BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Education of Carroll County Westminster, 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 Carroll County (the Board), a component unit of Carroll 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 table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 10, and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents on pages 49 through 57 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 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland September 29, 2017

As Management of the Board of Education of Carroll County (the Board), we offer readers of the Board's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this discussion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Board's basic financial statements consist of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Board's financial performance. The report also contains required supplementary information.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's overall financial strength.
- The next two statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Board, and provide more detail on individual areas of revenues and expenditures.
- It also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves, such as a budgetary basis presentation of financial operations for the general fund, measuring regulatory and budgetary compliance.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and, in some cases, provide even greater levels of detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Board's Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad view of the Board's operations in a manner similar to a private sector business enterprise. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Board's financial position, which assists in assessing the Board's economic condition at year end. They are prepared using the economic resources focus and full accrual basis of accounting. These are methods similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if the cash has not been received. The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements:

The *Statement of Net Position* presents all of the Board's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the three reported as "net position." The statement combines and consolidates all of the Board's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and liabilities, distinguishing between governmental and business-type activities. The end result is net position segregated into three components: net investment in capital, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned, but unused, vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board. The majority of the Board's revenue is general revenue, grants and contributions from other governments.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The governmental activities of the Board include Administration, Mid-level Administration, Regular Education, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Community Services, and Food Services. These activities are mostly supported by county and state appropriations mandated in accordance with state law, and state and federal grants.

Typically, the Board's system-wide financial statements can reflect governmental activities and business-type activities. While the Board's food service operation charges fees, the fee structure is not designed to recover costs including depreciation. Therefore, this function is included as a governmental activity and no business-type activities are presented.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on major funds and on individual parts of the Board's operations. All of the funds of the Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds, each of which use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories are as follows:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the Board are accounted for in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board has three governmental funds:

General Fund includes most of the Board's basic functions and generally follows the requirements of the Maryland State Department of Education.

Food Service Fund captures the financial activities of the cafeteria operations.

Capital Project Fund tracks larger construction projects. This fund reports revenue and expenditures on a yearly basis. It should be noted that due to the long-term nature of most projects, the budgetary basis of this fund crosses fiscal years.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations found on pages 14 and 16.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Board. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Board's own programs. Accordingly, there is no analysis of the Board's fiduciary funds included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's fiduciary funds include the Agency Fund and *Other Post-Employment Benefits* (OPEB) Plan Trust. The Agency fund reflects liabilities due to student groups that are earmarked for specific student groups at individual schools. The OPEB Plan Trust accumulates resources for post employment health benefits.

Budget and Actual Financial Statements

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for the General Fund, which has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows both original and final adopted budgets, along with actual revenues and expenditures compared to the final budget. In these statements, open encumbrances are treated as expenditures. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) can be found immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements on page 49.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As noted above, all activities are identified as governmental activities. Current and other assets totaled \$67.9 million, most of which appears as accounts receivable due from primary governments. This is primarily due from the County Commissioners of Carroll County. Noncurrent assets are composed of capital assets and account for approximately 85% of the Board's total assets. Current liabilities total \$45.7 million, of which approximately \$17.8 million is accrued salaries and fringes. It should be noted that this balance reflects payments made to 10-month staff members (such as teachers) who prefer to continue semi-monthly payrolls during July and August. Since these staff members have fulfilled their contractual obligation as of June 30th, the unpaid wages are reflected in this accrual. The accrued fringe portion of this balance is also primarily associated with the payments that will be made for 10-month staff members during July and August. Noncurrent liabilities are \$141.6 million and are predominantly tied to compensated absences for employees, post-employment benefits and net pension liability.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016, as restated			
	(In M	illions)			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 67.9	\$ 55.8			
Capital Assets	396.4	416.2			
Total Assets	464.3	472.0			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5.5	4.2			
Current Liabilities	45.7	43.0			
Noncurrent Liabilities	141.6	126.8			
Total Liabilities	187.3	169.8			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.3	0.3			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	394.2	408.5			
Restricted	0.4	0.8			
Unrestricted	(113.4)	(103.2)			
Total Net Position	\$ 281.2	\$ 306.1			

For budgetary purposes, acquisitions of equipment and capital improvements are considered expenditures. However in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and subject to the Board's Capitalization Policy, equipment and capital improvements for the current year totaled \$7.5 million, of which a net of \$3.3 million was to construction in progress and \$4.2 million to capital assets subject to depreciation. Of the \$4.2 million subject to depreciation, \$2.8 million was transferred from construction in progress during the year.

The associated debt to finance the increase in capital outlay resides on the County Government and State of Maryland financial statements, as it is not a burden of Carroll County Public Schools.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole (Continued)

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2017 Jur			une 30, 2016	
	(In Millions)				
Revenues		`	,		
Program Revenues:					
Charge for Services	\$	4.1	\$	3.9	
Operating Grants and Contributions		51.3		45.9	
Capital Grants and Contributions		8.1		6.1	
General Revenues:					
County Government		183.7		178.0	
State (Unrestricted)		98.6		99.5	
State Pension Aid		20.9		19.9	
Other		5.1		3.6	
Total Revenues		371.8		356.9	
Expenses					
Instruction (Regular and Special Education)		260.7		263.8	
Administration (Central and School)		50.7		41.8	
Maintenance and Operations		40.4		39.7	
Transportation		21.7		20.9	
Student Personnel, Health and Community Services		7.5		7.4	
Food Services		5.9		6.0	
Total Expenses		386.9		379.6	
Special item - disposal of school buildings and land		(9.8)			
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(24.9)	\$	(22.7)	

All costs identified in the Statement of Activities include the cost of salaries, wages, supplies, contracted services, and depreciation by function. In the case of regular instruction, depreciation expense on the school buildings and equipment in those schools account for \$15.2 million. Fringe benefits and depreciation can be tracked by individual or asset, respectively, and therefore can be tied to a function. Review of the revenues identifies some fee for services circumstances, including use of facilities and tuition. Operating Grant revenues primarily include State and Federal Grants and reflect restricted sources. As detailed in the Statement of Activities, the general revenues include State and County revenue, as well as interest income, none of which meets the criteria for classification as program revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole (Continued)

More specifically:

- The cost of all governmental services this year was \$386.9 million.
- \$4.1 million of the costs were financed by users of the school district's programs through fees for service.
- The State and Federal governments subsidized the operations of certain programs with grants and contributions totaling almost \$51.3 million.
- The majority of the district's costs were financed by Carroll County and the State of Maryland taxpayers. Specifically, \$183.7 million was associated with Carroll County appropriations.
- \$8.1 million of additions to capital projects was financed by capital contributions from the State and County governments.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

In the General Fund, revenues increased by 3.7% to \$357.1 million. The General Fund increase is attributable to a 3.2% increase in the appropriation from the County government and a 3.5% increase in unrestricted State revenue. Revenue increases were used to fund salary increases and other costs negotiated by the various bargaining units.

