BOARD OF EDUCATION OF ALLEGANY COUNTY FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education of Allegany County Cumberland, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland, a component unit of Allegany County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Education of Allegany County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2011, on our consideration of the Board of Education of Allegany County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages three (3) through seventeen (17) and fifty (50) through fifty-three (53) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information listed in the table of contents as supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying information is the responsibility of management and was derived from relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cumberland, Maryland September 30, 2011 Huber, Michaels + Company

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

Our discussion and analysis of The Board of Education of Allegany County's financial performance provides an overview of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Please read this in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and the required supplemental information for a complete and detailed understanding.

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the Board implemented GASB Statement Number 39; Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. This statement addresses the conditions under which institutions should include associated fundraising or research foundations as component units in their financial statements. Under the previous accounting standards, the Board had no component units. Under the new standards, two entities meet the criteria qualifying them as component units. The component units are the Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation Inc. and the Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. The component units are included in the accompanying financial statements in a separate column. However, the following discussion and analysis does not include their financial condition and activities. Separately issued financial statements for the component units are available as discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

The goal of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is for the School System's financial managers to provide the reader an easy-to-understand overview and analysis of the school district's financial position and results of operations for the year based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a system-wide basis the net assets of the School System increased by \$298,847 (0.27%) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This increase is mainly attributed to the completion of construction of athletic fields for baseball, soccer, and softball at Mountain Ridge High School.

Total Governmental Funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were \$129,384,982. This represents a decrease of \$2,440,608 (1.85%) under the prior fiscal year. The school system received less state aid due to enrollment declines and the change in real estate values. Allegany County real estate values increased more than the state average causing the county to appear wealthier and reducing state aid to the school system.

Total Governmental Funds expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were \$127,838,065. This represents an increase of \$1,300,014 (1.02%) over the prior fiscal year. School construction expenses increased by \$1,104,677 mainly related to the renovation of Greenway Avenue Stadium.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

The Current Expense Fund total fund balance as of June 30, 2011, was \$12,517,669. This represents an increase of \$1,697,293 (15.69%) from the fund balance as of June 30, 2010.

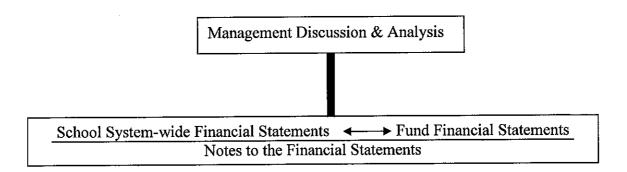
The Current Expense Fund unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2011, was \$3,729,782. This represents a decrease of \$1,540,594 (29.23%) from the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2010. A total of \$2.5 million of the fund balance is committed to the FY2012 budget. A total of \$5.5 million of fund balance is assigned for contingencies and another \$700,000 assigned for future textbook purchases. The decrease in unassigned fund balance is attributed increasing the amount of fund balance committed to the next year's budget and the new assigned amount for textbook purchases.

Current Expense Fund revenues fell short of the final budget by \$986,897(0.91%). The system did not need to use the amount of fund balance budgeted to balance the budget in FY2011 due to aggressive expenditure control.

Current Expense Fund expenses and transfers were under budget by \$2,684,190 (2.46%). This shortfall was mainly due to staffing efficiencies in regular and special education instructional wages. The system also has a strong energy management program and was under budget in utilities. The school also decided not to buy textbooks that were budgeted because of Maryland's selection to the federal Race to the Top program which will require curriculum and textbook changes when implemented.

The unrestricted General Fund budget decreased by \$3,814,515 (3.38%) to \$108,971,663 compared to the \$112,786,178 budget for the period ended June 30, 2010 due to a declining student population, county wealth increase compared to the rest of Maryland, and receiving federal Education Jobs Funds. The state of Maryland reduced the unrestricted budget during the fiscal year by \$2,337,958 because of the availability of these funds which were accounted for in the restricted fund.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

The illustration above represents the minimum requirements for the general-purpose external financial statements.

