	-	441,180	-	(19,728,629)	-	(19,728,629)
Maintenance of plant	13,606,667	-	1,075,886	-	(12,530,781)	-	(12,530,781)
Fixed charges	88,767,265	9,748,557	20,598,384	-	(58,420,324)	-	(58,420,324)
Food services	-	-	23,141	-	23,141	-	23,141
Community services	42,873	-	42,873	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations	341,795	-	-	-	(341,795)	-	(341,795)
Depreciation - unallocated	7,704,573	-			(7,704,573)		(7,704,573)
Total Governmental Activities	317,255,431	9,835,575	51,251,519	41,700	(256,126,637)		(256,126,637)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Food services	12,382,782	3,256,042	8,579,403	_	_	(547,337)	(547,337)
Total Business-Type Activities	12,382,782	3,256,042	8,579,403			(547,337)	(547,337)
						(0 11,001)	(0 11,001)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 329,638,213	\$ 13,091,617	\$ 59,830,922	\$ 41,700	\$ (256,126,637)	\$ (547,337)	\$ (256,673,974)
			General Revenues Unrestricted Gran Local	and Transfers ts and Contribution:	\$ 100,846,786	\$ -	\$ 100,846,786
			State		157,223,305	-	157,223,305
			Federal		28,875	-	28,875
			Investment earnin	ıgs	181,195	16	181,211
			Other		455,441	-	455,441
			Transfers		(241,715)	241,715	
			Total General	Revenues and	252 422 225	0.44 504	050 505 (40
			Transfers		258,493,887	241,731	258,735,618
			Change in Net Posi	tion	2,367,250	(305,606)	2,061,644
			Net Position				
			Beginning of year	- restated	233,265,955	(174,049)	233,091,906
			End of year		\$ 235,633,205	\$ (479,655)	\$ 235,153,550

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	-	eneral Fund rent Expense)	Capital Projects Fund (School Construction)		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		•					
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,028,969	\$	-	\$	26,028,969	
Investments		14,493,860		-		14,493,860	
Due from other governments		4,046,654		2,841,956		6,888,610	
Due from other funds		45,278		-		45,278	
Accounts receivable		261,026		-		261,026	
Inventory, at cost		109,465		-		109,465	
Prepaid items		73,626				73,626	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,058,878	\$	2,841,956	\$	47,900,834	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,118,374	\$	2,292,085	\$	4,410,459	
Accrued liabilities		17,407,729		-		17,407,729	
Due to other funds		2,459,060		44,627		2,503,687	
Unearned revenue		1,224,269		<u>-</u>		1,224,269	
Total Liabilities		23,209,432		2,336,712		25,546,144	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		183,091		-		183,091	
Committed		5,456,240		-		5,456,240	
Assigned		8,923,158		-		8,923,158	
Unassigned		7,286,957		505,244		7,792,201	
Total Fund Balances		21,849,446		505,244		22,354,690	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	45,058,878	\$	2,841,956	\$	47,900,834	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of **Net Position**

Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 22,354,690
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 as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 391,665,127 (160,492,876)	231,172,251
An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.		6,845,347
Long-term liabilities (assets) are not due and payable (receivable) in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities (assets) in the funds. Long-term liabilities (assets) at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences Capital leases payable Other post-employment benefits	\$ 6,687,910 7,003,515 (411,890)	(13,279,535)
The net pension liability associated with the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is not payable with currer financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The activity associated with the school system's share of the net pension liability consist of:	nt	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources	(11,869,601) 1,709,259	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,299,206)	(11,459,548)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 235,633,205

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund (Current Expense)	Capital Projects Fund (School Construction)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•	•	
Local	\$ 94,845,452	\$ 6,001,334	\$ 100,846,786
State of Maryland	183,598,465	8,036,487	191,634,952
Federal government	16,245,187	-	16,245,187
Tuition	87,018	-	87,018
Investment income	152,786	-	152,786
Other	1,151,446		1,151,446
Total Revenues	296,080,354	14,037,821	310,118,175
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administration	7,870,550	-	7,870,550
Mid-level administration	17,816,726	-	17,816,726
Instructional salaries	105,642,994	-	105,642,994
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,639,923	-	6,639,923
Other instructional costs	4,911,535	-	4,911,535
Special education	25,684,938	-	25,684,938
Student personnel services	1,549,461	-	1,549,461
Student health services	3,839,852	-	3,839,852
Student transportation services	12,107,864	-	12,107,864
Operation of plant	20,461,483	-	20,461,483
Maintenance of plant	10,510,914	2,279,550	12,790,464
Community services	42,873	-	42,873
Fixed charges	72,172,082	-	72,172,082
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	523,806	10,440,007	10,963,813
Capital Lease Payments			
Principal	694,606	-	694,606
Interest	341,795		341,795
Total Expenditures	290,811,402	12,719,557	303,530,959
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,268,952	1,318,264	6,587,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers - food service	(43,590)		(43,590)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing			
Sources (Uses) Over Expenditures	5,225,362	1,318,264	6,543,626
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,624,084	(813,020)	15,811,064
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,849,446	\$ 505,244	\$ 22,354,690

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds State of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2015

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	6,543,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the period.		
Capital outlays \$ 13,246,803 Depreciation (11,172,176)	_	2,074,627
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by costs of the capital assets sold		
less any accumulated depreciation.		(127,392)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		694,606
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid and accrued). This year, vacation and sick leave used exceeded the amounts earned.		
Amounts earned \$ (2,997,624) Amounts used 2,842,407 Increase in accrued balances 221,291	_	66,074
The annual required contribution related to other post-employment benefits are recognized in the change in net position in the Statement of Activities while the cash contribution to the Retiree Benefit Trust is recorded in the governmental		
funds. This represents the difference.		(4,306,959)
An internal service fund is used by the school system's management to charge the costs of medical and prescription claims to the individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(2,645,454)
In the government-wide financial statements, activity related to the school system's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is recognized when the costs are incurred, adjusted for the actuarial measurement date of the plan. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when current financial resources are used. This year, actual costs		
of the plan were less than current resources used.		68,122

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 2,367,250

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)	Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)
ASSETS	(1000 Services)	(Sell-Ilisulance)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,387	\$ -
Investments	·	7,434,500
Due from other governments	370,489	-
Due from other funds	180,077	2,278,983
Accounts receivable	66,075	15,011
Inventory, at cost	368,101	· -
Prepaid items	_	900,785
Total Current Assets	1,043,129	10,629,279
Noncurrent Assets		
Food service equipment	4,797,296	-
Accumulated depreciation	(3,338,777)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,458,519	
Total Assets	2,501,648	10,629,279
Deferred outflows of resources	363,778	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$ 2,865,426	\$ 10,629,279
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 63,434	\$ 1,154,903
Accrued liabilities	123,850	2,629,029
Compensated absences	5,933	-
Unearned revenue	101,179	-
Total Current Liabilities	294,396	3,783,932
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	247,994	-
Net pension liability	2,526,184	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent Liabilities	2,774,178	
Total Liabilities	3,068,574	3,783,932
Deferred inflows of resources	276,507	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,458,519	-
Unrestricted	(1,938,174)	6,845,347
Total Net Position	(479,655)	6,845,347
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,865,426	\$ 10,629,279

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)	Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food service sales	\$ 3,010,743	\$ -	
Medicare Part D subsidy	-	860,274	
Charges to other funds	-	29,960,584	
Charges to employees and retirees		9,993,856	
Total Operating Revenues	3,010,743	40,814,714	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Payroll costs	5,482,180	74,272	
Professional and contract services	-	3,369,510	
Supplies and materials	6,116,261	-	
Depreciation	206,043	-	
Other post-employment benefits contribution	-	860,274	
Insurance claims	-	39,184,521	
Other operating costs	326,236		
Total Operating Expenses	12,130,720	43,488,577	
Operating (Loss)	(9,119,977)	(2,673,863)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	16	28,409	
State matching and other	437,615	-	
Federal grants and commodities	8,070,506	-	
Other grants	71,282	-	
(Loss) on disposition of equipment	(6,763)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	8,572,656	28,409	
Net (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(547,321)	(2,645,454)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	198,125	-	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS - CURRENT EXPENSE	43,590		
Change In Net Position	(305,606)	(2,645,454)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - AS RESTATED	(174,049)	9,490,801	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (479,655)	\$ 6,845,347	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
	(Food Services)	(Self-Insurance)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф 0.40F П СП	ф	
Cash received from user charges and other funds	\$ 2,135,767	\$ -	
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	-	32,068,823	
Cash received from assessments made to employees and retirees	-	9,993,856	
Cash received from Medicare Part D	-	860,274	
Payments for other post-employment contributions	-	(860,274)	
Insurance claims paid	(5 505 205)	(38,724,823)	
Payments to employees for services	(5,507,287)	(73,824)	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,234,874)	(3,357,157)	
Payments for other operating expenses	(326,236)		
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(8,932,630)	(93,125)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grants received	8,754,677	-	
Interfund transfers - current expense	43,590		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	8,798,267		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of capital assets	(78,125)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,417		
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(71,708)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received on investments	16	93,125	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	16	93,125	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(206,055)	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	264,442		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 58,387	\$ -	