The Food Service Operation reflected a net change in fund balance of \$593,657 for the year ended June 30, 2017 versus a net change in fund balance of \$438,658 for the prior year. The increase in fund balance resulted from a slight increase in free and reduced meals, breakfast and a la carte sales, as well as a reduction in overhead.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a net change in fund balance of \$(42,609) for the year ended June 30, 2017, versus a net change in fund balance of \$(46,251) for the prior year. The remaining fund balance at year end represents amounts of funding for technology improvements at June 30, 2017.

Limitations affecting the availability of resources in the General Fund include nonspendable resources of \$922,138, restricted resources of \$122,838, assigned resources of \$10,913,496, and unassigned resources of \$11,933,313.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of each fiscal year, the Board revises the annual current operating budget. Generally, the budgets fluctuate for one of two reasons. First, when grants are awarded during the year, an amendment is made to adjust the budget as a whole. In addition, the system is required by law to maintain budgets by category or function. Therefore, the Board makes transfers between budgeted categorical amounts to more accurately reflect changing conditions. These transfers do not impact the budget total as a whole. As reflected in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), none of the Board's categories were overspent at year-end.

Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

The Board ended the fiscal year with an excess of revenues over expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) of \$6,724,055. Beginning fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, the Board of Carroll County Commissioners and the Board agreed to create a fund balance reserve account to guard against unanticipated revenue shortfalls and minimize the impact on operations of the Board when unexpected, one-time expenses occur.

The budgetary process is designed to reflect revenues equal to expenditures. However, actual expenditures, non-GAAP basis, was lower than budgeted, while actual revenues, non-GAAP basis, was higher than budgeted. In fiscal year 2017, current operating fund actual revenues was higher than the final budget by approximately \$0.9 million. The majority of this increase was attributed to prescription rebates which are offset against medical claim payments.

Specific categories of expenditures exceeded the original budget. Budget transfers between categories were approved to more closely align with actual expenditures, so that at year-end all categories were in compliance. In fiscal year 2017, current operating fund actual expenses were less than the final budget by approximately \$5.8 million. The majority of the decrease was within the instructional salaries, fixed charges and mid-level administration categories, as fewer expenditures were incurred relating to these categories than originally budgeted.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of fiscal year 2017, the Board had invested over \$396.4 million in capital assets net of depreciation, predominantly buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year approximated \$17.5 million, increasing accumulated depreciation on assets to \$248.5 million. Included in the Construction in Progress balance is the work in progress on the Piney Ridge Elementary, Friendship Valley Elementary, Francis Scott Key High, South Carroll High and Westminster High Roof Replacement projects. The County government issues the debt associated with these capital projects; therefore, the Board financial statements do not reflect outstanding debt associated with these capital assets.

Factors Bearing on the Board's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Board was aware of a few existing circumstances that could affect its financial health in the future:

State aid is calculated based on a number of factors, most significantly being enrollment. Carroll
County Public Schools have seen a decrease in enrollment in recent years, as measured by fulltime equivalent student counts, and this is projected to continue in the next several years. The
decrease in enrollment could have a negative impact on the amount of future state aid received.

Factors Bearing on the Board's Future (Continued)

- 2. In fiscal year 2016, the Board of Education reached agreement with all five bargaining units on new three-year contracts that expire at the end of fiscal year 2019. The salary agreements call for the equivalent of a step increase and 2% cost of living adjustment in each of the three years of the agreement. Salaries and salary based benefits are a significant portion of our operating budget. If additional revenue is not available to fully cover the cost of the increased salaries, other expenditures would need to be reduced to cover any shortfall.
- 3. School Boards are required to pay the normal cost of retirement for teachers and the full cost of retirement for non-teacher employees. Specifically of concern is that future increases in pension costs will outpace future increases in revenues.
- 4. While we continue to experience favorable rates and claims, healthcare costs are increasing as a percentage of the budget overall. Continued increases in healthcare costs that outpace increases in revenue would have to be covered by reductions to other mission critical expenditures.
- 5. Considerable downturns in the economy or other factors further reducing revenue generated by the county or state government could limit their ability to provide legally mandated levels of funding to Carroll County Public Schools.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Board's citizens, taxpayers, customers, stakeholders and creditors with a general overview of the system's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Carroll County Public Schools, 125 North Court Street, Westminster, Maryland 21157.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,843,870
Investments	10,000,000
Accounts Receivable	297,852
Due from Primary Government	34,655,913
Due from Other Units of Government	5,889,006
Inventory	685,917
Prepaid Expenses	488,633
Total Current Assets	67,861,191
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets:	47.040.000
Nondepreciable Assets	17,646,603
Depreciable Assets, Net	378,752,652
Total Noncurrent Assets	396,399,255
Total Assets	464,260,446
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	5 521 557
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,531,557 5,531,557
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,551,557
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,480,321
Accrued Salaries and Fringes	17,842,645
Accrued Health Claims	7,750,000
Accrued Expenses	8,303,671
Accrued Interest	48,288
Due to Student Groups	2,186,000
Due to Student Groups Due to Primary Government	13,867
Unearned Revenue	711,137
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	930,441
	2,400,000
Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable Total Current Liabilities	45,666,370
Total Current Liabilities	45,666,370
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-Term Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	814,687
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences Payable	13,207,099
Other Postemployment Benefits	108,477,620
Net Pension Liability	19,123,733
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	141,623,139
Total Liabilities	187,289,509
rotal Elabilities	101,200,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resouces Related to Pension	1,324,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,324,501
NET POOLTION	
NET POSITION	004.447.004
Net Investment in Capital Assets	394,147,631
Restricted for:	
Grants	122,838
Food Services	335,607
Unrestricted	(113,428,083)
Total Net Position	\$ 281,177,993