School System-wide Financial Statements

In addition to the MD&A, the System-wide Financial Statements are the other primary addition to financial reporting under GASB Statement No. 34. The System-wide perspective is designed to provide readers with a complete financial view of the entity known as The Board of Education of Allegany County. The financial presentation of this perspective is similar to a private sector business. An analysis of the School System as a whole and as to whether it is better off as a result of the year's activities is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the School System with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the System's net assets are one indicator as to whether the System's financial health is improving or deteriorating. Keep in mind to consider other non-financial factors to assess the overall health of the System. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School System's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board of Education of Allegany County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The School System's funds are comprised of three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Government funds include the unrestricted General Fund, restricted General Fund, Food Service and School Construction Funds. Proprietary funds include the Information Technology Fund and the Allconet Fund. Fiduciary funds include School Activities, Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan, and Retiree Health Plan Trust Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

The measurement focus of these statements is current financial resources; therefore, the emphasis is placed on the cash flows of the organization within the reporting period or in the near future. Accordingly, the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures these cash flows is used. In the case of The Board of Education of Allegany County, open encumbrances are excluded from expenditures in all funds, except for the restricted General Fund, and the State of Maryland's contribution to the Teacher's Retirement System is added to revenue and expenditures.

Budgetary presentation of individual fund financial information, utilizing the current financial resources, measurement focus and the budgetary basis of accounting, is presented as part of the Fund Financial Statements as well. In these statements, available cash flows of the School System are measured, as well as the commitment to acquire goods or services with such cash flows.

This is the legal basis upon which the budget is adopted so budget comparisons are provided.

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

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

Fiduciary Responsibility - School Activity Fund and Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund

The School System is the trustee, or fiduciary, for three fiduciary funds: the School Activity Fund, the Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund, and Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund. These funds are reported as separate Agency Funds. We exclude these activities from The Board of Education of Allegany County's other financial statements because their assets cannot be used to finance the School System's activities. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the School Activity Fund, Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund, and Retiree Health Plan Trust Fund are used for their intended purpose.

The unrestricted portion of net assets at June 30, 2011, of \$12,071,823 is the result of combining the unreserved fund balances of the Governmental Funds with the unreserved fund balances of the Business-type Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

We are committed by employee agreements to pay most employees at retirement their earned, unused sick leave up to 140 days at \$30 per day. The long-term portion of unused sick leave is \$2,476,125 and is the amount we expect to pay beyond June 30, 2012. Historically, this liability was funded on a "pay as you go" basis from available current financial resources. This method is expected to continue.

·	To	tal Cost of Services		. <u>N</u>	et Cost of Services	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	% Change	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	% Change
Administration	\$ 2,711,954	\$ 2,590,400	4.69%	\$ 2,678,879	\$ 2,524,803	6.10%
Mid-level administration	7,511,572	7,481,267	0.41%	7,032,346	7,029,154	0.05%
Instruction (regular and special education)	68,096,737	68,349,222	-0.37%	58,801,795	59,287,025	-0.82%
Student personnel and health services	1,454,370	1,244,927	16.82%	761,009	761,073	-0.01%
Student transportation	6,253,990	5,958,108	4.97%	6,169,340	5,870,850	5.08%
Operation, maintenance and capital outlay	10,620,549	10,280,875	3.30%	9,062,683	9,090,085	-0.30%
Fixed charges	21,619,464	21,162,174	2.16%	16,956,568	18,784,959	-9.73%
Food service	5,383,848	5,479,533	-1.75%	767,212	1,003,974	-23.58%
Depreciation & other	5,283,702	5,139,118	2.81%	5,283,702	5,139,118	2.81%
Total	\$ 128,936,186	\$ 127,685,624	0.98%	\$ 107,513,534	\$ 109,491,041	-1.81%

Results of operations for the School System as a whole are presented in the Statement of Activities. The cost of all governmental activities is \$128,936,186, of which \$1,524,218 was financed by users of the School System's programs. Grants and contributions from Federal and State governments for certain programs were \$19,898,434. This left a net cost of services of \$107,513,534.