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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(continued)	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)		Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance)	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN	(10	ou services)	(SC	ii iiisurancej
OPEARTING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,119,977)	\$	(2,673,863)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		206,043		-
Commodities used		611,499		-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivables		(895,791)		2,108,239
Inventory		313,441		-
Prepaids		-		(939)
Accounts payable		(37,090)		13,292
Accrued liabilities		(8,905)		460,146
Unearned revenue		14,352		-
Compensated absences		(1,705)		-
Net pension liability		(14,497)		
NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(8,932,630)	\$	(93,125)
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Food commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$	611,499	\$	-
Capital contributions	\$	198,125	\$	-

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose				
		Trust Fund (Scholarship)		Agency Funds	
ASSETS		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,524	\$	3,299,586	
Investments		61,848		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	127,372	\$	3,299,586	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	134,069	
Due to other funds		651		-	
Due to student groups		-		3,165,517	
Total Liabilities		651		3,299,586	
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for scholarships		126,721			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	127,372	\$	3,299,586	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund (Private-Purpose Trust Fund) Year Ended June 30, 2015

ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment income	\$ 35,200 1,281
Total Additions	36,481
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded	37,856
Change in Net Position	(1,375)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	128,096
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 126,721

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In Maryland, public schools are part of a statewide system of county school boards. The school boards' political boundaries conform to the county boundaries. The purpose of The Washington County Board of Education (School System) is to operate the local public school system in accordance with state and community standards.

The School System does not have the authority to levy any taxes or incur debt. Schools are funded with local, state, and federal monies. Washington County, Maryland has oversight responsibility for approval and partial funding of the School System's operating budget.

The School System is a component unit of Washington County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the School System.

The School System's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant policies of the School System are described below:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School System as a whole and categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The School System's food service program is classified as a business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School System's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The School System first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by directly related program revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Other income, including investment income and grants and contributions that are not restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function, is instead reported as general revenue. The School System does not allocate indirect costs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the School System are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. School System resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental funds and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds.

The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into six generic fund types and three broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts and inventories.

Restricted

This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Washington County Board of Education. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action use to initially constrain the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned

For all governmental funds other than the general fund, this classification includes any remaining positive amounts that are not classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, or Committed. For the General Fund, this classification includes amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as Restricted or Committed. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance. The Board delegates to the Superintendent (and his/her designee) the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned

This classification represents the portion of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as Restricted, Committed or Assigned. The General Fund is the only fund which would indicate a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative Unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of Restricted or Committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the School System's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Committed or Assigned resources would only be used upon specific authorization by the School Board or the Superintendent (and his/her designee), respectively.

The School System has established an Unassigned General Fund balance goal of between 45-60 days of the revenue it receives from all sources except the county government. For the Internal Service Fund (Self-Insurance) a goal of ten (10) times the specific stop loss retention level before insurance coverage has been established. At June 30, 2015 the specific stop loss level was \$300,000.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund includes appropriations and grants.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the food service program. The Enterprise Fund is presented in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the costs of maintaining the School System's group health self-insurance programs. Because the principal users of the internal services are the School System's governmental activities, the net residual balances are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating revenue of the Enterprise Fund consists of fees charged to users of food services and operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund consist of charges to other funds, employees, and retirees for medical costs. Operating expenses of the Enterprise Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, supplies, materials, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses of the Internal Service Fund consist of employee salaries and benefits, purchased services, insurance claims, and administrative costs.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, including state and federal subsidies and grants.

Fiduciary Funds

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the assets donated to the School System to finance memorial scholarships, which are limited to revenues earned.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School Activity Fund accounts for the funds of other persons or organizations that are the direct responsibility of the principals of the respective schools. The Fringe Benefit Plan accounts for the activity related to the School System's IRC Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Agency Funds (Continued)

Since by definition Fiduciary Funds' assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the School System, they are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) food commodities are recorded as revenue and expense when they are consumed.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences that are recorded only when payment is due.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to eliminations upon consolidation in the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Services provided, deemed to be at market, or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market. Inventory in the General Fund consists of instructional materials and custodial supplies. The cost of governmental fund inventory is recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventory in the Enterprise Fund consists of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. The cost of enterprise fund inventory is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased. As inventory is consumed, the cost is charged to expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Library books and textbooks are expensed at the time they are purchased. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements25 - 40 yearsFurniture and equipment4 - 15 yearsEquipment under capital lease4 - 5 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. At June 30, 2015, the School System's deferred outflows of resources represent employer contributions made for the School System's share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (Pension Plan) after the actuarial measurement date of the Pension Plan. Deferred outflows also include amounts deferred due to changes in the Pension Plan's actuarial assumptions that will be amortized in future periods.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School System's deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 consist of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the School System's proportionate share of the State of Maryland Retirement and Pension System pension plan investments.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt reduce this category. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Government-Wide Activities		_		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 231,172,251	\$ 1,458,519		
Capital leases payable	(7,003,515)			
	\$ 224,168,736	\$ 1,458,519		
	Enterprise Fund (Food Services)			
Proprietary Funds				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,458,519			
Capital leases payable	- 4 450 540			
	\$ 1,458,519			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unrestricted

This category is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School System's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Long-term Debt

The School System is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction except for the construction of a school for the arts which was financed through a capital lease (See note 8). Bonds and loans are obligations of the county and state governments. The authorization for expenditures related to debt service for school construction is in the County's Operating Budget. The County, not the School System, reflects annual debt service expenditures for school construction in their annual financial statements. However, the School System does reflect long-term debt in their financial statements for capital lease obligations and compensated absences.

Compensated Absences

The School System accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at rates set forth in the various negotiated agreements. Sick leave is estimated to be earned once an employee has obtained 25 years of service or 55 years of age. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$7,381,429. Total employee related costs associated and accrued with these compensated absences amounted to \$524,551 at June 30, 2015. For governmental funds, \$439,592 at June 30, 2015 is considered payable with current resources and is included in accrued liabilities. This amount represents the pending payouts of unused leave owed to employees separated from active service as of the year ended June 30, 2015. The remaining amounts are estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years, are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits

The School System partially supports the group insurance plan for retired employees. Eligibility is determined by a point system based on a retiree's age at the date of retirement and the number of years of service with the School System. The School System pays up to a maximum of 85% of the premium, based on the points earned. There were 1,780 eligible retirees at June 30, 2015. Total claims paid on behalf of retirees amounted to \$12,149,054 of which \$3,330,287 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

Operating Budget

Unrestricted Current Expense Fund

- 1. A budget request form for the following fiscal year's operating budget is published annually, seeking input. The requests are based upon needs identified in the School System's approved five-year Master Plan.
- 2. The proposed budget is made available to the public and the County Government in February/March.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain comments from the community.
- 4. The final proposed operating budget is submitted to the County Commissioners in late March or early April.
- 5. After approval or adjustment by the County Commissioners, the final operating budget is generally approved by the School System in June.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Operating Budget (Continued)

Unrestricted Current Expense Fund (Continued)

- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for: (1) the inclusion of encumbrances and operating transfers as expenditures, (2) annual debt service requirements on capital leases which are recognized as a current expense in the General Fund, (3) capital lease proceeds and corresponding acquisition costs which are not recognized as another financing source and current expense, (4) occasionally the inclusion of the previous years' unexpended budgetary appropriations as revenue, (5) retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System are not recognized as revenue and current expense, and (6) value of donated fixed assets is not recognized as revenue and current expense.
- 7. Requests for transfers between major categories must be submitted to the County Commissioners for approval or denial. No action within thirty (30) days of submission constitutes approval.
- 8. Unexpended budgetary appropriations are generally available to be used as revenues to fund budgets in the subsequent years.