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Prog	gram Revenues	s		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Operating		Capital	Total
		С	harges for		Grants and		Frants and	Governmental
	Expenses		Service		contributions	Co	ontributions	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INSTRUCTION								
Regular Education	\$ 203,316,540	\$	755,021	\$	29,940,463	\$	8,049,319	\$ (164,571,737)
Special Education	57,361,901		-		17,409,048		-	(39,952,853)
Total Instruction	260,678,441		755,021		47,349,511		8,049,319	(204,524,590)
SUPPORT SERVICES								
Administration	17,446,775		_		205,584		_	(17,241,191)
Mid-Level Administration	33,252,012		_		230,443		-	(33,021,569)
Student Personnel Services	2,301,122		-		1,831		-	(2,299,291)
Student Health Services	4,849,211		-		10,105		-	(4,839,106)
Student Transportation Services	21,710,642		-		48,442		-	(21,662,200)
Operation of Plant	29,816,246		-		117		-	(29,816,129)
Maintenance of Plant	10,556,220		-		27,736		-	(10,528,484)
Community Services	311,631		229,652		24,782		-	(57,197)
Food Services	5,935,050		3,155,773		3,362,374		-	583,097
Total Support Services	126,178,909		3,385,425		3,911,414		-	(118,882,070)
Total Governmental					_			
Activities	\$ 386,857,350	\$	4,140,446	\$	51,260,925	\$	8,049,319	(323,406,660)
	05N5D41 D5N5							
	GENERAL REVE		i					400 074 404
	Local Appropria	tions						183,671,424
	State Aid	ningo						119,476,810
	Investment Earı Miscellaneous	iings						37,562 5,077,155
								5,077,155
	Total Ge	neral	Revenues					308,262,951
	Special Item - Dis	posal	of School Buil	ding	s and Land			(9,758,380)
	CHANGE IN NET	POSI	TION					(24,902,089)
	Net Position - Beg	inning	g of Year, as F	Resta	ted			306,080,082
	NET POSITION -	END (OF YEAR					\$ 281,177,993

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund						Food Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,841,977	\$ 1,893	\$ -	\$	15,843,870				
Investments		10,000,000	_	-		10,000,000				
Accounts Receivable		293,409	4,443	-		297,852				
Due from Other Funds		-	1,069,718	391,424		1,461,142				
Due from Fiduciary Fund		-	549,666	-		549,666				
Due from Primary Government		33,325,140	-	1,330,773		34,655,913				
Due from Other Units of Government		3,695,258	106,683	2,087,065		5,889,006				
Inventory		434,773	251,144	-		685,917				
Prepaid Expenses		487,365	 1,268	 		488,633				
Total Assets	\$	64,077,922	\$ 1,984,815	\$ 3,809,262	\$	69,871,999				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,954,114	\$ 72,913	\$ 3,453,294	\$	5,480,321				
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		17,548,735	293,910	-		17,842,645				
Accrued Health Claims		7,750,000	-	-		7,750,000				
Accrued Expenses		8,303,671	-	-		8,303,671				
Due to Other Funds		1,460,022	-	1,120		1,461,142				
Due to Fiduciary Fund		2,649,042	_	86,624		2,735,666				
Due to Primary Government		13,867	_	-		13,867				
Unearned Revenue		506,686	204,451	-		711,137				
Total Liabilities		40,186,137	571,274	3,541,038		44,298,449				
FUND BALANCES										
Non-Spendable		922,138	252,412	-		1,174,550				
Restricted		122,838	83,195	-		206,033				
Committed		-	-	268,224		268,224				
Assigned		10,913,496	1,077,934	-		11,991,430				
Unassigned		11,933,313	-	-		11,933,313				
Total Fund Balances		23,891,785	1,413,541	268,224		25,573,550				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	64,077,922	\$ 1,984,815	\$ 3,809,262	\$	69,871,999				

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 13) 25,573,550 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. The cost of these assets is \$644,926,276, and the accumulated depreciation is \$248,527,021. 396,399,255 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of capital lease obligations \$1,745,128, compensated absences payable \$15,607,099, and net other post-employment obligations \$108,477,620. (125,829,847)Accrued interest is reported when due and payable in the funds and is reported when incurred on governmental activities. (48,288)Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (19,123,733)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not presented in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. 5,531,557 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. (1,324,501)

\$ 281,177,993

TOTAL NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 12)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Food Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 183,673,466	\$ -	\$ 2,941,986	\$ 186,615,452
State Sources	156,781,910	79,547	5,107,333	161,968,790
Federal Sources	10,591,410	3,181,284	-	13,772,694
Earnings on Investments	37,562	-	-	37,562
Charges for Services	984,673	3,155,773	-	4,140,446
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,077,155	101,543	-	5,178,698
Total Revenues	357,146,176	6,518,147	8,049,319	371,713,642
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	5,734,477	-	-	5,734,477
Instruction	139,135,378	-	-	139,135,378
Student Personnel Services	1,753,720	_	-	1,753,720
Student Health Services	3,713,196	-	-	3,713,196
Student Transportation Services	21,237,864	-	-	21,237,864
Operation of Plant	22,830,030	-	-	22,830,030
Maintenance of Plant	7,183,272	-	-	7,183,272
Fixed Charges	76,181,831	-	-	76,181,831
Mid-Level Administration	24,559,546	-	-	24,559,546
Community Services	283,577	-	-	283,577
Special Education	44,004,989	-	-	44,004,989
Costs of Operation - Food Services	-	5,924,490	-	5,924,490
Capital Outlay	710,121	-	8,091,928	8,802,049
Debt Service -				
Principal	870,718	-	-	870,718
Interest	92,625	-	-	92,625
Total Expenditures	348,291,344	5,924,490	8,091,928	362,307,762
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,854,832	593,657	(42,609)	9,405,880
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,036,953	819,884	310,833	16,167,670
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 23,891,785	\$ 1,413,541	\$ 268,224	\$ 25,573,550

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY 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 changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 15)	\$ 9,405,880
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay, which is capitalized \$7,499,761, exceeds depreciation expenses, \$17,533,129, in the period.	(10,033,368)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid or expected to be paid within one year). This is the amount that vacation and sick leave used exceeded the amounts earned.	171,312
The execution of a capital lease agreement provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the lease principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This is the amount of principal payments on the capital lease obligation for this year.	870,718
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on sale of the capital assets is reported. In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.	(9,758,380)
OPEB costs reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(14,688,894)
Governmental funds report Board pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.	 (869,357)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 12)	\$ (24,902,089)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	OPEB Plan Trust		Agency Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	284,549
Investments	20,1	74,665		-
Accounts Receivable		-		660
Due from Other Funds		-		2,735,666
Prepaid Expenses		-		48,592
Total Assets	20,1	74,665	\$	3,069,467
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	127,290
Due to Student Groups		-		2,392,511
Due to Primary Government		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		549,666
Total Liabilities		-	\$	3,069,467
NET POSITION				
Net Position Held in Trust for Benefits	\$ 20,1	74,665		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	OPEB Plan	
		Trust
ADDITIONS		_
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	7,363,106
Employee		4,036,565
Total Contributions		11,399,671
Investment Earnings:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		1,789,795
Total Additions		13,189,466
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Paid to Plan Members		9,149,672
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,039,794
Net Position - Beginning of Year		16,134,871
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	20,174,665

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Board of Education of Carroll County (the Board) as currently constituted was established under Title 3, Subtitle 103, Education, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Board is a five-member elected body responsible for the operation of Carroll County Public Schools.