The School System is fiscally dependent on local and state aid to fund its daily operations. Over 83% of the School System's Governmental Activities comes from these sources. State aid is largely formula-driven based on student population and wealth. Local revenue, provided by the Allegany County Government, is dependent upon the economic condition of the County. Most of the operating and capital grant funding is from the State and County governments and Federal grants passing through the State. These operating and capital grants represent approximately 15% of the School System's funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

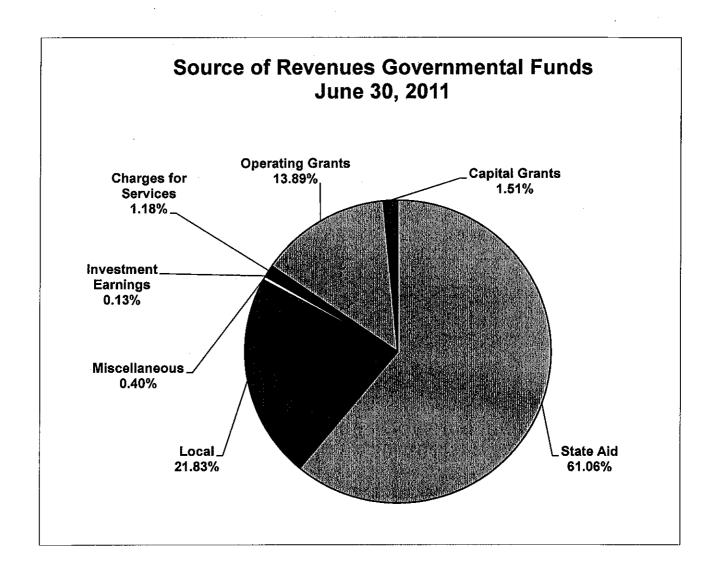
		Governmental Activities	Activities				ä	Business-type Activities	Activitie	10				Total Sci	Total School System	Ę	
79	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	\$ Change	% Change	j	June 30, 2011	SET S	lune 30, 2010	₩	\$ Change	% Change	June 30, 2011	, 2011	June 30, 2010	8	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	48,224,928 92,581,322 140,806,250	\$ 46,041,482 92,054,178 \$ 138,095,660	\$ 2,183,446 527,144 \$ 2,710,590	6 4.74% 4 0.57% 10 1.96%	رم ب	49,948 168,868 218,816	∞ ••	167,969 192,432 360,401	ω ω	(118,021) (23,564) (141,585)	-70.26% -12.25% -33.29%	\$ 48,	48,274,876 92,750,190 141,025,066	\$ 46,209,451 92,246,610 \$ 138,456,061	\$ 54.54 10610 10610 10610 10610	2,065,425 503,580 2,569,005	4.47% 0.55% 1.86%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Fotal Liabilities	27,187,777 2,476,125 29,663,902	\$ 25,034,946 2,361,796 \$ 27,396,742	\$ 2,152,831 114,329 \$ 2,267,160	8.60% 8.28%	ω ω	31,473	69 69	28,475	ω ω	2,998	10.53%	\$ 27,7	27,219,250 2,476,125 29,695,375	\$ 25,063,421 2,361,796 \$ 27,425,217	24. 24. 25. 24. 24. 25. 24.	2,155,829 114,329 2,270,158	8.60% 4.84% 8.28%
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related dekt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	92,581,322 6,507,678 12,053,348 111,142,348	\$ 92,054,178 8,163,714 10,481,026 \$ 110,698,918	\$ 527,144 (1,656,036) 1,572,322 \$ 443,430	44 0.57% (6) -20.29% 15.00% 10 0.40%	w w	168,868 18,475 187,343	رم ا اما	192,432 139,494 331,926	65 G	(23,564) (121,019) (144,583)	-12.25% -86.76% -43.56%	\$ 92. 12.1 \$ 111.	92,750,190 6,507,678 12,071,823 11,329,691	\$ 92,246,610 8,163,714 10,620,520 \$ 111,030,844	\$ 574 8 \$ 520 8 \$ 14 8	503,580 (1,656,036) 1,451,303 298,847	0.55% -20.29% 13.67%