Budgetary comparisons presented in the required supplementary information are on a non-GAAP budgetary basis.

Restricted Current Expense Fund

The restricted current expense fund accounts for certain federal and state programs, which are not part of the operating budget. Under these programs, revenues are recognized at the same time as the related expenditures. Under the budgetary (non-GAAP) basis of accounting, this results in a fund balance of zero at the end of each period. Under GAAP, revenues are not recognized to the extent of the outstanding reserve for encumbrances causing a deficit in undesignated fund balance equal to that reserve. This situation reverses in the subsequent accounting period.

Capital Budget

Capital Projects Fund

School construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by the State of Maryland and Washington County bonds. Revenues from the bond proceeds and grants are earned when all significant terms of the proceeds have been met. Such terms are generally met at the time of expenditure. Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the required supplementary information for the Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budget Compliance

At June 30, 2015, the School System had exceeded the amended expenditure budget for the following functions: student health services and capital outlay. The School System anticipates approval from the County Commissioners for budget category transfers to cover these deficits in September 2015.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Credit Risk

Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the School System, must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. Any cash deposit exceeding the FDIC insurance level will require collateralization. Beginning January 1, 2013, FDIC coverage limits are applied to total noninterest-bearing accounts separately from interest-bearing accounts. Additionally, a compensating balance agreement exists with the Board's primary financial institution. This non-interest bearing deposit is maintained in lieu of cash payments for standard bank services. The required average balance totaled \$250,000 at June 30, 2015. Compliance is summarized as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	Fiduciary ponsibilities	Total
Carrying amount of cash deposits	\$	26,028,969	\$ 58,387	\$ 3,365,110	\$ 29,452,466
Bank balance of cash deposits		27,885,813	57,417	3,538,835	31,482,065
Amount covered by FDIC		499,121	45,218	873,371	1,417,710
Amount collaterized with securities held					
by an agent of the pledging financial					
institution in the School System's name		27,386,692	12,199	2,665,464	30,064,355

Investments

Credit Risk

Maryland statutes authorize the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government or agency obligations.

Interest and Custodial Risk

Investments are made in Federal government securities without risk of loss due to market conditions. The Board's investments, which include uninsured and unregistered investments, are held by a bank's trust department or agent in the School System's name. The Board's policy is generally to require delivery of the investments to a third party custodian.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Risk

Maryland law does not permit the School System to have or hold any type of international investment vehicle.

Market Risk

The School System's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment assets reported in the financial statements.

As of June 30, 2015, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	iduciary oonsibilities	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.405%					_
matures December 26, 2019	\$	988,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 988,150
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp 1.125%					
matures March 27, 2018		2,495,000	-	-	2,495,000
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp 1.000%					
matures September 22, 2017		4,995,700	-	-	4,995,700
Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.259%					
matures January 30, 2019		3,997,280	-	-	3,997,280
Federal Home Loan Bank - Step Up/Variable,					
matures December 28, 2020		989,390	-	-	989,390
Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.370%					
matures October 24, 2019		2,961,960	-	-	2,961,960
Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.640%					
matures December 10, 2018		5,500,880	-	-	5,500,880
Income Fund of America		-	-	61,848	61,848
	\$	21,928,360	\$ -	\$ 61,848	\$ 21,990,208

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ss than 1		1-5		6-10	Mo	re than 10		
U.S. Agencies	\$ 21,928,360	\$	-	\$	20,938,970	\$	989,390	\$	-		
Income Fund	61,848		61,848				-		-		
	\$ 21,990,208	\$	61,848	\$	20,938,970	\$	989,390	\$	-		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities						I	Business		
				Capital		Internal		Type		
		General		Projects		Service	Α	ctivities		Total
Due From Other Governments										
County	\$	-	\$	1,904,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,904,013
State		1,578,451		937,943		-		-		2,516,394
Federal		2,318,517		-		-		370,489		2,689,006
Other MD school systems		149,686		-		-		-		149,686
	\$	4,046,654	\$	2,841,956	\$	-	\$	370,489	\$	7,259,099
Other Receivables										
Account	\$	203,043	\$	-	\$	_	\$	66,075	\$	269,118
School loans		2,000		-		_		-		2,000
Employees		30,000		-		_		-		30,000
Interest		25,983		-		15,011		-		40,994
	\$	261,026	\$	-	\$	15,011	\$	66,075	\$	342,112
Accounts Payable										
Vendors	\$	2,101,470	\$	1,858,147	\$	1,154,903	\$	63,434	\$	5,177,954
Contractor retainages		16,904		433,938		· · ·		· -		450,842
G	\$	2,118,374	\$	2,292,085	\$	1,154,903	\$	63,434	\$	5,628,796
Accrued Liabilities										
Payroll and payroll taxes	\$	17,407,729	\$	_	\$	3,979	\$	123,850	\$	17,535,558
Pending insurance claims	-		-	-	-	2,625,050	•	,	•	2,625,050
Current portion of compensated absences reclassified in statement						_,,,,,				_,,,,
of net position		(439,592)		-		_		_		(439,592)
•	\$	16,968,137	\$	-	\$	2,629,029	\$	123,850	\$	19,721,016

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2015
Governmental Activities		·				·
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	8,692,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,692,987
Facilities under construction		20,978,265	 6,875,002	 (19,576,138)		8,277,129
		29,671,252	6,875,002	(19,576,138)		16,970,116
Capital Assets Being Depreciated			_			
Buildings and improvements		297,412,132	22,323,098	(247,394)		319,487,836
Furniture and equipment		43,570,496	3,624,841	(1,415,014)		45,780,323
Buildings and equipment under capital leases		9,743,869	1,002,859	 (1,319,876)		9,426,852
		350,726,497	26,950,798	(2,982,284)		374,695,011
Accumulated Depreciation	-					
Buildings and improvements	([123,096,635]	(7,333,880)	246,253		(130,184,262)
Furniture and equipment		(26,970,401)	(3,321,156)	1,288,763		(29,002,794)
Buildings and equipment under capital leases		(2,108,556)	(517,140)	1,319,876		(1,305,820)
	(152,175,592)	(11,172,176)	2,854,892		(160,492,876)
Governmental Activites Capital Assets, Net	\$	228,222,157	\$ 22,653,624	\$ (19,703,530)	\$	231,172,251
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Furniture and equipment	\$	4,599,791	\$ 276,250	\$ (78,745)	\$	4,797,296
Accumulated Depreciation Furniture and equipment		(3,198,298)	(206,043)	65,564		(3,338,777)
• •						
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,401,493	\$ 70,207	\$ (13,181)	\$	1,458,519

Depreciation expense was charged in the statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Other instructional costs	\$ 2,055,299
Student transportation services	1,235,876
Operation of plant	175,845
Depreciation - unallocated	 7,705,156
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 11,172,176
Business-Type Activities	
Food services	\$ 206,043

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

General Fund

Unearned revenue consists of summer school and other tuition, which is collected in advance and recorded as a liability since the corresponding expenditures do not occur until the following fiscal year. Additionally, revenues received under restricted programs in excess of the expenditures under those programs are included in unearned revenue.

Enterprise Fund

Unearned revenue includes commodities donated by the Federal government and included in inventory. Unearned revenue also includes student lunch ticket sales collected in advance which will be consumed by students in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Current expense fund - unrestricted	Current expense fund - restricted	\$ 903,027
Current expense fund - unrestricted	Capital projects fund	\$ 44,627
Self insurance fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 2,278,983
Food service fund	Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 180,077
Current expense fund - unrestricted	Scholarship fund	\$ 651

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are not interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period.