The Board of Education of Carroll County is a component unit of Carroll County, Maryland by virtue of the County's responsibility for levying taxes and its budgetary control over the Board of Education. The Board does not have any component units, as it does not have any entities that it is considered to be financially accountable for in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Board follows GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by Statement No. 41, insofar as the reporting of budgetary data. The statement makes annual reports easier to understand and more useful to those who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis many private sector entities provide in their annual reports.

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

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Board as a whole) and fund financial statements. The Board does not engage in business-type activities and, as such, issues single column government-wide financial statements. In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities' assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources (a) are presented on a consolidated basis and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates noncurrent assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government. The Board reports all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The Net Position of the Board is broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each Board function. The expenses of individual functions are compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). These directly matched revenues are called program revenues. This format enables the Government-Wide Statement of Activities to reflect both the gross and net cost per functional category (regular instruction, special instruction, pupil transportation, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Board and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. A budgetary comparison schedule of the Board's original budget to the final budget and actual results is presented as required supplementary information.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and certain fiduciary fund 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. Employee and employer contributions to the other employee benefit trust fund are recognized as revenue in the period the contributions are due.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position, and generally only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within a current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major revenue sources subject to the availability criterion are the local, state, and federal revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. Expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded when payment is due or when payable resulting from resignations or retirements.

Program revenues include several types of transactions. Tuition paid directly by students and parents and sales associated with the Food Service Operation are identified as charges for services. State and federal support for Food Service Operation is identified as operating grants and contributions. Grant-related revenue that is specifically restricted for use by a particular function is separated in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Board and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary for the day-to-day operation of the Board. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Food Service Fund – The Food Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the cafeteria program throughout the Board.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the Board's major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Board reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for the funds held by the Board in a trustee capacity. The school funds account for the funds of other persons or organizations which are the direct responsibility of the principals of the respective schools. This is an agency fund with no measurement focus as only assets and liabilities are reported on the accrual basis.

OPEB Plan Trust – The OPEB Plan Trust is used to account for the collection of medical premiums and the payments of medical claims for the Board's retirees.

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Investments

Investments, including OPEB Plan Trust investments consisting of money market and mutual funds are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

All interfund receivables and payables are displayed in the fund statements as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts offset each other and are eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, so as to not overstate the Board's assets and liabilities. All trade receivables are deemed fully collectible by management.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies and food held for consumption and is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventory is reflected in the financial statements by the consumption method. Under this method, the expenditure is recognized when inventory is used. In the fund financial statements, these inventories are considered nonspendable which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources, even though they are a component of assets.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are considered nonspendable in the fund financial statements since they do not constitute available expendable resources.

Capital Assets

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

There is no depreciation recorded for land. Construction in progress is depreciated when it is put in use.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Equipment	3 - 10

Deferred Outflows 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent amounts received from grantors in advance of incurrence of eligible expenditures for grants and unused commodities at June 30, 2017, since title does not pass to the Board until the commodities are used.

Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences consist primarily of sick and vacation time earned but not taken. Employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 meeting specified service requirements are eligible to accumulate sick time and upon retirement, are entitled to payment for unused sick time at 50% of their accrued sick leave balance at their previous three year average daily rate. Employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 may accumulate unused sick time and will be paid for a maximum of 250 days or their accumulated balance at June 30, 2003, whichever is greater. Employees hired July 1, 1997 and later are eligible for accumulated unlimited sick time but are not entitled to payment for unused sick time upon retirement. The Board pays out accumulated sick time over a five year period upon retirement. There is a maximum accrual of 40 paid vacation days for those employees eligible to earn and accumulate vacation time, which is paid out immediately upon retirement. Vested absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

School Construction Debt

The Board is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any debt incurred for school construction. Such bonds and loans are obligations of the County government. Accordingly, the Board does not record school construction debt service revenues, expenditures, or outstanding school construction debt. The authorization for annual expenditures related to debt service emanate from the Carroll County Operating Budget Ordinance.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Net Position/Fund Equity

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets - This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net position - This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position - This category presents the net position of the Board, not restricted for any purpose.

Fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action of the Board of Education, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Board. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned

Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board's adopted policy, the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, or Supervisor of Purchasing may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned

All other spendable amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In-kind Contributions

In-kind contributions represent non-cash transactions for costs of services provided by Carroll County, Maryland, which are primarily for use of facilities (including rent, utilities, insurance and maintenance costs). The fair value of these services was \$1,819,424 for the year ended June 30, 2017. These services are included as in-kind contributions in county revenue and a corresponding amount in the operating expenses of the Board.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2016 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net position, or the changes thereto.

NOTE 2 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Legal budgetary control is employed for the General Fund only. Capital Projects are budgeted on a project basis only. Management employs budgetary control over the Food Service Fund for operational purposes only.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- Prior to December, the staff accumulates and summarizes data for a proposed operating budget (General Fund).
- 2. During January, the Superintendent of Schools submits a proposed operating budget to the Board.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain citizens' comments.
- 4. During February, the Board adopts the proposed budget.
- 5. On March 1, the budget is submitted to the Carroll County Commissioners for approval.
- 6. During May, the County Commissioners hold final hearings and adopt the budget which becomes effective July 1.
- 7. The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the inclusion of encumbrances as expenditures and the exclusion of pension payments made by the State on behalf of the Board. Budget comparisons presented in this report are on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. The required supplementary information budgetary comparison schedule reflects the budget as amended.
- 8. Request for adjustments to major categories must be submitted to the County Commissioners for approval or denial. No action within thirty (30) days of submission constitutes approval.

NOTE 2 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Requests for transfers between major categories must be submitted to the County Commissioners for approval or denial. No action within thirty (30) days of submission constitutes approval.
- 10. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the major category level. In addition, all appropriations lapse at year-end.

During the year, the Board of Education did not require any supplemental appropriations. The original operating budget approved by the County Commissioners is presented below:

Original Operating Budget Approved by the County Commissioners	\$ 335,191,443
Approved Supplemental Appropriations	
Amended Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2017	\$ 335,191,443

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Board of Education maintains pooled and various separate cash accounts for its funds. The cash balances of the Agency Fund (see Statement of Fiduciary Net Position) consist of individual demand accounts maintained by the schools. The Board considers any instrument with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying value of the Board's combined deposits was \$16,124,906 and cash on hand was \$3,513. The bank balance of deposits was \$17,226,135. The bank balance was covered either by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the financial institution's trust department in the Board's name. Statutes authorize secured time deposits in Maryland banks and requires uninsured deposits to be fully collateralized. Therefore, under the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No.40, the Board's deposits are not subject to custodial or credit risk at year-end. Because of the short-term maturity and type of the investments there is limited interest rate risk.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, federal government agency obligations, and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations.

