BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland (the Board), a component unit of Kent County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Board'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 Board'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The general fund revenues, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues and expenditures of the food service fund, and schedule of school activities fund receipts and disbursements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of general fund revenues, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues and expenditures of the food service fund, and schedule of school activities fund receipts and disbursements 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 accompanying schedule of general fund revenues, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues and expenditures of the food service fund, and schedule of school activities fund receipts and disbursements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2017 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BSC KLOUP LLC
Easton, Maryland

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

To the Board Members

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Board'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Easton, Maryland September 29, 2017

BSC Group LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Board of Education of Kent County's financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights

The General Fund budget was increased by \$73,706, or 0.27%, during the year from the originally adopted budget.

The General Fund fund balance decreased by \$819,268 on a budgetary basis.

The General Fund revenues were less than the amended budget by \$93,407; expenditures and encumbrances were \$403,204, or approximately 1.46%, under the amended budget.

Details of the General Fund budget variances can be found on page 45 of the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Management Discussion & Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statements ← Fund Financial

Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

The illustration above represents the minimum requirements for the Board's external financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide perspective is designed to provide readers with a complete financial view of the entity known as The Board of Education of Kent County. The financial presentation of this perspective is similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Board with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

These statements measure the change in total economic resources during the period utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This means any change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (like earned but unused employee leave), or for which cash has already been expended (depreciation of buildings and equipment already purchased).

The government-wide perspective is unrelated to budget and, accordingly, budget comparisons are not provided.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Education of Kent County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The Board's funds are presented in two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The Board of Education of Kent County does not operate any enterprise activities that are reported as proprietary funds.

The measurement focus of these statements is current financial resources; therefore the emphasis is placed on the cash flows of the organization within the reporting period or in the near future. Accordingly, the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures these cash flows is used. In the case of The Board of Education of Kent County, open encumbrances are excluded from expenditures. Additionally, the State of Maryland's contribution to the teachers' retirement system, resource officer provided by Kent County, information technology services provided by Kent County, football stadium improvements at Kent County High School provided by Kent County, equipment provided by Town of Chestertown, and capital asset expenditures paid directly to the contractor (intergovernmental) are added to revenue and expenditures.

Budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information utilizing the current financial resources measurement focus and the budgetary basis of accounting is presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information. In this presentation, available cash flows of the Board itself are measured, as well as the commitment to acquire goods or services with that cash. Open encumbrances at year-end are included in the expenditures.

This is the legal basis upon which the budget is adopted, so budget comparisons are provided. Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) requires that we present the original adopted budget as well as the final budget, and discuss the changes between them.

	Government-wide		Budgetary
	Statements	Fund Statements	Fund Statements
Measurement	Economic	Current Financial	Current Financial
Focus	Resources	Resources	Resources
Basis of			Cash and
Accounting	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Commitments
Budget	No	No	Yes

The table above presents the differences in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

Fiduciary Responsibility – Trust and Agency Funds

School Activity Funds

The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. These funds are reported as a separate Agency Fund. We exclude these activities from The Board of Education of Kent County's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the Board's activities. We are responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the School Activity Funds are used for their intended purpose. The funds utilize a web-based accounting program that includes online payment options for parents. These funds are regulated by Board Policy and Procedures and are reviewed throughout the year by the Finance office and recommendations are discussed with applicable personnel as a follow up to the reviews.

Retiree Health Plan Trust

The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its retiree health plan trust. We exclude the activity from Kent County Public Schools' other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance the Board's activities. We are responsible for ensuring the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

The Board of Education of Kent County as a Whole

Table 1

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,802,244 18,153,578	\$ 5,659,832 19,340,842
Total Assets	22,955,822	25,000,674
Deferred outflows of resources	821,733	614,866
Current liabilities Long term liabilities Total Liabilities	2,658,253 11,084,304 13,742,557	2,496,967 9,498,873 11,995,840
Deferred inflows of resources	183,482	216,948
Net position: Capital assets Restricted assets Unrestricted	18,153,578 224,466 (8,526,528)	19,340,842 248,494 (6,186,584)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,851,516	\$ 13,402,752

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Board's net position decreased by \$3,551,236. The decrease is primarily attributable to the continued increase in the OPEB obligation and allocated portion of the State's net pension obligation.

Capital assets are insured with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool. The capital assets are managed using Sungard Pentamation Fixed Asset software. Inventory is updated annually.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2017 is \$8,526,528. The significant decrease in unrestricted net assets is due to the rising long term obligation amount for the OPEB and the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability in the state pension system. The Board has the cash flow available to meet all current obligations.

Table 2

	C	2017 GOVERNMENTAL % OF ACTIVITIES TOTA		2016 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	% OF TOTAL	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	279,147	0.88%	\$ 288,033	0.87%	
Federal, state and local						
grants		7,488,231	23.63%	7,834,239	23.76%	
General revenues:						
Kent County		17,112,378	54.00%	16,899,478	51.25%	
State of Maryland		6,560,981	20.70%	7,743,541	23.48%	
Federal		84,424	0.27%	64,723	0.20%	
Other		164,881	0.52%	147,922	0.45%	
Total revenues		31,690,042	100.00%	 32,977,936	100.01%	
Expenses						
Instruction and special						
education		17,344,591	49.22%	16,713,362	49.06%	
Administration		1,153,440	3.27%	1,105,012	3.24%	
Support services		15,491,845	43.96%	15,012,433	44.07%	
Depreciation - unallocated		1,251,402	3.55%	1,236,632	3.63%	
Total expenses		35,241,278	100.00%	34,067,439	100.00%	
Decrease in net position		(3,551,236)		(1,089,503)		
Net position, beginning		13,402,752		 14,492,255		
Net position, ending	\$	9,851,516		\$ 13,402,752		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

Fund Performance

Funds are self-balancing sets of accounts used by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes. As pointed out earlier, fund information is presented in two ways to satisfy two specific purposes.

General Fund

The following paragraph describes the additions made to the original budget, which were funded by a combination of supplemental appropriations from other sources and category transfers during the fiscal year.

Additional state funds were received for out-of-county and non-public reimbursement. The school system also receives funds annually through Medicare Part D to offset retiree health cost.