The School System approved interfund transfers of \$43,590 from the current expense fund to the food service fund for the year ended June 30, 2015, to pay for summer school meals, certain outdoor school meals, certain equipment and other costs, and a portion of compensation to employees.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General long-term liabilities consist of capital lease obligations and accumulated compensated absences payable. The interest rates on the capital lease obligations range from 4.50% to 11.64%, with maturity dates up to October 2027. The capital lease obligations are secured by the equipment and real estate under lease.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

During fiscal year 2008, the School System began construction on a new school facility which was financed by proceeds received from a capital lease totaling \$8,324,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, construction on this new school facility was completed and was reported as a capital asset. Lease payments of \$52,789 are payable monthly and include interest at a rate of 4.5% for a term of 20 years. Upon expiration of the lease, the School System will receive title and interest in the land and constructed facility.

The following is a summary of changes in the School System's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Iu	Balance ne 30, 2014		Additions		eductions/ Maturities	Iu	Balance ne 30, 2015	Dι	mounts ie Within ine Year
Governmental Activities	,	,						,		
Capital Leases										
Barbara Ingram School	\$	6,310,584	\$	-	\$	(356,268)	\$	5,954,316	\$	372,666
Copiers		384,678		1,002,859		(338,338)		1,049,199		184,391
		6,695,262		1,002,859		(694,606)		7,003,515		557,057
Other Long-Term Liabilities										
Compensated absences		6,972,285		2,997,624		(2,842,407)		7,127,502		439,592
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	13,667,547	\$	4,000,483	\$	(3,537,013)	\$	14,131,017	\$	996,649
D '										
Business-Type Activities										
Other Long-Term Liabilities	Φ.	255 (22	ф	105 516	φ.	(107 221)	φ.	252.027	φ.	F 022
Compensated Absences	\$	255,632	\$	105,516	\$	(107,221)	\$	253,927	\$	5,933

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated solely by the General Fund.

In addition, subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2015, another lease for printing equipment in the amount of \$52,968 was fulfilled by delivery of the equipment. The lease carries an interest rate of 4.79% and requires total annual payments of \$11,716.

Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2015:

Years Ended June 30,	Total Principal			Interest		
2016	\$ 895,404	\$	557,057	\$	338,347	
2017	895,404		591,238		304,166	
2018	895,404		627,281		268,123	
2019	891,622		661,558		230,064	
2020	846,052		654,998		191,054	
2021-2025	3,167,343		2,558,398		608,945	
2026-2029	 1,425,304		1,352,985		72,319	
	\$ 9,016,533	\$	7,003,515	\$	2,013,018	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School System adopted *GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required the School System to record the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense associated with their proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. As a result, the beginning net position amount for governmental and business activities reflects the changes as of June 30, 2014, resulting from the addition of the previously unrecorded information:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities/Food Service			
Net position - June 30, 2014 - as reported	\$	244,793,625	\$ 2,279,362			
Record net pension liability Record deferred outflows of resources		(13,086,292) 1,558,622	(2,785,130) 331,719			
Net position - June 30 , 2014 - restated	\$	233,265,955	\$ (174,049)			

The adjustment had no impact on the governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 10 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The detail of the fund balance classifications aggregated on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 109,465	\$ -	\$	109,465		
Prepaids	 73,626	 _		73,626		
Total Nonspendable	 183,091			183,091		
Committed						
School loans	276,240	-		276,240		
Contingencies	180,000	-		180,000		
Facility	 5,000,000	 -		5,000,000		
Total Committed	5,456,240			5,456,240		
Assigned						
Encumbrances	 8,923,158	 		8,923,158		
Unassigned	\$ 7,286,957 21,849,446	\$ 505,244 505,244	\$	7,792,201 22,354,690		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injury; and natural disasters. The School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool organized as a trust. The School System pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property, liability, and automobile coverage. Such premiums are actuarially calculated for the Pool as a whole based on loss data and are allocated to members based on student enrollment, number, and type of vehicles as well as experience modification factors. The Pool is reinsured on a claims-made basis for legal liability, covering claims aggregating \$3 million per district per year.

Additionally, the School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund was established as a public entity risk pool organized to provide workers' compensation indemnity and medical benefits coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Workers' Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund participant pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll, according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. Premiums billed to the Fund members are determined on an actuarial basis. Six months following the end of the Fund's fiscal year, the Fund's trustees declare unneeded funds as surplus and may distribute 50% of the declared surplus as dividends or rate stabilization to the Fund members. This dividend distribution is made no sooner than one year after the close of that fiscal year. Members dedicate the remaining 50% of the surplus each year to a surplus fund until it reaches 75% net annual premium. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverage, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members. The Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the insurance plan coverage during any of the past three years.

The School System also offers a program of self-insured health, dental, and vision benefits to its employees and retirees. Charges are made to other Funds, employees, and retirees for their respective share of the costs in amounts planned to match the estimated claims, the cost of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts, and the administrative costs in providing the program. Such costs are also offset by interest income earned from investing receipts until they are paid out in the form of claims or expenses. Administrative costs directly related to the program are borne by the Self-Insurance Fund.

In accordance with the Governmental Standards Board's Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", charges to other funds must be accounted for as revenue by an internal service fund and expenditures/expenses by the other funds. The amounts of these charges were \$29,960,584 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Self-Insurance Fund's accrued liabilities include an estimate of the amount to be paid for self-insured claims incurred prior to June 30, 2015. This estimate is prepared based upon the School System's experience and other relevant facts. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount for the years ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Liability at Beginning of Year	\$ 2,165,352
Claims and changes in estimates during the year	39,184,521
Claims paid	(38,724,823)
Liability at End of Year	\$ 2,625,050

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

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 (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The School System participates in the Maryland Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Maryland Teachers' Pension System (TPS), the Maryland State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), and the Maryland State Employee's Pension System (EPS). These are multiple-employer public employee retirement systems administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System in accordance with the State of Maryland Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Eligible professional and clerical personnel are covered under TRS or TPS. Eligible maintenance, custodial, and food service personnel are covered under ERS or EPS.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Maryland Teachers' Pension System

Under TPS, there are two membership classes. All employees who were members on or before June 30, 2011, participate in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) and all employees who enroll after July 1, 2011 participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB). ACPS members are eligible for early retirement benefits after attainment of the age of 55 with at least 15 years of eligible service and RCPB members are eligible for early retirement up attaining the age of 60 with at least 15 years of eligible services. ACPS members qualify for normal retirement benefits upon (a) completing 30 years of eligible service, (b) reaching age 62 with 5 years of eligible service, (c) reaching age 63 with 4 years of eligible service, (d) reaching age 64 with 3 years of eligible services, or (e) reaching age 65 or older with 2 years of eligible service. RCPB members qualify for normal retirement benefits when they attain a combined age and eligibility service of at least 90 years or after reaching age 65 with 10 years of eligible service. Benefits are generally equal to 1.5% to 3% of the member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of credited service, depending upon membership class.

Participants are eligible for ordinary disability retirement benefits after completing five years of service. The benefit allowance is computed on the basis that the service continues until age 62 without any change in rate of earnable compensation. If disability occurs after age 62, the benefit is based on creditable service at time of retirement. Participants are eligible for accidental disability retirement benefits if the disability occurred in the actual performance of the employee's duty. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who was eligible to retire or had at least 25 years of eligible service, was at 55 years old and had at least 15 years of eligible service, or if the active member was killed in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Maryland Teachers' Retirement System

Under TRS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining the age of 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. TRS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Maryland Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. TRS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the TRS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Maryland State Employee's Pension System

Under the EPS plan, members are eligible for full service pension allowance upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility regardless of age. Absent 30 years of eligibility service, members must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible for full service pension allowance: (a) age 62 and five years of eligibility service, (b) age 63 and four years of eligibility service, (c) age 64 and three years of eligibility service, or (d) age 65 or older and two years of eligibility service. Members are eligible for early service pension liability upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of service.

There are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. TRS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the EPS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Maryland State Employee's Retirement System

Under ERS, the members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining the age of 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. TRS members are eligible for early service retirement allowances upon accumulating at least 25 years prior to attaining age 60.

They are also eligible for ordinary disability retirement allowance upon completing five years of eligibility service and receiving certification from the Medical Board that they are permanently incapable of performing their necessary job function. ERS members are eligible for accidental disability benefits if the Medical Board certifies that, in the course of job performance and as the direct result of an accidental injury, they become totally and permanently disabled. The accidental disability benefit is equal to two-thirds of the employee's average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus the annuity provided by accumulated member contributions, but cannot be greater than the average final compensation.