At June 30, 2017, the Board had investments totaling \$10,000,000 in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which is under the administration of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP was established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, their highest rating for money market funds. MLGIP is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method and maintains a \$1 per share value.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

OPEB Plan Trust (the Trust) investments of \$20,174,665 are invested in the Carroll County Master Retiree Benefit Trust, which consists of money market and mutual funds. The Trust investments are reported at fair value. The Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Trust has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation of other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The assets or liabilities fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value:

Carroll County Master Retiree Benefit Trust (Trust): The underlying investments of the Trust are reported at fair value based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

The Trust is valued using Level 2 measurements at June 30, 2017.

The Carroll County Master Retiree Benefit Trust is not rated by the rating agencies.

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Board's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Board's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities other than the Fiduciary Funds to overnight repurchase agreements and requires that collateral securities underlying the repurchase agreements have a market value equal to the cost of the agreement.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party, the Board will not be able to recover all or a portion of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In this regard, the Board limits its investments, other than investments in the OPEB Plan Trust to overnight deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by a custodian in the Board's name. Statutes require that deposits be in Maryland banks and that uninsured deposits be fully collateralized and authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal agency obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations.

NOTE 4 INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following for the General Fund and Food Services Funds:

General Fund

Custodial Supplies	\$ 212,589
Equipment, Repair and Maintenance Supplies	 222,184
Total General Fund	 434,773
Food Services Fund	
Supplies	23,850
Food	227,294
Total Food Services Fund	 251,144
Total Inventories	\$ 685,917

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance at June 30, 2016, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated	45.050.000	•		
Land and Improvements Construction in Progress	\$ 15,052,303 225,711	\$ - 6,066,984	\$ 910,175 2,788,220	\$ 14,142,128 3,504,475
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	15,278,014	6,066,984	3,698,395	17,646,603
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Equipment	44,081,119	1,362,726	2,703,733	42,740,112
Building and Improvements	602,483,454	2,858,271	20,802,164	584,539,561
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	646,564,573	4,220,997	23,505,897	627,279,673
Less - Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	34,377,094	2,861,025	2,387,844	34,850,275
Building and Improvements	211,274,490	14,672,104	12,269,848	213,676,746
Total Accumulated Depreciation	245,651,584	17,533,129	14,657,692	248,527,021
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	400,912,989	(13,312,132)	8,848,205	378,752,652
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 416,191,003	\$ (7,245,148)	\$ 12,546,600	\$ 396,399,255

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to functions as follows:

Regular Education	\$ 15,200,873
Special Education	141,856
Administration	7,800
Mid Level Administration	67,917
Student Personnel Services	6,754
Student Health Services	178
Student Transportation Services	63,921
Operation of Plant	1,127,558
Maintenance of Plant	867,582
Food Services	48,690
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,533,129

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017, the Board has construction commitments consisting of the following:

	Future Amounts to be Expended		Future Funding to be Provided		
Francis Scott Key High School	\$	2,479,635	\$ 2,479,635		
Robert Moton Elementary School Roof		2,009,000	2,009,000		
Runnymede Elementary School Roof		1,957,000	1,957,000		
Elmer Wolfe Elementary School Roof		1,872,000	1,872,000		
Carrolltowne Elementary School Roof		1,612,000	1,612,000		
South Carroll High School Roof		1,384,275	1,384,275		
Westminster High School Roof		1,289,041	1,289,041		
Friendship Valley Elementary School		1,100,990	1,100,990		
Security Improvements		1,000,000	1,000,000		
Piney Ridge Elementary School		865,700	865,700		
Westminster Elementary Roof		52,147	52,147		
Total	\$	15,621,788	\$ 15,621,788		

As of March 13, 2017, the Board closed three schools, Charles Carroll Elementary, New Windsor Middle and North Carroll High School. Therefore, the school buildings reverted back to the County and accordingly, were removed from the books of the Board. As a result, the Board incurred a loss on the transfer of the capital assets totaling \$9,758,380, which is recorded as a special item on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund				
Food Service	\$	-	\$	1,068,598
Capital Projects		-		391,424
Agency		-		2,649,042
Total General Fund		-		4,109,064
Food Service Fund				
General	1,06	8,598		-
Capital Projects		1,120		-
Agency	54	9,666		-
Total Food Service Fund	1,61	9,384		_
Capital Projects Fund				
General	39	1,424		-
Food Service		-		1,120
Agency		-		86,624
Total Capital Projects Fund	39	1,424		87,744
Agency Fund				
General	2,64	9,042		-
Food Service		-		549,666
Capital Projects	8	6,624		-
Total Agency Fund	2,73	5,666		549,666
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 4,74	6,474	\$	4,746,474

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

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2017 consisted of amounts due under capital leases and compensated absences payable as further discussed in Note 1.

In October of 2004, the Board entered into a ten-year energy management plan to provide air conditioning to three elementary schools. Additionally, the plan upgraded water and lighting fixtures. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, no new capital leases were entered into by the Board.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Board leases energy management equipment pursuant to capital lease agreements entered into in prior years. Payments made on capital leases are recorded in the General Fund. Future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

		Energy
	Ma	anagement
Year Ending June 30	E	quipment
2018	\$	992,243
2019		844,235
Total Future Payments		1,836,478
Less Interest		(91,350)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,745,128

Interest expense related to capital leases was \$92,625 for the year ended June 30, 2017. This amount was allocated to the maintenance of plant function.

Changes in capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Balance, at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,615,846
Additions	-
Reductions	(870,718)
Balance at June 30, 2017	1,745,128
Amounts Due Within One Year	(930,441)
Capital Lease Obligations Noncurrent	\$ 814,687

Changes in compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 15,778,411
Additions	1,657,783
Reductions	(1,829,095)
Balance at June 30, 2017	 15,607,099
Amounts Due Within One Year	(2,400,000)
Compensated Absence Non-Current Portion	\$ 13,207,099

Capital lease and compensated absence liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Plan

Plan description. The employees of the Board are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Board are a member of either the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems or the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.sra.state.md.us/.

Benefits provided. The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to State teachers and employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems and the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Teachers' Pension System and Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

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

A member of either the Techers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' 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.

For most individuals who retired from either the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Teachers' or Employees' Pension System.