The total unrestricted budget was expended at 98.54%. The variances in the end of year unexpended funds versus budgeted amounts are detailed by category on page 45 of the financial statements. Expenditure changes between major categories occurred to accommodate school system priorities during the fiscal year.

The Board and the County entered into a solar agreement which began in July 2012. The project is located on the school system's Worton campus and currently contains five properties. The waterfall consists of Worton Elementary School, Kent County Community Center, Kent County Parks & Recreation, Radio Station, and Kent County High School. The school system then entered into another solar arrangement with the Town of Rock Hall in January 2013. The Board of Education and Rock Hall Elementary School are both participants in this venture. The school system has recognized savings from this project.

A schedule of changes between the original and final budgets for the year ended June 30, 2017 support the explanations presented above.

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		TOTAL CHANGE
REVENUE					
Local	\$ 17,11	2,378 \$	17,112,37	3 \$	-
State	8,99	2,561	9,026,99	3	34,432
Federal	6	9,000	69,00	0	-
Other sources	18	2,989	222,26	3	39,274
Prior year's fund balance	1,12	9,065	1,129,06	<u> 5 </u>	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 27,48	5,993 \$	27,559,69	9 \$	73,706

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		 TOTAL CHANGE
EXPENDITURES					
AND ENCUMBRANCES					
Administration	\$	1,117,115	\$	1,117,115	\$ -
Mid-level administration		2,073,015		2,073,015	-
Instructional salaries		9,392,004		9,260,159	(131,845)
Instructional texts and					
supplies		207,515		195,363	(12,152)
Other instructional costs		785,100		968,414	183,314
Special education		2,976,591		2,988,121	11,530
Pupil personnel					
services		209,047		275,892	66,845
Student health services		382,500		382,500	-
Student transportation		1,928,407		1,928,407	-
Operation of plant		2,024,091		2,024,091	-
Maintenance of plant		712,762		709,830	(2,932)
Fixed charges		5,662,846		5,621,792	(41,054)
Capital outlay		15,000		15,000	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
AND ENCUMBRANCES	\$	27,485,993	\$	27,559,699	\$ 73,706

It is critical for the reader to understand that local and state revenues account for 99% of the total general fund revenue. Both are stable and highly predictable. Additional revenues are neither stable nor predictable, and usually are not budgeted in full in the original budget, but handled as adjustments during the year.

Recurring, but unpredictable, are the E-rate rebates received from the Federal Communications Commission amounting to \$46,242 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our intention is to continue to budget from this source to support technology. Beginning in fiscal year 2016, certain telephones, such as cellular, were not eligible for E-rate rebates. This has increased the annual amount the school system received in year ended June 30, 2017 by \$12,891.

Earnings on investments decreased over the previous year due to lower interest rates that were not anticipated nor budgeted at the level we ultimately received. Since these rates and the amount of funds available for investment at any one time are unpredictable, the Board usually is very conservative when budgeting this revenue source. The County's close management of cash flow and our overnight investment activity manages to keep idle cash to a minimum. Efforts continue to be made in the management of cash flow in consideration of the County's request.

The Board has no formal fund balance policy. Approval from county government is required before any expenditure can be made from this unreserved portion. The county government has recommended that our targeted fund balance should be around \$500,000. Unfortunately, fund balance funds have been used to budget for revenue shortfalls and in the subsequent budget year to offset projected expenditures. At the current rate of fund balance usage, the balance will be exhausted within two to three years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

Food Service

The Board's food service program is a special revenue fund. Increased staff costs and related expenses, along with the need to replace kitchen equipment, are ongoing trends of concern. In fiscal year 2017, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$24,028, resulting in a decrease in the program's fund balance.

The use of technology in inventory control and basic operations has resulted in tremendous improvements in managing the program. The school system uses a number of best practices in its food service operations and uses certain performance measures to monitor the efficiency of its operations. The system takes advantage of available USDA commodities and maximizes its participation in the National School Meal Program.

The school system has a secure web-based software program that gives parents the convenience to pay for school meals and other activities online. This software integrates and updates to our current Meal Tracker program daily. This allows parents to track their child's meal balance online. This program enabled the school system to collect more than \$60,000 in online parent payments; improving collections and reducing loss of cash. Plans are ongoing to improve the service to parents and improve system efficiency.

Other

School districts in Maryland are in the uncommon position, as they are fully fiscally dependent on the state and county governments, of owning assets but not the debt associated with those facilities. Accordingly, the Board carries no bond rating and does not have a debt policy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets – By the end of fiscal year 2017, the Board had invested \$57.1 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, vehicles, and furniture and equipment. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$1.5 million.

Long-term liabilities – At year end, the Board had \$11,084,304 in long term liabilities of which all is due after one year. This amount consists of the following:

- \$8,145,370 in net OPEB obligation
- \$2,938,934 in net pension liability

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

Factors Bearing on the Board's Future

The most significant factor bearing on the Board's future is the continuing decline of student enrollment and its impact on funding; especially efforts provided by the County government. The Kent County local government revenues, due to marginal population growth and little change in property tax revenues, operate on a tight budget, making additional educational programming dollars scarce. This fact, coupled with declining enrollment and the rising costs of maintaining small schools in each of Kent County's communities, could create a serious budget crisis.

Changes to maintenance of effort funding along with the pension cost shift from the state to the county will have a significant impact on our school system. Due to the dramatic decline in enrollment over the past decade, the school system voted to consolidate schools on March 20, 2017 and close two elementary schools. The closing schools were Worton and Millington Elementary Schools.

The County agreed to fund non-recurring costs in 2017 in the amount of \$70,000. These funds were used to purchase student laptops, which will enable the school system to move towards the goal of the "one to one initiative" with technology devices. Other items to note are the potential increases in the areas of salary and fixed charges, due to the rising cost of health care and the financial implications of the ACA, which will continue to be a challenge.

In addition, in 2017, the board approved a long term Strategic Committee with the purpose to achieve a stable, long-term facility plan that will improve the learning environment, align the size of the facility plant with student enrollments, and provide a more financially sustainable support infrastructure.

The Board recognizes the OPEB obligation in the statement of net position and statement of activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, based on an actuarial valuation of the annual OPEB expense and liability. Funding of these post-employment benefits began in fiscal year 2009 with funds appropriated by the school system and the county government. The school system is a member of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education OPEB trust that serves as a depository for these funds.

Contacting the Board of Education of Kent County's Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, and students with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Finance Office, (410) 778-7123, at The Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland.