						Changes	in Net Asset	S from O	Changes in Net Assets from Operating Resufts	₽					
		Governmental Activ	Activities				Business-type Activities	type Acti	vities			Total	Total School System	tem	
	June 30, 2611	June 30, 2010	\$ Change	% Change	Line	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	2	\$ Change	% Change	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	1, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
Program revenues:										-					
Charges for services	\$ 1,524,218	\$ 1,499,090	s	1.68%	co-	899'969	\$ 696,668	208	,	0.00%	\$ 2,220,88	€>	195,758	\$ 25,128	1.14%
Operating grants and contributions	17,946,229	15,367,351	2,578,878	16.78%							17,946,229		367,351	2,578,878	16.78%
Capital grants and contributions	1,952,205	1,328,142	624,063	46.99%							1,952,20		1,328,142	624,063	46.99%
General revenues:															
County government	28,240,000	28,200,000		0.14%							28,240,000	_	28,200,000	40,000	0.14%
Grants and contributions (unrestricted)	78,998,701	83,834,779	(4,836,078)	-5.77%					. •		78,998,701		834,779	(4,836,078)	-5.77%
Other	718,263	1,593,348		-54.92%		20,700	20,	281	119	0.58%	738,963		1,613,929	(874,966)	54.21%
Total Revenues	\$ 129,379,616	\$ 131,822,710	\$ (2,443,094)	-1.85%	s	717,368	\$ 717,249	249	119	0.02%	\$ 130,096,984	ss	132,539,959	\$ (2,442,975)	-1.84%
Administration	\$ 2,711,954	\$ 2,590,400	121,554	4.69%							2.711.95		2,590,400	121.554	4.69%
Mid-level administration	7,511,572	7,481,267		0.41%							7,511,572		481,267	30,305	0.41%
Instruction(regular and special education)	ζō _	68,349,222		-0.37%							68,096,737		68,349,222	(252,485)	-0.37%
Student personnel and health services	1,454,370	1,244,927	209,443	16.82%							1,454,37		244,927	209,443	16.82%
Student transportation	6,253,990	5,958,108		4.97%							6,253,99.		958,108	295,882	4.97%
Operation, maintenance and capital outlay	ay 10,620,549	10,280,875	339,674	3.30%							10,620,54		280,875	339,674	3.30%
Fixed charges	21,619,464	21,162,174		2.16%							21,619,464		21,162,174	457,290	2.16%
Food service	5,383,848	5,479,533		-1.75%							5,383,84		5,479,533	(35,685)	-1.75%
Depreciation & other	5,283,702	5,139,118		2.81%		820,324	1,077	316	50,308	6.53%	6,104,026		5,909,134	194,892	3,30%
Total Expenses	\$ 128,936,186	\$ 127,685,624	1,250,562	0.98%		820,324	\$ 770,016	[왕]	50,308	6.53%	\$ 129,756,510		128,455,640	1,300,870	1.01%
Increase(decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 443,430	\$ 4,137,086	\$ (3,693,656)	.89.28%	•	(102,956)	\$ (52,767)	₩	(50,189)	-95.11%	\$ 340,474	*	4,084,319	(3,743,845)	91.66%