Contributions. The Board and covered members are required by State statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Teachers' Pension System and Employees' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7 % annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the State and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

Beginning in FY2017, the Board pays the normal cost for their teachers in the Teachers Retirement and Pension System while the State contributes on behalf of the Board, the unfunded liability portion of the Board's annual required contribution to the Teachers Retirement and Pension System. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board's contribution was \$6,934,964. The State's contributions on behalf of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$20,917,175. The fiscal 2017 contribution 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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and are also included as revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities.

The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 6.73% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Board made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$1,483,375.

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

Employees Retirement and Pension Systems

At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$19,123,733 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. 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 actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2016. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2016, the Board's proportionate share was 0.0810533%, which is a decrease of .0049568 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Employees Retirement and Pension Systems (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,352,771. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
		Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	_	\$	500,420
Changes in Assumptions		815,054		-
Change in Proportion		562,550		824,081
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,290,767		-
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		379,811		-
Board Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		1,483,375		
Total	\$	5,531,557	\$	1,324,501

\$1,483,375 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in 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	\$ 710,033
2019	710,033
2020	954,795
2021	523,620
2022	(174,800)
Thereafter	_

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems

At June 30, 2017, the Board did not report a liability related to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems due to a special funding situation. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Board and the Board pays the normal cost related to the Boards members in the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems; therefore, the Board is not required to record its share of the unfunded pension liability but instead, that liability is recorded by the State of Maryland. 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:

State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 241,411,271
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Total	\$ 241,411,271

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$27,852,139 and revenue of \$20,917,175 for support provided by the State. Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems.

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:

Inflation 2.70% general, 3.20% wage Salary increases 3.30% to 9.20%, including inflation 7.55%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to the System's experience.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2010-2014, after completion of the June 30, 2014 valuations. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. As a result, an investment return assumptions of 7.55% and an inflation assumption of 2.70% were used in the June 30, 2016 valuation.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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-range expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.6%
Private Equity	10%	7.4%
Rate Sensitive	20%	1.3%
Credit Opportunity	9%	4.2%
Real Assets	15%	4.7%
Absolute Return	9%	3.7%
Total	100%	-

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 1.10%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability. Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Board's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher for the Employees Retirement and Pension Systems:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.55%)	D 	iscount Rate (7.55%)	1	% Increase (8.55%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,268,113	\$	19,123,733	\$	13,178,548

Due to the special funding situation noted above related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not record a net pension liability related to the Teachers Retirement and Pension Systems.

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

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The Board provides medical benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the Carroll County Public School System. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and any amounts budgeted to be contributed towards meeting the annual required contribution per the actuarial valuation. The future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget.

The Board provides medical benefits to retirees pursuant to two medical benefit plans for retired employees based on negotiated agreements with various bargaining groups. For retirees over the age of 65 who retired prior to September 1, 1988, the percentage of the stipend paid by the Board was dependent upon the retiree's years of service and ranged from 10% to 100%. For retirees who retired after September 1, 1988, the percentage of the stipend paid by the Board is dependent upon the retiree's years of service and ranges from 0% to 100%. These percentages are applied to stipends established annually by the Board for individual, husband/wife, parent/child, and family coverages. Only Carroll County Board of Education years of service are considered. As of June 30, 2017, 1,066 eligible participants were receiving benefits.

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution Interest on OPEB Obligation	\$ 22,475,000 4,455,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution Annual OPEB Cost	 (4,878,000) 22,052,000
Contributions Made Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 (7,363,106) 14,688,894
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	93,788,726
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 108,477,620

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

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year End	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 20,904,000	22.22%	\$ 75,142,431
June 30, 2016	23,535,000	20.77%	93,788,726
June 30, 2017	22,052,000	33.39%	108,477,620

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 6.2% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$261,573,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$16,135,200, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$245,438,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$194,800,080, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 126.0%.

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

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return, which assumes that benefits will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and that General Fund investments earn 4.00% over the long-term. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 24 years.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit method

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

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4% Payroll Growth Rate 3%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Pre-65 Medical 7.0% initial / 5.1% ultimate (not applicable to Life) Post-65 Medical 7.0% initial / 4.8% ultimate (not applicable to Life)

NOTE 10 GASB 74 – FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS

The Board has adopted GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The Statement enhances the Board's footnote disclosures and expands the required supplemental information (RSI) data with new schedules. It was issued to improve financial reporting by state and local government other postemployment pension plans. The following provides information required under Statement No. 74 that is not discussed as part of the information disclosed in Note 9 previously.

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Board administers the Carroll County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan (the Plan), a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to eligible employees who retire from employment with the Carroll County Public School System.

Management of the Plan is vested in the Board of Education of Carroll County.

NOTE 10 GASB 74 – FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	1,076
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Plan Members	2,576
Total Plan Members	3,652

Benefits provided. The Board provides medical benefits to retirees pursuant to two medical plans for retired employees based on negotiated agreements with various bargaining groups. For retirees over the age of 65 who retired prior to September 1, 1988, the percentage of the stipend paid by the Board was dependent upon the retiree's years of service and ranged from 10% to 100%. For retirees who retired after September 1, 1988, the percentage of the stipend paid by the Board is dependent upon the retiree's years of service and ranges from 0% to 100%. These percentages are applied to stipends established annually by the Board for individual, husband/wife, parent/child, and family coverages. Only Carroll County Board of Education years of service are considered.

Contributions.

Employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and any amounts budgeted to be contributed towards meeting the annual required contribution per the actuarial valuation.

<u>Investments</u>

Investment policy.

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap Equities	45%
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equities	10%
Foreign Equities	10%
Real Estate (REITs)	10%
Core Fixed Income	25%
Cash	0%
Total	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.1 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 10 GASB 74 – FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Board

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Board at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 344,293,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20,174,665_
Board's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 324,118,335

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

5.86%

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	3.81%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	

Pre-65 medical 7.0% initial / 5.1% ultimate (not applicable to life)
Post-65 medical 7.0% initial / 4.8% ultimate (not applicable to life)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, adjusted for morality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010-2014 after completion of the June 30, 2014 valuations.