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,051,572	
Due from other units of government	620,564	
Other receivables	48,020	
Inventory	79,223	
Prepaids	2,865	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	159,337	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	17,994,241	
TOTAL ASSETS	22,955,822	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - state pension plan	821,733	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	213,181	
Accrued expenses	156,071	
Accrued salaries	1,753,055	
Payroll deductions and withholdings	142,221	
Unearned revenue	305,529	
Due to other units of government	46,016	
Due to agency funds	13,460	
Compensated absences	28,720	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due in more than one year:	0.445.070	
Net OPEB obligation	8,145,370	
Net pension obligation	2,938,934	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,742,557_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - state pension plan investment activity	183,482	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	18,153,578	
Restricted for:		
Smith Estate fund	3,080	
Food service activities	221,386	
Unrestricted	(8,526,528)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,851,516</u>	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		_		Program	G	Operating Frants and	Re	t (Expenses) evenues and Changes in
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services		ontributions		let Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Administration	\$	1,153,440	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(1,153,440)
Instructional services		13,682,248		73,293		3,810,713		(9,798,242)
Special education		3,662,343		-		1,165,680		(2,496,663)
Student personnel services		267,239		-		-		(267,239)
Student health services		323,354		-		-		(323,354)
Student transportation		1,938,757		-		1,566,737		(372,020)
Operation of plant		1,981,324		-		-		(1,981,324)
Maintenance of plant		618,977		15,340		-		(603,637)
Community services		83,526		-		-		(83,526)
Capital outlay		14,606		-		-		(14,606)
Food services		1,240,029		190,514		945,101		(104,414)
Fixed charges		9,024,033		-		-		(9,024,033)
Depreciation – unallocated	_	1,251,402						(1,251,402)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	35,241,278	\$	279,147	\$	7,488,231	\$	(27,473,900)
		General reve	nues	s:				
		Kent County						17,112,378
		State of Mary		•	ed			6,520,033
		Capital outlay						40,948
		Federal aid - i	unres	stricted	Ū			84,424
		Miscellaneous	S					164,881
		Total gene	eral re	evenues				23,922,664
		CHAN	GE II	N NET POS	OITI	N		(3,551,236)
	NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2016						13,402,752	
		NET POSITIO	N A	ΓJUNE 30,	2017		\$	9,851,516

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	MAJOR	FUNDS			
	Unrestricted		Nonmajor	Total	
	General	Restricted	Governmental	Governmental Funds	
	Fund	Fund	Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 3,989,602	\$ -	\$ 61,970	\$ 4,051,572	
Due from other governments	196,698	φ - 394,885	28,981	620,564	
Due from other governmental funds	190,090	88,077	66,652	154,729	
Other receivables	39,646	00,077	8,374	48,020	
Inventories, at cost	39,040	-	79,223	79,223	
	2 965	-	19,223		
Prepaids	2,865	-		2,865	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,228,811	\$ 482,962	\$ 245,200	\$ 4,956,973	
LIABILITIES					
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$ 130,671	\$ 11,289	\$ 261	\$ 142,221	
Accounts payable	175,558	35,144	2,479	213,181	
Accrued salaries	1,601,427	148,220	3,408	1,753,055	
Accrued expenses	156,071	-	-	156,071	
Compensated absences	28,720	-	-	28,720	
Due to other units of government	46,016	-	-	46,016	
Due to other governmental funds	154,729	-	-	154,729	
Due to agency funds	13,460	-	-	13,460	
Unearned revenue	2,634	288,309	14,586	305,529	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,309,286	482,962	20,734	2,812,982	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	67,718	67,718	
Restricted	-	-	156,748	156,748	
Committed	720,719	-	-	720,719	
Assigned	801,638	-	-	801,638	
Unassigned	397,168	-	-	397,168	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,919,525	-	224,466	2,143,991	
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,228,811	\$ 482,962	\$ 245,200	\$ 4,956,973	

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	S
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\$ 2,143,991

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 assets	57,095,183
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38,941,605)

Deferred outflows for change in assumptions in net pension liability

821,733

Deferred inflows for investment activity in net pension liability

(183,482)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Net OPEB obligation	(8,145,370)
Net pension liability	(2,938,934)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 9,851,516

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	Unrestricted General Fund	Restricted Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Kent County	\$ 17,172,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,172,275
State of Maryland	10,683,912	406,854	81,864	11,172,630
United States Government	84,424	1,824,290	863,237	2,771,951
Other Sources:				
Sales of food	-	-	181,519	181,519
Other	382,671	-	8,996	391,667
TOTAL REVENUES	28,323,282	2,231,144	1,135,616	31,690,042
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	1,115,759	37,681	-	1,153,440
Mid-level administration	1,959,087	59,046	-	2,018,133
Instructional salaries	9,254,306	611,319	-	9,865,625
Instructional texts and supplies	187,118	73,750	-	260,868
Instructional other costs	1,037,170	304,243	-	1,341,413
Special education	2,992,458	669,885	-	3,662,343
Student personnel services	267,239	-	-	267,239
Student health services	323,354	-	-	323,354
Student transportation	1,916,914	21,843	-	1,938,757
Operation of plant	1,981,324	-	-	1,981,324
Maintenance of plant	763,880	-	-	763,880
Fixed charges	5,518,858	363,078	-	5,881,936
Community services	-	83,526	-	83,526
Capital outlay	14,606	-	-	14,606
Food services	-	6,773	1,159,644	1,166,417
On behalf payments	1,986,055			1,986,055
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,318,128	2,231,144	1,159,644	32,708,916
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(994,846)	-	(24,028)	(1,018,874)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2016	2,914,371		248,494	3,162,865
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$ 1,919,525	\$ -	\$ 224,466	\$ 2,143,991

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (1,018,874)
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These consist of:	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	284,974 (1,472,238)
	(1,472,230)
OPEB costs reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(1,183,127)
Decreases in deferred inflows of resources do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	33,466
Increases in deferred outflows of resources do not create current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	206,867
Increases in the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	 (402,304)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,551,236)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	 Agency Funds	_	etiree Health Plan Trust	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 137,497	\$	-	\$ 137,497
Investment in OPEB trust	-		1,011,362	1,011,362
Due from other funds	 13,460			 13,460
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 150,957	\$	1,011,362	\$ 1,162,319
LIABILITIES				
School activity funds payable	\$ 137,497	\$	-	\$ 137,497
Accounts payable	160			160
Accrued expenses	 13,300			 13,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	150,957		-	150,957
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for OPEB	 		1,011,362	 1,011,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND NET POSITION	\$ 150,957	\$	1,011,362	\$ 1,162,319

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	_	tiree Health Plan Trust
ADDITIONS Net investment portfolio results	\$	106,132
DEDUCTIONS Administrative expenses		10,360
NET INCREASE		95,772
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2016		915,590
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$	1,011,362

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The Board of Education of Kent County is a component unit of Kent County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the Board of Education. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Board are included in the financial statements of Kent County.