To be eligible for death benefits under the ERS plan, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligible service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Such benefits consist of a one-time lump sum payment equal to the member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death, plus accumulated member contributions.

Contributions

Members of the TPS and TRS plans are required to make contributions to the plan equal to 7% of earnable compensation.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the School System is responsible for paying 85% of the normal cost related to the TPS and TRS plans. That percentage will increase to 100% beginning in 2017. The State of Maryland is responsible for paying the remainder of the School System's normal costs as well as 100% of the School System's past service cost related to the TPS and TRS plans. This arrangement meets the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards. Contributions made by the State on the School System's behalf amounted to \$17,316,621. The contributions are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Unrestricted Current Expense Fund as required by Governmental Accounting Standards. The 85% share of the normal cost of \$5,017,296 on these plans was paid by the School System.

Members of the EPS and ERS plans are required to make contributions to the plan from 2% to 7% of earnable compensation depending on the plan selected and the date they enrolled.

The School System is responsible for paying 100% of the retirement expense related to the EPS and ERS plans. Contributions made by the School System amounted to \$1,864,791.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Teachers' Retirement and Pension System	Employees' Retirement and Pension System
School System's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ 14,395,785
State's proporationate share of net pension liability associated with the School System	131,873,741	
	\$ 131,873,741	\$ 14,395,785

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 School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, Libraries and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the School System's proportion was .081118% for the EPS and ERS plans.

Since the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability and the School System pays the normal cost for the TPS and TRS plans, the local Boards of Education are not required to record their share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is to be recorded by the State of Maryland.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School System recognized pension expense of \$23,803,351 related to governmental activities and \$312,737 related to business-type activities. As of June 30, 2015, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 208,246	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,575,713
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,864,791	
	\$ 2,073,037	\$ 1,575,713

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$1,864,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System contributions 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:

2016	\$ (265,528)
2017	\$ (265,528)
2018	\$ (265,528)
2019	\$ (265,528)
2020	\$ (265,528)
Thereafter	\$ (39,827)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.9% for general and 3.4% for wages. The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 7.65%. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality table projected to the year 2025.

Investments

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	35%	4.70%
Fixed income	10%	2.00%
Credit Opportunity	10%	3.00%
Real return	14%	2.80%
Absolute return	10%	5.00%
Private equity	10%	6.30%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Cash	1%	1.40%
Total	100%	_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1%		1% Current		1%		
		Decrease		Discount		Increase	
		to 6.65%	R	ate (7.65%)		to 8.65%	
School System's proportionate share of the						_	
net pension liability	\$	20.746.137	\$	14.395.785	\$	9.076.561	

Additional financial and actuarial information

Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (including the disclosure of the net pension liability and the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements) is located in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

This can be found at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR-2014.pdf.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 13 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the School System provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Washington County (the "Trust") in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education ("MABE"). The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

A member may retire after 25 years of service from the Retirement System, and as early as age 55 and 15 years of service from the Pension system. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Retirees receive a subsidy for their post-retirement medical insurance based on points (Age + Service). A minimum of 66 points (with 5 years of service) is required to receive a subsidy. The maximum subsidy of 85% is reached at 85 points (note that this is a blended subsidy percentage based on the subsidy for each plan and the current enrollment distribution). Retirees with less than 66 points are allowed access, but must pay 100% of the published rates.

Funding Policy

The School system is required to recognize the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB accounting standards. 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.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School System had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of June 30, 2014 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC). The fiscal year 2015 estimated annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$16,986,000 was \$15,000 less than the ARC, due to adjustments related to amortization and interest on the net OPEB obligation. The School System made contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2015 of \$12,679,041, resulting in a decrease of the net OPEB receivable of \$4,306,959. The balance of the net OPEB receivable at June 30, 2015 is \$411,890.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 13 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The School System's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years is as follows:

Fiscal Year			Percentage of	Net OPEB
Ended		Annual	Annual OPEB	Obligation
June 30,	(OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	(Benefit)
2013	\$	11,945,276	111.91%	\$ (8,644,472)
2014	\$	16,324,000	75.95%	\$ (4,718,849)
2015	\$	16.986.000	74.64%	\$ (411.890)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 185,310,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	 36,803,823
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 148,506,177
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	19.86%

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 expectation and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information that shows 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 plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.25 percent initially, decreasing gradually to 3.6 percent. Both rates include a 2.8 percent inflation assumption. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015, was twenty-two years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of operations, the School System is subject to lawsuits and claims. In the opinion of management, the disposition of such lawsuits and claims will not have a material effect on the School System's financial position or results of operations.

Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2015, the School system had outstanding purchase orders of \$22,422,079. These amounts are partially included in assigned fund balance in the appropriate funds.

Current expense fund - unrestricted	\$ 7,822,507
Current expense fund - restricted	1,100,651
Capital projects fund	13,457,566
Food services fund	41,355
	\$ 22,422,079

School Construction and Major Repairs

As of June 30, 2015, the School system entered into various school construction commitments that will be funded by the State of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$9,830,241, and are included in encumbrances.

Operating Leases

The School System leases classroom space, cafeteria space, storage, and parking deck passes for the Barbara Ingram School for the Arts. These leases are renewable on an annual basis. The lease for the parking deck spaces does not have a set term. Total required minimum monthly payments for the year ending June 30, 2015 are approximately \$94,756. Rent expense for these leases amounted to \$111,961 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Grant Programs

The School System participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such federal programs were audited in accordance with Federal Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* for the current year. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the School System expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule **Unrestricted Current Expense Fund** (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	D. 1. 1.		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget	
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Favorable	
REVENUES	Original	Amended	Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
Local	\$ 95,345,452	\$ 94,845,550	\$ 94,845,452	\$ (98)	
State of Maryland	163,182,313	164,080,433	164,106,358	25,925	
Federal government	30,000	30,000	28,875	(1,125)	
Tuition	88,500	94,400	87,018	(7,382)	
Investment income	150,000	154,882	152,786	(2,096)	
Other	531,965	490,965	467,196	(23,769)	
Total Revenues	259,328,230	259,696,230	259,687,685	(8,545)	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	8,520,314	7,213,887	6,708,813	505,074	
Mid-level administration	17,373,038	17,034,525	16,970,956	63,569	
Instructional salaries	100,252,559	99,803,336	99,223,877	579,459	
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,156,969	7,885,188	6,585,941	1,299,247	
Other instructional costs	3,993,928	4,293,284	3,888,963	404,321	
Special education	20,953,889	21,600,359	21,245,419	354,940	
Student personnel services	1,469,245	1,484,490	1,483,260	1,230	
Student health services	3,919,655	3,834,585	3,842,418	(7,833)	
Student transportation services	12,279,064	11,796,870	11,687,580	109,290	
Operation of plant	20,623,726	20,438,851	20,056,639	382,212	
Maintenance of plant	8,595,062	9,992,315	9,592,354	399,961	
Fixed charges	53,611,081	52,422,921	51,573,698	849,223	
Food service transfers	20,000	20,000	20,449	(449)	
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	1,559,700	1,155,707	1,678,270	(522,563)	
Total Expenditures	259,328,230	258,976,318	254,558,637	4,417,681	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 719,912	5,129,048	\$ 4,409,136	
Adjustments to Conform with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles			96,314		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			16,624,084		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 21,849,446		

^{*}The School System does not complete an annual budget for the restricted portion of the Current Expense Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post - Employment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A	Funded Ratio (A/B)
7/1/2009	\$ 12,036,277	\$ 123,172,346	\$ 111,136,069	9.77%
6/30/2012	\$ 23,034,693	\$ 155,894,618	\$ 132,859,925	14.78%
6/30/2014	\$ 36,803,823	\$ 185,310,000	\$ 148,506,177	19.86%

Schedule of School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension System Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0811%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,395,785
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	
Total	\$ 14,395,785
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,299,035
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	74.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.03%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

^{*} This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

Schedule of School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System
Teachers' Retirement and Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	20)15
School System's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	131,	873,741
Total	\$ 131,	873,741
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 135,	148,647
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.29%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

^{*} This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

Schedule of School System's Contributions Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension System Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,864,791
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,864,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,748,847
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

^{*} This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP

Actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on the budgetary basis of accounting, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. Under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures, as opposed to only a reservation of fund balance as on a GAAP basis. With respect to capital leases, the School System recognizes the annual debt service requirements as a current expense for budgetary purposes. Capital lease proceeds and the corresponding acquisition expense are not recognized on the budget basis. In addition, retirement contributions made by the State on behalf of the School System, and donations of fixed assets received are not recognized as revenue and current expense on the budget basis.