The long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equities	5.6%
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equities	6.7%
Foreign Equities	6.8%
Real Estate (REITs)	6.1%
Core Fixed Income	1.3%
Cash	0.0%

NOTE 10 GASB 74 – FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Board (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.81%. The benefit payment stream for the Plan is discounted based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be unfunded and 7.00% for years when the projected benefit payouts are expected to be funded. The long-term expected rate of return on assets of 7.00% and a long-term expected rate of return on internal fund rate of 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 was used for the calculations.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.81%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.81%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.81%)	(3.81%)	(4.81%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 392,831,335	\$ 324,118,335	\$ 269,674,335

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 261,553,335	\$ 324,118,335	\$ 406.918.335

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCE

Fund balance at June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	Fo	ood Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable for:	Φ.	404 770	Φ.	054.444	Φ.		
Inventory	\$	434,773	\$	251,144	\$	-	
Prepaid Expenses		487,365		1,268			
Total Nonspendable		922,138		252,412			
Restricted for:							
Regular Instruction		75,284		-		-	
Mid-level Administration		238		-		-	
Cost of Operation - Food Service		-		83,195		-	
Community Services		361		-		-	
Special Education		46,955					
Total Restricted		122,838		83,195			
Committed for: Capital Outlay		-		-		268,224	
Assigned to:		_		_			
Administration		111,502		_		_	
Regular Instruction		3,081,275		-		-	
Student Personnel		10,108		-		-	
Student Health Services		1,110		-		-	
Student Transportation Services		368		-		-	
Operation of Plant		1,582,352		-		-	
Maintenance of Plant		2,242,153		-		-	
Fixed Charges		106,916		-		-	
Mid-Level Administration		86,316		-		-	
Special Education		336,271		4 077 004		-	
Cost of Operation - Food Service		- 2 255 125		1,077,934		-	
Capital Outlay		3,355,125		-			
Total Assigned		10,913,496		1,077,934			
Unassigned		11,933,313					
Total Fund Balances	\$	23,891,785	\$	1,413,541	\$	268,224	

NOTE 12 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 budgetary integration in the General Fund and Food Service Fund, and encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 12 ENCUMBRANCES (CONTINUED)

Encumbrances at June 30, 2017 are for the following uses:

				od Service
	General Fund			Fund
Administration	\$	111,502	\$	_
Regular Instruction		2,156,559		-
Student Personnel		10,108		-
Student Health Services		1,110		-
Student Transportation Services		358		-
Operation of Plant		1,582,352		-
Maintenance of Plant		496,341		-
Fixed Charges		16,250		-
Mid-Level Administration		86,554		-
Community Services		361		-
Special Education		383,226		-
Cost of Operation - Food Service		-		83,195
Capital Outlay		5,125		-
Total Encumbrances	\$	4,849,846	\$	83,195

NOTE 13 LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Several lawsuits have been filed arising from personnel grievances, personal injury, and other matters. It is anticipated by the Board that an adverse decision in excess of insurance coverage on any or all of these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on these financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Amounts, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Board leases equipment under agreements reported as operating leases. The annual lease payments are recorded as expenses in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and expenditures in the General Fund. Operating lease terms extend through the year ending June 30, 2021.

Future minimum payments on operating leases with an initial or remaining noncancellable term in excess of one year are as follows:

	Minimum Annual
Year Ending June 30	 Lease Payments
2018	\$ 294,141
2019	171,725
2020	89,963
2021	 5,814
Total	\$ 561,643

Operating lease expenditures/expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$415,332.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Board participates in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (MABE). MABE is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for fourteen member counties to reduce the amount of claims expenditures incurred. The Board pays an annual premium to MABE for its general insurance coverage. The Formation Agreement of MABE provides that MABE will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of established loss limits which range from \$2,500 to \$5 million for each insured event depending on the type of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Commercial insurance policies are purchased to provide coverage including workers' compensation coverage. Settled claims did not exceed coverage in any of the past three years.

The Board has also established limited risk management programs for healthcare insurance. The Board, with Aetna U.S. Healthcare, has an arrangement for providing coverage for future medical claims. Employees contribute 15% towards this coverage. Deposits are made by the Board into a bank account used only for payments resulting from health insurance claims.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2017, liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated by an actuary based on the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for non-incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example, from salvage or subrogation are another component of the claims liability estimate.

The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the General Fund. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

	2017	2016
Accrued Health Claims:		
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 8,250,000	\$ 8,241,100
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	49,701,630	48,327,654
Claim Payments	(50,201,630)	(48,318,754)
Unpaid Claims at End of Year	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 8,250,000

NOTE 15 RESTATEMENT

Net position at July 1, 2016 has been restated to correct an error in accounting for depreciation of capital assets. The result of this restatement was to increase net position in the amount of \$4,861,330, as follows:

Net Position, June 30, 2016, as Previously Stated	\$ 301,218,752
Effect of Correction of Error	4,861,330
Net Position, June 30, 2016, Restated	\$ 306,080,082

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Variances Positive
						(Negative)
	Original	Final		Non-GAAP	F	inal Budget
	 Budget	Budget		Actual		To Actual
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$ 183,830,900	\$ 183,830,900	\$	183,671,424	\$	159,476
State Sources	135,193,846	135,193,846		135,775,035		(581,189)
Federal Sources	13,778,701	13,778,701		10,586,487		3,192,214
Other Revenues	 2,387,996	2,387,996		6,099,389		(3,711,393)
Total Revenues	335,191,443	335,191,443		336,132,335		(940,892)
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	5,421,075	5,421,075		5,192,910		228,165
Instructional Salaries	118,820,858	118,820,858		116,774,908		2,045,950
Student Personnel Services	1,611,086	1,611,086		1,583,653		27,433
Student Health Services	3,438,072	3,438,072		3,314,112		123,960
Student Transportation Services	21,650,856	21,420,856		21,057,978		362,878
Operation of Plant	23,664,812	24,364,812		24,033,592		331,220
Maintenance of Plant	7,199,973	7,799,973		7,688,645		111,328
Fixed Charges	78,663,992	77,463,992		76,288,206		1,175,786
Community Services	432,000	432,000		283,938		148,062
Capital Outlay	707,571	707,571		638,712		68,859
Mid-level Administration	23,282,819	22,607,819		22,074,052		533,767
Special Education	39,369,358	40,469,358		40,071,307		398,051
Instructional Textbooks/Supplies	8,104,987	8,104,987		8,031,022		73,965
Other Instructional Costs	 2,823,984	2,528,984		2,375,245		153,739
Total Expenditures	335,191,443	335,191,443		329,408,280		5,783,163
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -		6,724,055	\$	(6,724,055)
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016				12,242,371		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017			\$	18,966,426		

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP BASIS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized upon the commitment of an encumbrance. Pension payments made by the State on behalf of the Board are not considered revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting.