The accounting policies of the Board of Education of Kent County (the Board) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies employed by the Board:

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Board of Education of Kent County as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The activities of the General Fund (Unrestricted Current Expense Fund), Special Revenue Funds (Restricted Current Expense and Food Service Funds), Capital Projects Fund (School Construction Fund), and permanent fund (Smith Estate Fund) have been presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Local appropriations, state and federal aid, and other items not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The individual major governmental and the nonmajor governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Combining statements are provided for the nonmajor funds and are included in the supplementary information to the financial statements. The Board has no proprietary funds.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Local appropriations and state and federal aid are recognized as revenues in the year for which they were approved by the provider. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported 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 Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to certain compensated absences are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Local appropriations and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The government reports the following governmental funds:

Major funds

General fund (current expense fund) – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Restricted fund (special revenue fund) – This fund is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for a specific purpose for federal, state, and local grants.

Non-major funds

Food service fund (special revenue fund) – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The food service fund accounts for the operation of the schools' cafeterias.

Smith Estate fund – The Smith Estate fund is a permanent fund resulting from a bequest of funds that provides for the payment of library expenses to the extent of investment income.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Fiduciary funds

These funds are not available for current operations, thus they are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements or the government-wide financial statements. The Board reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency funds – These funds are used to account for the transactions of the student activities funds, which are the direct responsibility of the principal of each of the respective schools. Additionally, the Board processes the payroll for an officer of the Maryland State Teachers Association (MSTA).

Retiree health plan trust fund – This fund was established in fiscal year 2009 to prefund other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that the Board provides to retirees of Kent County Public Schools.

The accounting policies of the Board conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the Board applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins.

Cash and cash equivalents – The Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Interfund activities – During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 20-50 years for buildings, improvements and infrastructure, and 5-20 years for equipment.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Capital assets – Assets which have been acquired with funds received through federal grants must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant. Federal regulations require, in some cases, that the Board must reimburse the federal government for any assets which the Board retains for its own use after the termination of the grant unless otherwise provided by the grantor.

Operating budgets – The Kent County Public Schools operated within the following budget requirements for local educational agencies as specified by state law.

- 1. The Board of Education must submit an annual school budget in writing to the County Commissioners each year.
- 2. The County Commissioners must approve the budget ordinance by June 30 each year.
- 3. The budget is prepared and approved by major categories as specified in the state law.
- 4. The Board of Education may transfer funds within the major categories without recourse to the County Commissioners, and a report of the transfer shall be submitted to the County Commissioners at the end of each month. Transfers between major categories can only be made with the approval of the County Commissioners.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary compliance is measured using the budgetary basis of accounting, the purpose of which is to demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements of Kent County, the State of Maryland, and special federal and state programs.

The expenditures under state and federal restricted programs may exceed budgeted amounts. The grants included in this category are not part of budget categories subject to the spending limitations of the operating budget. Expenditures under these programs are limited to the amounts of the respective grants.

The budget is presented in its original form and as amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Capital budget – school construction fund (capital projects fund) – Annual budgetary comparisons to actual expenditures are not presented in the financial statements for the capital projects fund.

School construction is budgeted on a project basis with funds primarily provided by Kent County and the State of Maryland. State funds are approved by the State's Interagency Committee.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Budgetary accounting – The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis, which is used for the fund financial statements, in that encumbrances, which represent commitments to purchase goods and services, are treated as expenditures of the current period rather than as reservations of the fund balance. The other principal differences are that under the budgetary basis, designations of the prior years' fund balance are treated as revenue of the current period and compensated absences currently payable are not recognized as expenditures until the subsequent fiscal year. The statement of revenues, expenditures and encumbrances - budget and actual is presented using the budgetary basis of accounting.

Budget calendar

<u>Date</u>	Procedure Performed
Mid-November to Early January	Department heads and schools submit requests
Early December to Mid-January	Review compilation of department budget requests with Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Directors and establish proposed priority listing.
Early January to March	Board of Education public meeting to review proposed budget
Early February to April	Regular meeting – Board of Education for final adoption of the proposed budget. Submission of proposed budget to County Commissioners

Encumbrances – Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund and restricted fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

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

Deposits and investments – The Board is authorized to invest any monies in any fund or account for which they have custody or control. The types of investments are specified in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland requires that deposits with financial institutions by local boards of education be fully collateralized. Full collateralization is necessary to minimize the risk of loss of a deposit in the event of the default of a financial institution. In addition, this section of the law requires that collateral be of the types specified in the State Finance and Procurement Article, Section 6-202 of the Code (i.e., direct obligations of the United States or its agencies and/or obligations of states, counties, or municipalities).

Inventory – Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory consists of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventory is charged to expenditures as the inventory is consumed.

Food received from the USDA is included at values stated by the USDA, but is offset by a liability for unearned revenue until consumed.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – A deferred outflow 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 (expenditure) until the future period. The Board recognizes deferred outflows for changes in actuarial assumptions that are being amortized over a five-year period and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net positon that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. The Board recognizes deferred inflows for the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings related to pensions.

On-behalf payments – The Board recognizes as revenue and expenditures amounts expended on its behalf during the fiscal year for amounts paid by third parties.

Use of restricted funds – When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations placed through external restrictions imposed by grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund balances – governmental funds – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

 Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies – continued

- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a
 formal action of the Board of Education. The Board members are the highest level of
 decision-making authority for the Board. Commitments may be established, modified,
 or rescinded only through motions approved by the Board members.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. The finance department may assign amounts through approving purchase orders and creating encumbrances.
- Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements – During fiscal year 2017, the Board implemented GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirement for the selection of assumptions was not implemented for the year ended June 30, 2017 because the employer's pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016. The requirements for the selection of assumptions will be effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement may have a material effect on the Board's financial statements once implemented. The Board is analyzing the impact of this pronouncement on the Board's financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement may have a material effect on the Board's financial statements once implemented. The Board is analyzing the impact of this pronouncement on the Board's financial statements.