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Transfers	Current Year Effect on Fund Balance
Unrestricted Current Expense Fund			
Budgetary Basis	\$ 259,687,685	\$ 254,558,637	\$ 5,129,048
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation			
Prior year encumbrances expended during			
current year	21,600	6,898,909	(6,877,309)
Retirement contribution made by the State on			
behalf of the School System	17,316,621	17,316,621	-
Increase in reserve for school loans	(2,610)	-	(2,610)
Donations of fixed assets and materials received	178,013	178,013	-
Current year encumbrances outstanding,			
June 30, 2015	-	(6,976,233)	6,976,233
Revenues from restricted current expense fund	18,879,045	-	18,879,045
		40.050.045	(40.050.045)
Expenditures from restricted current expense fund		18,879,045	(18,879,045)
Total Reconciling Items	36,392,669	36,296,355	96,314
Current Expense Fund - GAAP Basis	\$ 296,080,354	\$ 290,854,992	\$ 5,225,362

Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund June 30, 2015

Current Expense								
	U	nrestricted	Restricted		stricted Restricted		Combine	
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,028,969	\$	-	\$	26,028,969		
Investments		14,493,860		-		14,493,860		
Due from other governments		724,558		3,322,096		4,046,654		
Due from other funds		948,305		(903,027)		45,278		
Accounts receivable		261,026		-		261,026		
Inventory, at cost		109,465		-		109,465		
Prepaid items		73,626			_	73,626		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,639,809	\$	2,419,069	\$	45,058,878		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,951,233	\$	167,141	\$	2,118,374		
Accrued liabilities		16,380,070		1,027,659		17,407,729		
Due to other funds		2,459,060		-		2,459,060		
Unearned revenue	_			1,224,269		1,224,269		
Total Liabilities		20,790,363		2,419,069		23,209,432		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		183,091		-		183,091		
Committed		5,456,240		-		5,456,240		
Assigned		7,822,507		-		7,822,507		
Unassigned		8,387,608		<u>-</u>		8,387,608		
Total Fund Balances		21,849,446		<u>-</u>		21,849,446		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	42,639,809	\$	2,419,069	\$	45,058,878		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund

June 30, 2015

	Current Expense			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined	
REVENUES			_	
Local	\$ 94,845,452	\$ -	\$ 94,845,452	
State of Maryland	181,422,979	2,175,486	183,598,465	
Federal government	28,875	16,216,312	16,245,187	
Tuition	87,018	-	87,018	
Investment income	152,786	-	152,786	
Other	664,199	487,247	1,151,446	
Total Revenues	277,201,309	18,879,045	296,080,354	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	7,378,243	492,307	7,870,550	
Mid-level administration	16,945,932	870,794	17,816,726	
Instructional salaries	99,223,877	6,419,117	105,642,994	
Instructional textbooks and supplies	5,876,541	763,382	6,639,923	
Other instructional costs	4,072,967	838,568	4,911,535	
Special education	21,333,232	4,351,706	25,684,938	
Student personnel services	1,485,761	63,700	1,549,461	
Student health services	3,838,891	961	3,839,852	
Student transportation services	11,894,197	213,667	12,107,864	
Operation of plant	20,020,303	441,180	20,461,483	
Maintenance of plant	9,435,028	1,075,886	10,510,914	
Community services	9,433,020	42,873		
	- - -		42,873	
Fixed charges	68,890,319	3,281,763	72,172,082	
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements Debt Service	523,806	-	523,806	
Principal	694,606	-	694,606	
Interest	341,795		341,795	
Total Expenditures	271,955,498	18,855,904	290,811,402	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,245,811	23,141	5,268,952	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers - food service	(20,449)	(23,141)	(43,590)	
Interfund transfers - capital projects		-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,449)	(23,141)	(43,590)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	5,225,362	-	5,225,362	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,624,084		16,624,084	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,849,446	\$	\$ 21,849,446	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Current		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined
REVENUES			
Local	\$ 94,845,452	\$ -	\$ 94,845,452
State of Maryland	164,106,358	1,596,927	165,703,285
Federal government	28,875	16,321,221	16,350,096
Tuition	87,018	-	87,018
Investment income	152,786	-	152,786
Other	467,196	806,100	1,273,296
Total Revenues	259,687,685	18,724,248	278,411,933
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Administration	6,708,813	492,307	7,201,120
Mid-level administration	16,970,956	868,526	17,839,482
Instructional salaries	99,223,877	6,419,117	105,642,994
Instructional textbooks and supplies	6,585,941	846,863	7,432,804
Other instructional costs	3,888,963	834,762	4,723,725
Special education	21,245,419	4,351,087	25,596,506
Student personnel services	1,483,260	63,700	1,546,960
Student health services	3,842,418	961	3,843,379
Student transportation services	11,687,580	213,667	11,901,247
Operation of plant	20,056,639	376,759	20,433,398
Maintenance of plant	9,592,354	911,386	10,503,740
Community services	-	39,306	39,306
Fixed charges	51,573,698	3,281,763	54,855,461
Food service transfers	20,449	24,044	44,493
Capital outlay - buildings and improvements	1,678,270		1,678,270
Total Expenditures	254,558,637	18,724,248	273,282,885
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,129,048	-	5,129,048
Adjustments to Conform with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	96,314		96,314
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	5,225,362	-	5,225,362
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,624,084		16,624,084
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,849,446	\$ -	\$ 21,849,446

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) June 30, 2015

	Fringe Benefits Fund	School Activity Fund		Combined	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,054	\$	3,264,532	\$	3,299,586
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,054	\$	3,264,532	\$	3,299,586
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 35,054	\$	99,015	\$	134,069
Due to student groups	 		3,165,517		3,165,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 35,054	\$	3,264,532	\$	3,299,586



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

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Board of Education (School System), a component unit of Washington County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2015.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Snith Elliott Kerns & Conyany, LLC

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board Washington County Board of Education Hagerstown, Maryland

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the Washington County Board of Education's (School System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School System's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School System's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School System's compliance with those requirements.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School System's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Smith Elliott Kerras & Company, LLC

Hagerstown, Maryland September 21, 2015

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program	Cost Cntr	Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Projected Period	Total Grant Amount	FY-2015 Revenue Recognized & Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through the Maryland State Department of Education						
School Breakfast	N/A	N/A	10.553	7/1/13-6/30/14	\$ 2,043,886	\$ -
School Breakfast	N/A	N/A	10.553	7/1/14-6/30/15	2,173,165	2,173,165
Total Program					4,217,051	2,173,165
USDA Commodities Used	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/13-6/30/14	589,483	10,858
USDA Commodities Used	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/14-6/30/15	605,036	600,641
National School Lunch	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/13-6/30/14	4,292,945	=
National School Lunch	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/14-6/30/15	4,517,916	4,517,916
After School Snack Program	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/14-6/30/15	4,280	4,280
Health Hunger Free Kids Act Additional Subsidy	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/13-6/30/14	125,150	-
Health Hunger Free Kids Act Additional Subsidy	N/A	N/A	10.555	7/1/14-6/30/15	125,135	125,135
Total Program					10,259,945	5,258,829
At Risk Snacks	N/A	N/A	10.558	7/1/14-6/30/15	110	110
After School Suppers	N/A	N/A	10.558	7/1/13-6/30/14	244,983	=
After School Suppers	N/A	N/A	10.558	7/1/14-6/30/15	354,671	354,671
Cash In Lieu of Commodities	N/A	N/A	10.558	7/1/13-6/30/14	19,440	=
Cash In Lieu of Commodities	N/A	N/A	10.558	7/1/14-6/30/15	29,457	29,457
Total Program					648,660	384,237
Summer Food Service Program	N/A	N/A	10.559	7/1/13-6/30/14	123,965	-
Summer Food Service Program	N/A	N/A	10.559	7/1/14-6/30/15	185,489	185,489
Total Program					309,454	185,489
HHFKA Culinary Skills/Boot Camp	252	154326.01	10.560	6/23/14-6/30/15	9,000	9,000
HHFKA Culinary Skills Training	253	154326.02	10.560	6/23/14-6/30/15	1,766	1,766
Total Program					10,766	10,766
Direct Federal Award						
Healthier US School Children (HUSSC)	254	N/A	10.574	3/20/14-6/30/15	13,500	10,915
Total Program		•			13,500	10,915
Passed Through the Maryland State Department of Education						
2014 Equipment Assistance Grant	255	155487	10.579	7/1/14-9/30/16	17,960	
Total Program					17,960	