A reconciliation of the revenues and expenditures for the funds which are affected by the adjustments necessary to present the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a GAAP basis follows:

BUDGETARY GENERAL FUND

Revenues (non-GAAP budgetary basis) Decrease in fiscal year revenues generated by fiscal year	\$ 336,132,335
changes in encumbrances of expenditure driven grants	96,666
State pension payments	20,917,175
Revenues and other financing sources (GAAP basis)	\$ 357,146,176
Expenditures (non-GAAP budgetary basis) Encumbrance adjustment, net State pension payments	\$ 329,408,280 (2,034,111) 20,917,175
Total expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$ 348,291,344

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress

Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2009	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 116,797,000	\$ 115,297,000	1.3%	\$ 204,209,308	56.5%
July 1, 2010	3,722,000	110,803,000	107,081,000	3.4%	200,942,793	53.3%
July 1, 2011	7,369,200	181,428,000	174,058,800	4.1%	187,912,812	92.6%
July 1, 2012	9,277,000	192,349,000	183,072,000	4.8%	198,512,177	92.2%
July 1, 2013	12,385,000	231,734,000	219,349,000	5.3%	199,323,185	110.0%
July 1, 2014	13,252,000	245,811,000	232,559,000	5.4%	199,079,448	116.8%
July 1, 2015	15,566,200	285,881,000	270,314,800	5.4%	193,498,864	139.7%
July 1, 2016	16,135,000	261,573,000	245,438,000	6.2%	194,800,080	126.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual		Net
Required	Percentage	OPEB
Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
\$ 10,211,000	41.65%	\$ 16,785,610
9,725,000	53.53%	21,373,441
15,475,000	32.03%	31,956,508
16,499,000	32.14%	43,190,699
19,744,000	19.95%	58,881,226
21,182,000	22.22%	75,142,431
24,020,000	20.77%	93,788,726
22,475,000	32.76%	108,477,620
	Required Contributions \$ 10,211,000 9,725,000 15,475,000 16,499,000 19,744,000 21,182,000 24,020,000	Required Percentage Contributions Contributed \$ 10,211,000 41.65% 9,725,000 53.53% 15,475,000 32.03% 16,499,000 32.14% 19,744,000 19.95% 21,182,000 22.22% 24,020,000 20.77%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015
Employees' Retirement and Pension System:						
Board's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0810533000%	0	.0860101000%	0	.0810238661%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,123,733	\$	17,874,365	\$	14,379,091
Board's covered employee payroll	\$	18,450,534	\$	18,578,684	\$	18,923,349
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		103.65%		96.21%		75.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.97%		66.26%		69.53%
Teachers' Retirement and Pension System: Board's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Board	_	241,411,271		273,808,237		201,622,624
Total	\$	241,411,271	\$	273,808,237	\$	201,622,624
Board's covered employee payroll	\$	157,648,906	\$	158,300,988	\$	161,727,709
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00% 67.95%		0.00% 70.76%		0.00% 69.53%

The amounts presented for fiscal year 2017 were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of that date projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only three years of information is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Employees' Retirement and Pension System

		2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,483,375	\$ 1,578,985	\$	1,812,859	\$ 1,888,149	\$ 1,700,004	\$ 2,138,012	\$ 2,195,960	\$ 1,540,379	\$ 1,468,332	\$ 1,613,411
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,483,375)	(1,578,985)	_	(1,812,859)	(1,888,149)	(1,700,004)	(2,138,012)	(2,195,960)	(1,540,379)	(1,468,332)	(1,613,411)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,066,196	\$ 18,450,534	\$	18,578,684	\$ 18,923,349	\$ 19,401,668	\$ 19,437,320	\$ 20,169,913	\$ 20,137,996	\$ 19,727,705	\$ 18,181,542
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.2%	8.6%		9.8%	10.0%	8.8%	11.0%	10.9%	7.6%	7.4%	8.9%
Teachers' Retirement and Pension	on S	<u>vstem</u>										
		2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008*
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,934,964	\$ 7,468,196	\$	6,495,621	\$ 5,077,441	\$ 4,005,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the												
contractually required contribution		(6,934,964)	(7,468,196)		(6,495,621)	(5,077,441)	(4,005,782)	-	-	-	-	-
	\$	(6,934,964)	\$ (7,468,196)	\$	(6,495,621)	\$ (5,077,441)	\$ (4,005,782)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
contribution Contribution deficiency	\$	(6,934,964) - 162,004,457	\$ (7,468,196) - 157,648,906	\$	(6,495,621) - 158,300,988	\$ (5,077,441) - 161,727,709	\$ (4,005,782) - 164,766,880	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -

^{*} The Board was not contractually required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System prior to fiscal year 2013.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the 2016 valuation:

• Inflation assumption changed from 2.90% to 2.70%

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	13,259
Interest Cost		12,317
Benefit Payments		(9,150)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		16,426
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of the Year		327,867
Total OPEB Liability - End of the Year	\$	344,293
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	11,400
Net investment income		1,790
Benefit Payments		(9,150)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		4,040
Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning of the Year		16,135
Fiduciary Net Position- End of the Year	\$	20,175
Net OPEB Liability	\$	324,118
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.86%
Covered employee payroll	\$	194,800
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	•	166%

The Board implemented GASB 74 during fiscal year 2017. As such, only one year of information is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY GASB 74 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Contributions

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 22,475,000	\$ 24,020,000	\$ 21,182,000	\$ 19,744,000	\$ 16,499,000	\$ 15,475,000	\$ 9,725,000	\$ 10,211,000	\$ 7,558,000	\$ 8,570,000
contractually required contribution	(7,363,106)	(4,888,705)	(4,645,795)	(3,911,473)	(5,321,809)	(4,957,933)	(5,285,169)	(4,252,527)	(3,497,208)	(1,916,655)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 15,111,894	\$ 19,131,295	\$ 16,536,205	\$ 15,832,527	\$ 11,177,191	\$ 10,517,067	\$ 4,439,831	\$ 5,958,473	\$ 4,060,792	\$ 6,653,345
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 194,800,080	\$ 193,498,864	\$ 199,079,448	\$199,323,185	\$ 198,512,177	\$ 187,912,812	\$ 200,942,793	\$ 204,209,308	\$ 205,042,209	\$ 201,265,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.5%	12.4%	10.6%	9.9%	8.3%	8.2%	4.8%	5.0%	3.7%	4.3%

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-weighted rate of return,										
net of investment expense	11.10%									

The Board implemented GASB 74 during fiscal year 2017. As such, only one year of information is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SCHEDULES GASB 74 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Discount rate:

June 30, 2016 – 3.81% June 30, 2017 – 3.81%

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation date July 1, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level of percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.20%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65: 7.00% initial/5.10% ultimate (not applicable to life)

Post-65: 7.00% initial/4.80% ultimate (not applicable to life)

Salary increases 3.00% Investment rate of return 3.81%

Retirement age Age 55-65, dependent upon years of service and pension plan Mortality Based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

Males and Females, adjusted for mortality based on Scale AA