(2) Deposits and investments

At June 30, 2017, the reported amount of the Board's deposits was \$4,189,069 and the bank balance was \$4,493,579. Of the total deposits, \$3,967,396 was not covered by FDIC but was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Board's name. The value of the pledged securities exceeded the amount of deposits in excess of coverage by the FDIC. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the Board would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of the financial institution or Federal Reserve.

The components of cash on the government-wide statements are:

Carrying amount of deposits \$ 4,189,069 Less: Amounts in fiduciary funds (137,497)

TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION \$ 4,051,572

(3) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	BEGINNING			ENDING
	BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 147,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,475
Construction in progress	111,943	140,071	240,152	11,862
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	259,418	140,071	240,152	159,337
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	726,079	-	-	726,079
Buildings, furniture, fixtures	•			•
and equipment	55,512,679	314,756	-	55,827,435
Vehicles	382,598	70,299	70,565	382,332
Total capital assets, being depreciated	56,621,356	385,055	70,565	56,935,846
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	241,601	37,579	-	279,180
Buildings, furniture, fixtures				
and equipment	36,960,127	1,419,201	-	38,379,328
Vehicles	338,204	15,458	70,565	283,097
Total accumulated depreciation	37,539,932	1,472,238	70,565	38,941,605
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,081,424	(1,087,183)		17,994,241
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 19,340,842	\$ (947,112)	\$ 240,152	\$18,153,578

(3) Capital assets – continued

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Support	Services
---------	----------

Instructional services Food services Unallocated	\$ 147,224 73,612 1,251,402	
TOTAL	\$ 1,472,238	

(4) <u>Unearned revenue</u>

Unearned revenue consists of federal and state grants and USDA commodities that have not been expended by June 30, 2017 as noted below:

Restricted federal and Maryland	
grant programs	\$ 288,309
USDA commodities	14,586
Other unearned revenue	2,634
TOTAL	\$ 305,529

(5) <u>Interfund receivable – payables</u>

At June 30, 2017, the interfund account balances are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General fund	\$ -	\$154,729
Restricted fund	88,077	-
Food service fund	66,652	-
TOTAL	\$ 154,729	\$154,729

Interfund receivables and payables, "due to/from other funds", are caused by cash from one fund paying for expenditures or expenses of another. The Board did not incur transactions between funds that would represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

(6) Compensated absences

As of June 30, 2017, the value of accumulated unused sick leave has not been determined. It is not practical to estimate the portion of such values which will ultimately be paid because payment is contingent upon employees' future illnesses or retirement. The Board expects its commitment to provide sick leave to be met during the normal course of activities over the working lives of its present employees.

Any accumulated unused sick leave at retirement will ultimately be taken into consideration and paid through retirement benefits by the State of Maryland.

Twelve-month employees earn annual leave at varying rates dependent upon position and length of service. Annual leave generally must be taken by June 30 each year. For support staff, up to 15 days may be transferred to the next fiscal year. For administrative staff, up to three days may be transferred to the first week of July, and they can contribute 10 unused days to their 403(b) plans at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, a total of \$28,720 in unused annual leave is available, which has been recorded as compensated absences payable in the Statement of Net Position.

Expenditures in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for such items are the amounts accrued during the year that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

(7) Other post-employment benefits

Plan description – The Kent County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare Plan that is administered by the Board of Education and covers retired employees of the Board and their dependents. The Plan provides for the payment of a portion or all of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees depending on their position that was held and length of service. The Board of Education has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available report.

Funding policy – Premiums and other contributions for the Boards' share of the cost of the group programs may be paid, as determined by the Board, from the assets of the Board or from the assets of the Retiree Benefit Trust of the Board of Education of Kent County (the Trust). Premium payments for some programs may require contributions by the participant as well as the Board. The frequency and amount of such contributions shall be established from time to time by the Board. In no event will payments made by participants be excluded from their taxable income. No participant shall have any claim against, right to, or interest in the Trust. In the event that the Board or the trustee of the Trust for any reason fails to pay premiums for, or otherwise implement, the group programs for participants, the sole liability of the Board shall be limited to the amount of premiums otherwise payable. The Board shall not be responsible for any losses to participants or dependents for such failure beyond the amount of such premiums or contributions.

(7) Other post-employment benefits – continued

Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. The Kent County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan pays 45% of the individual premium for each insured retiree who was a teacher and 55% for A&S employees. Spouses and other dependents are eligible for coverage, but the employee is responsible for the entire cost of such coverage if they retired on or after January 1, 1998. If they retired prior to December 31, 1997 the Board pays 45% of the premiums.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation – The Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation to Kent County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,928,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	244,000
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	(344,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,828,000
Benefits paid during fiscal year	(644,873)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,183,127
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	6,962,243
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$ 8,145,370

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2017 and the preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal	A nnual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2017	\$1,828,000	35.28%	\$8,145,370
6/30/2016	\$1,747,000	37.55%	\$6,962,243
6/30/2015	\$1,997,000	31.98%	\$5,871,306

Funded status and funding progress – As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 4.24% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$23,826,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,011,362, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$22,814,638. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,848,985, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 164.7%.

(7) Other post-employment benefits – continued

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, a projected salary increase of 3% per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.9%. All rates included a 2.3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017, was twenty two years.

(8) Pension plans

Plan description – The Board contributes to the State Retirement and Pension System (SRPS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Maryland. Article 73B of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the SRPS Board of Trustees. The State of Maryland issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SRPS. The report may be downloaded by visiting http://www.sra.maryland.gov/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) was established on August 1, 1927, to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers in the State. Effective January 1, 1980, the TRS was closed to new members and the Teachers' Pension System (TPS) was established. As a result, teachers hired after December 31, 1979, became members of the TPS as a condition of employment. On or after January 1, 2005, an individual who is a member of the TRS may not transfer membership to the TPS.