Program	Cost Cntr	Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Projected Period	Total Grant Amount	FY-2015 Revenue Recognized & Expenditures
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	N/A	N/A	10.582	7/1/13-6/30/14	35,074	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	N/A	N/A	10.582	7/1/14-6/30/15	68,789	68,789
Total Program					103,863	68,789
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					15,581,198	8,092,190
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Passed Through the Western Maryland Consortium						
Western MD Consortium - Summer Student Intervention Program FY15	246	N/A	17.259	8/1/14-7/30/15	41,502	12,706
Western MD Consortium - Summer Student Intervention Program FY14	247	N/A	17.259	8/1/13-7/30/14	40,072	30,300
Total U.S. Department of Labor					81,574	43,006
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through the Maryland State Department of Education						
Title I Part A FY15	101	154371	84.010	7/1/14-6/30/16	5,962,298	4,636,251
Title I - Neglected / Delinquent FY15	105	155323	84.010	7/1/14-9/30/15	155,406	93,215
Title I Part A FY13	111	134407	84.010	7/1/12-6/30/14	4,528,312	74,433
Title I Approaching Target	116	145131	84.010	7/1/13-10/31/14	91,200	29,291
Title I Approaching Target FY15	117	155160	84.010	7/1/14-10/31/15	116,358	54,610
Title I School Improvement Focus Grant	120	144785	84.010	7/1/13-10/31/14	68,350	357
Title I Continuing Focus Grant		154926/154990	84.010	7/1/14-10/31/15	69,150	57,625
Title I Part A FY14	131	144470	84.010	7/1/13-6/30/15	4,477,765	1,421,502
Title I Neglected / Delinquent FY15	135	144908	84.010	7/1/13-9/30/14	183,954	88,191
Total Program					15,652,793	6,455,476
Supplemental Discretionary Part B611-Infant/Toddler FY14	331	145291	84.027	5/15/14-8/31/15	25,660	3,790
Supplemental Discretionary Part B611 FY14	334	145243	84.027	5/15/14-8/31/15	51,694	20,826
Pass-through Returned MOE FY14	338	145061.01	84.027	7/1/13-6/30/14	1,195	-
Pass-through Parentally Placed Private School Students - Returned MOE FY14	339	145061.02	84.027	7/1/13-6/30/14	3	-
Pass-through FY14	340	144210.01	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	4,299,878	578,646
Pass-through Parentally Placed Private School Students FY14	341	144210.02	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	17,630	13,953
Discretionary Supplement Part B611 FY14	342	144211.01	84.027	7/1/13-8/31/14	150,911	4,463
Local Priority Flex - Locally Determined FY14	343	144210.06	84.027	71/13-9/30/14	92,687	41,539
State Discretionary - Special Education Advisory Commi	344	144210.05	84.027	7/1/13-6/30/14	2,500	1,732
Local Priority Flex - College / Career Readiness FY14	345	144210.06	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	10,000	3,222
Local Priority Flex - Partners for Success FY14	349	144210.06	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	15,000	3,726
Infant / Toddler - Part B FY14	356	144234.02	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	21,938	2,030
Infant / Toddler - Extended IFSP FY14	359	144234.05	84.027	7/1/13-9/30/14	38,651	28,007

Program	Cost Cntr	Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Projected Period	Total Grant Amount	FY-2015 Revenue Recognized & Expenditures
Pass-through FY 15	360	154205.01	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	4,515,483	3,817,066
Pass-through - PPPSS FY15	361	154205.02	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	26,586	7,987
State Discretionary - SECAC FY15	364	154205.05	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	2,500	357
Local Priority Flex - College / Career Readiness FY15	365	154205.06	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	11,000	8,654
Local Priority Flex - Partners for Success FY15	366	154205.06	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	16,000	13,227
Local Priority Flex - Locally Determined FY15	367	154205.06	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	93,202	53,783
Discretionary Suppl-Part B 611 FY15	368	155361.01	84.027	1/7/15-9/30/15	10,125	1,844
State Discretionary - NCSC Assessment	374	155536	84.027	3/31/15-8/31/15	23,250	-
Infant / Toddler - Part B FY15	376	154244.02	84.027	7/1/2014-9/30/15	76,434	61,379
NCSC - Regional Communities of Practice Teams	382	R00P5402337	84.027	3/11/15-7/31/15	5,533	2,447
Total Program					9,507,860	4,668,677
Direct Federal Award						
Impact Aid	N/A	N/A	84.041	7/1/14-6/30/15	28,875	28,875
Total Program					28,875	28,875
Passed Through the Maryland State Department of Education						
Perkins Title I FY15	400	155120	84.048	7/1/14-6/30/15	258,036	178,927
Perkins Title I FY14	401	144735	84.048	7/1/13-6/30/14	242,823	51,563
CTE Reserve Fund - Professional Development	402	144734.01	84.048	7/1/13-7/30/14	7,793	201
CTE Reserve Fund - Computer Science	403	144734.02	84.048	7/1/13-7/31/14	7,081	5,015
CTE Reserve Fund Grants FY15	404	155135	84.048	7/1/14-6/30/15	31,933	26,971
CTE Environmental Studies Pilot FY15	405	155134	84.048	9/30/14-6/30/15	14,497	14,497
Total Program					562,163	277,174
Maryland Models for School Readiness - Federal FY14	188	144571.02	84.173	7/1/13-9/30/14	6,737	6,699
Preschool Pass-through FY14	346	144210.03	84.173	7/1/13-9/30/14	81,360	13,486
Preschool Pass-through - Parentally Placed Private School Students FY14	347	144210.04	84.173	7/1/13-9/30/14	698	698
Discretionary Supplement Part B619 FY14	348	144211.02	84.173	7/1/13-8/31/14	1,749	1,749
Infant / Toddler - Part B619 FY14\	357	144234.03	84.173	7/1/13-9/30/14	7,000	1,234
Preschool Pass-through FY15	362	154205.03	84.173	7/1/2014-9/30/15	81,730	71,206
Preschool Pass-through - PPPSS FY15	363	154205.04	84.173	7/1/2014-9/30/15	328	13
Discretionary Suppl-Part B619 FY15	369	155361.02	84.173	1/7/15-9/30/15	10,125	-
Infant / Toddler - Part B619 FY15	377	154244.03	84.173	7/1/2014-9/30/15	7,000	6,734
Total Program				. , ,	196,727	101,820
				•		