(8) Pension plans – continued

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the ERS was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System (EPS) was established. As a result, State employees (other than correctional officers) and employees of participating governmental units hired after December 31, 1979, became members of the EPS as a condition of employment, while all State correctional officers and members of the Maryland General Assembly continue to be enrolled as members of the ERS. On or after January 1, 2005, an individual who is a member of the ERS may not transfer membership to the EPS.

All individuals who are members of the TPS on or before June 30, 2011, participate in the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) except for the few members who transferred from the TRS after April 1, 1998 or former vested members who terminated employment prior to July 1, 1998. All individuals who enroll in the Teachers' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, participate in the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB).

The Employees' Pension System (EPS) consists of four parts. The Non-Contributory Pension System (NCPS) was established on January 1, 1980 and consists only of those participating employers that did not elect membership in the Employees' Contributory Pension System (ECPS) or the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS). The Employees' Contributory Pension System (ECPS) was established as of July 1, 1998 and consists of those participating employers that elected participation in the ECPS effective July 1, 1998 through July 1, 2005 and did not elect membership in the ACPS as of July 1, 2006. Employees who transferred from the ERS to the EPS after April 1, 1998 were not eligible for the benefits of the ECPS. The Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) was established as of July 1. 2006 and consists of all eligible State employees and those participating employers that elected participation in the ACPS effective July 1, 2006. Employees who transferred from the ERS to the EPS after April 1, 1998 were not eligible for the benefits of the ACPS. The Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB) was established as of July 1, 2011 and consists of all State employees and employees of participating governmental units enrolling in the EPS on or after July 1, 2011. It does not apply to employees of participating governmental units participating in the NCPS or ECPS who enroll in the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011.

Benefits provided – SRPS provides retirement, disability and death benefits as well as annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries.

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

A member is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' average final compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service.

(8) Pension plans – continued

A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility service prior to attaining age 60. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction is 30%. The maximum reduction for a member who elected Selection C (details provided in Contributions section below) is 30% on the first part and 42% on the second part of the benefit calculation.

Any individual who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. 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. Accidental disability allowances equal the sum of an annuity determined as the actuarial value of the members' accumulated contributions, plus 66.7% of AFC. Allowances may not exceed the members' AFC.

To be eligible for death benefits, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligibility service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. The benefit provided upon death for members equals the members' annual earnable compensation at the time of death plus accumulated contributions. There is a special death benefit paid to the surviving spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents of employees killed in the line of duty equal to 66.7% of the deceased member's average final compensation.

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

Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

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

(8) Pension plans – continued

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

For all individuals who are members on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service.

Any individual who is a member on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service, is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

A member who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. A member who is permanently and totally disabled as the result of an accident occurring in the line of duty receives 66.7% of the member's AFC plus an annuity based on all member contributions and interest.

To be eligible for death benefits, members must have either accumulated at least one year of eligibility service prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest. There is a special death benefit paid to the surviving spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents of employees killed in the line of duty equal to 66.7% of the deceased member's average final compensation.

Retirement and pension allowances are increased annually to provide for changes in the cost of living according to prescribed formulae. Such adjustments for retirees are based on the annual change in the CPI. With certain exceptions, effective July 1, 1998, the adjustment is capped at a maximum 3% compounded and is applied to all benefits which have been in payment for one year.

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

(8) Pension plans – continued

Contributions – The Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.79% of annual covered payroll for teachers and 18.28% for classified employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established and may be amended by the SRPS Board of Trustees.

The State makes a substantial portion of the Board's annual required contributions to the Teacher systems on behalf of the Board. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board to the Teachers system for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,796,999. The fiscal 2017 contributions made by the State on behalf of the Board have been included as both revenues and expenditures in the general fund in the accompanying statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and are also included as revenue and expenses in the statement of activities. The Board makes the entire employer required annual contributions to the Employees systems as well as those that relate to positions in the Teachers systems funded through federal and state restricted programs.

The employer's total payroll covered under the various state plans and the contributions paid are as follows for the three most recent fiscal years:

		2017		2016		2015
Total Payroll	\$	17,143,830	\$	16,506,623	\$	16,529,309
Payroll Covrered Under the Plans	\$	13,848,985	\$	14,025,709	\$	13,696,066
Contributions Paid In: Board Payments State On-Behalf Payments	\$ \$	1,093,567 1,796,999	\$ \$	1,062,161 1,646,554	\$ \$	1,050,206 1,872,558

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Members of the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected.

Members who elected in 1984 to receive unlimited future cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) contribute 7% if enrolled after June 30, 1973. Members enrolled before July 1, 1973 contribute the lesser of 7% or 2% more than the rate of contribution in effect on the date of their enrollment. This option is referred to as Selection A (Unlimited COLA).

Members who elected in 1984 to receive limited future COLA's contribute 5% if enrolled after June 30, 1973. Members enrolled before July 1, 1973 contribute the lesser of 5% or the rate of contribution in effect on the date of their enrollment. This option is referred to as Selection B (Limited COLA).

All other members contribute in accordance with the provisions of the Teachers' Pension System or Employees' Pension System. This option is referred to as Selection C (Combination Formula), which provides a two-part benefit calculation upon retirement.

Members who are in Selection A, B, or C will remain in these until their retirement. As of January 1, 2005, they were no longer permitted to change selections.

(8) Pension plans – continued

Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

Beginning July 1, 2011, the member contribution rate was increased for members of the Teachers' Pension System from 5% to 7%.

For the Employee's Pension System, NCPS members are required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security wage base, ECPS members are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation, and ACPS and RCPB members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources – At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Board. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

Total	\$27,697,085
associated with the Board	24,758,151
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,938,934

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual employer contributions billed to the Board for the year ending June 30, 2016 compared to the total billings to all participating government units. That percentage was then multiplied by the total net pension liability for the SRPS to calculate the liability related to the Board. At June 30, 2016 the Board's portion was .0124563%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$409,173. The Board recognized revenue of \$1,796,999 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred oflows of esources
Changes in assumptions	\$	115,441	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		459,090		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		110,000
Difference between actual and expected				
experience		-		73,482
Board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		247,202		
Total	\$	821,733	\$	183,482

(8) Pension plans - continued

The \$247,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 89,794
2019	89,793
2020	137,525
2021	79,662
2022	(5,725)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Inflation	2.70% general, 3.20% wage
Salary Increases	3.30% to 9.20%, including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.55%
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality tables

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010 to 2014.

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(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.60%
Private Equity	10%	7.40%
Rate Sensitive	20%	1.30%
Credit Opportunity	9%	4.20%
Real Assets	15%	4.70%
Absolute Return	9%	3.70%
Total	100%	

(8) Pension plans – continued

Discount rate – A single discount rate of 7.55% 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 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.55%) or 1% higher (8.55%) than the current rate.

		District's proportionate
	Discount	share of the net
	rate	pension liability
1% decrease	6.55%	\$4,036,893
Current discount rate	7.55%	\$2,938,934
1% increase	8.55%	\$2,025,284

Plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SRPS financial report.

(9) <u>Long-term liabilities</u>

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Within e Year
Governmental activities:							
Other post-employment							
benefit obligation	\$	6,962,243	\$ 1,828,000	\$	644,873	\$ 8,145,370	\$ -
Net pension liability		2,536,630	402,304		-	2,938,934	-
	\$	9,498,873	\$ 2,230,304	\$	644,873	\$ 11,084,304	\$ -

(10) Fund balances

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board or the finance department has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Unrestricted General Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$	-	\$ 64,638
Permanent fund principal		<u>-</u>	 3,080
Total nonspendable			67,718
Restricted:			
Fund purposes		<u>-</u>	 156,748
Committed to:			
Budget reserve		720,719	
Assigned to:			
Other purposes - encumbrances		126,638	-
Transportation		175,000	-
Contingency		500,000	
Total assigned		801,638	
Unassigned:		397,168	
Total fund balances	\$	1,919,525	\$ 224,466

(11) On-behalf payments

The Board recognized the following on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Pension contribution by the State of Maryland to the state retirement system for applicable employees of the Board	\$ 1,796,999
School resource officer provided by Kent County, Maryland	42,130
Information techology services provided by Kent County, Maryland	6,855
Football stadium improvements at Kent County High School provided by Kent County, Maryland	10,912
Equipment at Kent County Middle School provided by the Town of Chestertown	 129,159
TOTAL ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS	\$ 1,986,055

(12) **Budget reconciliation**

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances – Budget and Actual has been prepared on a legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting which differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting. The purpose of the budgetary basis of accounting is to demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements of Kent County and the State of Maryland. The difference between the two methods is set forth below.

	Ge	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Budgetary basis	\$	26,337,227
Kent County on-behalf payments		59,897
State of Maryland on-behalf payments		1,796,999
Town of Chestertown on-behalf payments		129,159
Modified accrual basis	\$	28,323,282
EXPENDITURES		
Budgetary basis	\$	27,156,495
Net encumbrance adjustment		175,578
Kent County on-behalf payments		59,897
State of Maryland on-behalf payments		1,796,999
Town of Chestertown on-behalf payments		129,159
Modified accrual basis	\$	29,318,128

(12) <u>Budget reconciliation – continued</u>

Under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), encumbrances representing appropriations based on purchase orders, contracts and other forms of legal commitments are regarded as reservations of fund equity and are not reported as expenditures. Under the non-GAAP budgetary basis, encumbrances are accounted for similar to expenditures.

(13) Risk management

General insurance – The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board is a member of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (MABE), which provides casualty and property insurance coverage, as well as the MABE Workers Compensation Trust. MABE operates as authorized by Section 482B of Article 84A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Board pays an annual premium to MABE for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of MABE provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies as specified in the agreement. As of June 30, 2017, MABE had total fund equity of approximately \$28.5 million. It is believed that there are no outstanding claims in excess of the equity.

MABE publishes its own audited financial report based on a June 30 year-end. This report may be obtained from Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401.

Health insurance – Effective with the 1996 fiscal year, the Board joined together with the Eastern Shore of Maryland Boards of Education to form the Eastern Shore of Maryland Education Consortium Health Insurance Alliance, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance group for health insurance coverage. Currently, six boards of education and two county governments are participating in the alliance for their health insurance coverage.

The agreement for formation of the alliance provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. In fiscal year 2017, the Board was not required to contribute additional premiums toward its 8% call. This call serves as a deposit reserve for potential excess claims. These funds have been invested in the PNC Local Government Investment Pool.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool, which is administered by CareFirst Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Maryland, to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. As of the date of this report, it is believed that there are no outstanding claims in excess of the equity of the trust.

(14) Commitments and contingencies

Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Maryland State Department of Education. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(15) Subsequent events

On August 3, 2017, the Board approved bids to pave the parking lots at Garnet Elementary and Rock Hall Elementary in the amount of \$78,985 and \$74,967, respectively. On August 3, 2017, the Board also approved a bid to pave the parking lot and expand the entrance at Galena Elementary in the amount of \$69,610.

On August 14, 2017, the Board renewed their contract with Alternative Education Services in the amount of \$393,750.

On September 18, 2017, the Superintendent was given Board authorization to negotiate and execute a Cancellation Agreement with the current bus contractor, Reliable Professional Services, LLC d/b/a Reliable Transportation, which was a seven year contract for approximately \$11 million.

On September 20, 2017, the Board approved a lease purchase of thirteen school buses over ten years. The total cost of the lease, including interest, is \$1,414,248 million, which is payable in annual installments.



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND AND RESTRICTED FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Ga	nο	ral	Fı	ınd

		Ocheran i una		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Kent County	\$ 17,112,378	\$ 17,112,378	\$ 17,112,378	\$ -
State of Maryland	8,992,561	9,026,993	8,886,913	(140,080)
United States Government	69,000	69,000	84,424	15,424
Other Sources	182,989	222,263	253,512	31,249
TOTAL REVENUES	26,356,928	26,430,634	26,337,227	(93,407)
EXPENDITURES AND				
ENCUMBRANCES				
Administration	1,117,115	1,117,115	1,113,685	3,430
Mid-level administration	2,073,015	2,073,015	1,969,783	103,232
Instructional salaries	9,392,004	9,260,159	9,254,306	5,853
Instructional texts and supplies	207,515	195,363	181,832	13,531
Instructional texts and supplies	785,100	968,414	957,901	10,513
	•	2,988,121		
Special education	2,976,591	, ,	2,973,708	14,413
Student personnel services	209,047	275,892	267,239	8,653
Student health services	382,500	382,500	381,558	942
Student transportation	1,928,407	1,928,407	1,916,914	11,493
Operation of plant	2,024,091	2,024,091	1,953,824	70,267
Maintenance of plant	712,762	709,830	652,285	57,545
Fixed charges	5,662,846	5,621,792	5,518,854	102,938
Food Service	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	14,606	394
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
AND ENCUMBRANCES	27,485,993	27,559,699	27,156,495	403,204
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES BEFORE OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	(1,129,065)	(1,129,065)	(819,268)	309,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	4 400 005	4 400 005	040.000	(000.707)
Prior year's fund balance	1,129,065	1,129,065	819,268	(309,797)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND				
ENCUMBRANCES	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Restricted Fund