Program	Cost Cntr	Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Projected Period	Total Grant Amount	FY-2015 Revenue Recognized & Expenditures
Infant / Toddler - Part C FY14	355	144234.01	84.181	7/1/13-9/30/14	127,341	19,720
Infant / Toddler - Part C FY15	375	154244.01	84.181	7/1/2014-9/30/15	132,838	113,795
Total Program					260,179	133,515
Educating Homeless Children and Youth Programs	106	155378	84.196A	7/1/14-9/30/15	56,156	4,738
Total Program				,	56,156	4,738
AP / IB Test Fee Waiver	177	154510	84.330B	7/1/14-3/31/15	1,260	1,260
Total Program					1,260	1,260
Title III - English Language Acquisition FY15	103	154441	84.365A	7/1/14-9/30/16	61,779	19,068
Title III Summer PD Funds	107	155430	84.365A	3/4/15-9/30/15	5,989	1,016
Title III - English Language Acquisition (LEP Portion) FY13	113	134226	84.365A	7/1/12-9/30/14	65,064	2,720
Title III Limited English Proficient & Immigrants	133	144592	84.365A	7/1/13-9/30/15	55,580	52,949
Total Program					188,412	75,753
Passed Through the Worcester County Public Schools						
Math / Science Partnership - Environmental / Animal Behavior-Worcester	145	135376	84.366B	6/1/13-6/30/14	87,100	9,995
Math / Science Partnership - Environmental / Animal Behavior Matls-Worcester	146	135376	84.366B	6/1/13-6/30/14	20,000	-
Math / Science Partnership - Environmental / Energy-Worcester	147	154323	84.366B	6/1/14-6/30/15	45,090	31,066
Math / Science Partnership - Environmental / Energy-Matls-Worcester	148	154323	84.366B	6/1/14-6/30/15	7,680	7,194
Math / Science Partnership - Math in Chemistry / Biology-Worcester	151	155284	84.366B	1/1/15-6/30/16	54,942	-
Math / Science Partnership - Math in Chemistry / Biology-Matls- Worcester	152	155284	84.366B	1/1/15-6/30/16	3,000	
Total Program					217,812	48,255
Passed Through the Maryland Statement Department of Education						
Title II Part A FY15	102	154949	84.367	7/1/14-6/30/16	766,440	194,063
Title II Part A FY13	112	134603.02	84.367	7/1/12-9/30/14	802,637	52,543
Title II Part A FY14	132	144779	84.367	7/1/13-6/30/15	758,763	738,630
Total Program					2,327,840	985,236
Direct Federal Award						
Teacher Incentive Fund - YR 5	140	S374A100006	84.374A	7/1/14-9/30/15	1,347,760	89,739
Teacher Incentive Fund - YR 3	142	S374A100006	84.374A	10/1/10-9/30/14	1,721,244	169,950
Teacher Incentive Fund - YR 4	143	S374A100006	84.374A	10/1/10-9/30/14	1,132,718	1,080,255
Total Program					4,201,722	1,339,944
-				•		

Program	Cost Cntr	Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Projected Period	Total Grant Amount	FY-2015 Revenue Recognized & Expenditures
Passed Through the Maryland State Department of Education	Citti	Number	Number	1 Tojecteu Teriou	Grant / mount	& Expenditures
Race to the Top - Years 1-3 (Project #6)	201	115758.06	84.395	8/25/10-9/30/14	1,600,022	104,493
Race to the Top - Year 2 (Project #1)	209	115758.01	84.395	8/25/10-9/30/14	58,712	19,420
Race to the Top - Year 2 (Project #2)	210	115758.02	84.395	8/25/10-9/30/14	460,944	28,301
Race to the Top - ESOL Certification FY14	213	144466	84.395	7/1/13-9/30/14	25,000	5,000
Race to the Top - College & Career Readiness FY14	222	145381.01	84.395	5/1/14-9/30/14	77,418	52,427
Race to the Top - Promising Principals	224	154610	84.395	8/1/14-6/30/15	2,938	2,559
Race to the Top - Teacher/Principal Evaluation	225	144953	84.395	10/11/13-9/30/14	66,810	29,980
Race to the Top - Student Instructional Intervention Systems	226	145182	84.395	2/1/14-9/21/14	67,697	-
Race to the Top - World Language Academy	226	154486	84.395	7/1/14-6/30/15	539	539
Race to the Top - Teacher Induction Academy - FY14	227	145381.02	84.395	5/1/14-9/30/14	3,000	3,000
Race to the Top - Fame Summer Institute FY15	228	154288	84.395	7/3/14-9/23/14	1,617	943
Race to the Top - Fame Virtual Academy	229	154703	84.395	7/1/14-10/31/14	3,250	3,250
Race to the Top - Fame Communities of Practice Subs	230	154847	84.395	9/2/14-6/30/15	18,318	7,289
Race to the Top - CCRC Master Teacher Briefing	231	154902.01	84.395	7/1/14-11/15/14	2,800	2,376
Race to the Top - Teacher Induction Academy - Additional	232	154902.02	84.395	7/1/14-11/15/14	375	375
Race to the Top - Stem Teacher Subs FY15	233	155264.01	84.395	12/1/14-6/30/15	4,500	3,905
Race to the Top - Stem Teacher Stipends FY15	234	155264.02	84.395	12/1/14-6/30/15	3,750	3,250
Race to the Top - Teacher/Principal Evaluation - Sustaining Grant	236	155314	84.395	9/24/14-6/30/15	99,385	99,385
Race to the Top - EIS Scanner	237	155401	84.395	2/1/15-3/31/15	1,200	1,037
Race to the Top - Formative Assessment	239	155074	84.395	10/2/14-6/30/15	357,528	203,435
Race to the Top - Supplemental Professional Learning	240	155576	84.395	5/1/15-7/15/15	274,435	274,435
Race to the Top - College & Career Readiness FY15	241	155625	84.395	4/1/2015-7/15/15	41,966	32,934
Total Program					3,172,204	878,333
Kindergarten Readiness - RTTT FY15	190	154304.02	84.412	7/1/14-12/31/14	25,500	25,500
Race to the Top - ELC-Making Access Happen	235	155227	84.412	10/1/14-9/30/15	20,000	9,003
Race to the Top - Early Learning Challenge -R4K	238	155361.03	84.412	1/7/15-9/30/15	6,750	561
Race to the Top - Early Childhood Council FY14	221	145121	84.412A	1/1/14-10/16/15	33,172	10,205
Total Program					85,422	45,268
Total U.S. Department of Education					36,459,425	15,044,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS					\$ 52,122,197	\$ 23,179,521

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 SINGLE AUDIT OVERVIEW

The Single Audit is the performance of a uniform audit of all the School System's federal grants in conjunction with the annual audit of the basic financial statements. The adoption of such a procedure was formalized by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in Circular A-133. The Single Audit fulfills all the Federal agencies' audit requirements, which include financial, compliance and the adequacy of internal control. The programs tested as major programs are indicated on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and amounted to 90% of total federal award expenditures.

NOTE 2 FISCAL PERIOD AUDITED

Single audit testing procedures were performed for transactions occurring during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when expenditures are made in accordance with the requirements of the respective grants.

Accrued and Unearned Reimbursement

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the School System. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the fiscal year. Accrued balances at year-end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over cash receipts to date. Unearned balances at year-end represent an excess of cash receipts over reimbursable expenditures to date. Generally, accrued or unearned balances caused by differences in the timing of cash receipts and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period or subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 4 PROGRAM EXCLUSIONS

Medical assistance received under CFDA No. 93.778 has not been included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to single audit testing since funding is received under a vendor-type relationship.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 4 PROGRAM EXCLUSIONS (CONTINUED)

Total expenditures of federal awards \$ 23,179,521

Add:

Medical Assistance - 93.778 1,136,175

Less:

U.S. Dept of Agriculture/Food Service Subsidies $_1$ (8,070,509) Impact Aid - 84.041 $_2$ (28,875)

Restricted Federal Government revenues per Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance - General Fund \$\$16,216,312\$

1 Included in proprietary fund - food service enterprise fund

2 Included in the unrestricted fund

NOTE 5 PROGRAM CLUSTERS

The following programs in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been clustered together in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement for determination of current year major programs. The child nutrition cluster includes the School Breakfast program CFDA No. 10.553, the National School Lunch program CFDA No. 10.555, and the Summer Food Service program for children CFDA No. 10.559. The special education cluster includes the Special Education – Grants to States program CFDA No. 84.027, and the Special Education Preschool Grants program CFDA No. 84.173, the Special Education – Grants to States. These clusters are all considered major programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF IND	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
Financial Statements				
Type of Auditor's rep	port issued:	<u>Unn</u>	<u>nodified</u>	
Internal control over	financial reporting:			
Material Weakness	(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No
Significant deficien material weakne	cies identified that are not considered to be sses?	Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance mate	erial to financial statements notes?	Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards Internal control over	major programs:			
Material weakness	(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No
Significant deficien material weaknes	cies identified that are not considered to be sees?	Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's rep	ort issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unn</u>	<u>nodified</u>	
	sclosed that are required to be report in ction 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	X	_No
Identification of major	or programs:			
CFDA	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
84.010	Title I			
84.027	Special Education Cluster			
84.173	Special Education Cluster			
84.374A	Teacher Incentive Fund			
84.395	Race To The Top			
Dollar threshold use	d to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$69	5,386	_
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	Yes _		_No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No financial statement findings reported for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No federal award findings and questioned costs reported for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

IV. FY 2014 FINDINGS STATUS

No financial statement or federal award findings and questioned costs were reported for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.