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
327,155	466,943	406,854	(60,089)			
1,584,109	2,288,927	1,824,290	(464,637)			
1,911,264	2,755,870	2,231,144	(524,726)			
26,338	51,546	37,681	13,865			
25,394	72,777	59,046	13,731			
785,469	730,401	611,319	119,082			
128,203	90,456	73,750	16,706			
57,199	340,122	304,243	35,879			
449,646	871,205	669,885	201,320			
33,555	4,000	-	4,000			
-	-	-	-			
	43,892	21,843	22,049			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
333,354	444,325	363,078	81,247			
-	11,773	6,773	5,000			
68,306	95,373	83,526	11,847			
3,800	-	-				
1,911,264	2,755,870	2,231,144	524,726			
-	-	-	-			
_	_	_	_			
\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -			

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OPEB FOR THE KENT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a %
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2016	\$1,011,362	\$ 23,826,000	\$ 22,814,638	4.24%	\$ 13,848,985	164.7%
7/1/2015	\$ 915,590	\$ 26,298,000	\$ 25,382,410	3.48%	\$14,025,709	181.0%
7/1/2014	\$ 932,046	\$ 24,696,000	\$ 23,763,954	3.77%	\$13,696,066	173.5%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Employees' Pension Plan

	2017		2016		2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0124563%	0.0122061%		0.0113256%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,938,934	\$ 2,536,630	\$	2,009,929
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Board Total	\$	24,758,151 27,697,085	\$ 2,392,550 4,929,180	\$	16,219,599 18,229,528
Board's covered employee payroll	\$	13,848,985	\$ 14,025,709	\$	13,696,066
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		21.221295%	18.085574%		14.675229%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.79%	68.78%		71.87%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees' Pension Plan

	2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	247,202	\$	242,658	\$ 257,272
contractually required contribution		(247,202)		(242,658)	 (257,272)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Board's covered employee payroll	\$	13,848,985	\$	14,025,709	\$ 13,696,066
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.784983%		1.730094%	1.878437%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of assumptions – Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment to the inflation assumption of 2.90% to 2.70%.

OTHER SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMATION	

BOARD OF EDUCATION KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND

KENT COUNTY FUNDS		
Annual appropriation	\$ 17,042,378	
Capital expenditures	70,000	
On-behalf payments	59,897	
Total Kent County Funds	 	17,172,275
STATE OF MARYLAND FUNDS		
Compensatory education	2,691,590	
State share of basic current expenses	2,319,693	
On-behalf payments	1,796,999	
Student transportation	1,566,737	
Supplemental grant	1,003,414	
Handicapped children – formula	643,375	
Perkins	300,000	
ESL program	115,819	
SB534	64,973	
Aging schools	40,948	
Geographic cost of ED IDX	133,082	
Out of county living	7,282	
Total State of Maryland Funds		10,683,912
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT		84,424
OTHER SOURCES		
Town of Chestertown on-behalf payments	129,159	
Technology buyback	39,799	
Miscellaneous	22,470	
Out of county living	73,293	
E-Rate reimbursement	46,242	
Sports events	18,436	
MABE grant	8,500	
Sale of surplus equipment	7,800	
WKHS	21,632	
Lease of building space	5,340	
Extended day	10,000	
Total Other Sources	•	382,671
TOTAL REVENUES		\$ 28,323,282

BOARD OF EDUCATION KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Food Services	Smith Estate	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 58,890	\$ 3,080	\$ 61,970
Due from other governments	28,981	-	28,981
Accounts receivable	8,374	-	8,374
Due from other funds	66,652	-	66,652
Inventories, at cost	79,223		79,223
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 242,120	\$ 3,080	\$ 245,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ 261
Accounts payable	2,479	-	2,479
Accrued salaries	3,408	-	3,408
Unearned revenue	14,586		14,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,734		20,734
Fund balances: Nonspendable			
Inventory	64,638	-	64,638
Permanent fund principal	-	3,080	3,080
Restricted			
Fund purposes	156,748		156,748
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	221,386	3,080	224,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 242,120	\$ 3,080	\$ 245,200

BOARD OF EDUCATION KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Food Services	Smith Estate	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
State of Maryland	\$ 81,864	\$ -	\$ 81,864
United States Government	863,237	-	863,237
Other Sources:			
Sales of food	181,519	-	181,519
Other	8,996	-	8,996
TOTAL REVENUES	1,135,616		1,135,616
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay	_	_	_
Food services	1,159,644	_	1,159,644
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,159,644		1,159,644
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(24,028)	-	(24,028)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2016	245,414	3,080	248,494
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2017	\$ 221,386	\$ 3,080	\$ 224,466

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOOD SERVICE FUND

REVENUES			
Cafeteria sales	\$	181,519	
Federal sources		863,237	
State sources		81,864	
Other miscellaneous receipts		8,996	
TOTAL REVENUES			\$ 1,135,616
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and wages		497,430	
Contracted services		51,805	
Supplies and materials		569,127	
Other charges		41,282	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 1,159,644
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENU	ES		\$ (24,028)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND

	Balance July 1, 2016	Receipts		Disbursements		Balance lune 30, 2017
Kent County High School	\$ 68,942	\$	163,280	\$	151,284	\$ 80,938
Galena Elementary School	4,142		12,692		11,300	5,534
Garnett Elementary School	2,944		9,677		9,515	3,106
Kent County Middle School	29,898		37,439		36,505	30,832
Rock Hall Elementary School	764		12,254		8,757	4,261
Millington Elementary School	1,466		11,920		9,978	3,408
Worton Elementary School	14,615		9,602		14,799	 9,418
TOTALS	\$ 122,771	\$	256,864	\$	242,138	\$ 137,497