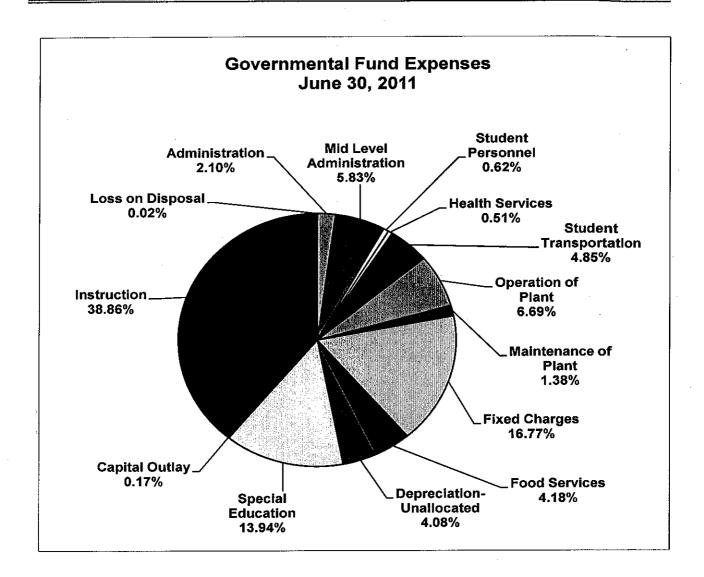
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

GENERAL FUND (CURRENT EXPENSE) BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Current Expense Fund operates under a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is subdivided into State mandated categories of expenditures. These categories are Administration, Mid-level Administration, Instructional Salaries, Textbooks and Instructional Supplies, Other Instructional Costs, Special Education, Student Personnel Services, Student Health Services, Student Transportation, Operation of Plant, Maintenance of Plant, Fixed Charges, Community Services, Food Services, and Capital Outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category level.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011



Fund Performance

Funds are self-balancing sets of accounts used by the School System to control and manage money for particular purposes.

General Fund - Unrestricted

A schedule of changes between the original and final budgets for the year ended June 30, 2011, is presented below. The net change resulted in a \$2,337,958 decrease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

								•
Original Budget		Final Budget		Additions	R	leductions		Total Change
\$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 325,000 233,951 252,000 1,210,400	\$	28,240,000 78,710,312 325,000 233,951 252,000 1,210,400				2,337,958	\$	(2,337,958)
\$ 111,309,621	\$	108,971,663	\$	-	\$	2,337,958	\$	(2,337,958)
\$ 2,495,996	\$	2,414,901	\$	43,905	\$	125,000	\$	(81,095)
7,317,620 43,227,553		42,691,658				535,895		(246,829) (535,895)
2,336,738		2,352,238		33,000		17,500		(33,000) 15,500
626,268		715,402		7,185 89,134		232,500		(225,315) 89,134
6,266,242		6,266,242						
9,236,939 1,982,285		9,254,439 1,982,285		17,500				17,500
20,025,950 760,100		17,687,992 760,100				2,337,958		(2,337,958)
 797,242		1,797,242		1,000,000				1,000,000
\$ 111,309,621	\$	108,971,663	\$	1,190,724	<u>\$</u>	3,528,682	\$	(2,337,958)
\$	\$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 325,000 233,951 252,000 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 2,495,996 7,317,620 43,227,553 2,712,258 2,336,738 13,395,537 626,268 128,893 6,266,242 9,236,939 1,982,285 20,025,950 760,100 797,242	\$ 28,240,000 \$ 81,048,270 325,000 233,951 252,000 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ \$ 111,309,621 \$ \$ 2,495,996 \$ 7,317,620 43,227,553 2,712,258 2,336,738 13,395,537 626,268 128,893 6,266,242 9,236,939 1,982,285 20,025,950 760,100 797,242	Budget Budget \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 78,710,312 325,000 325,000 233,951 233,951 252,000 252,000 1,210,400 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ 2,495,996 \$ 2,414,901 7,317,620 7,070,791 43,227,553 42,691,658 2,712,258 2,679,258 2,336,738 2,352,238 13,395,537 13,170,222 626,268 715,402 128,893 128,893 6,266,242 6,266,242 9,236,939 9,254,439 1,982,285 1,982,285 20,025,950 17,687,992 760,100 760,100 797,242 1,797,242	Budget Budget \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 78,710,312 325,000 325,000 233,951 233,951 252,000 252,000 1,210,400 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ 2,495,996 \$ 2,414,901 \$ 7,317,620 7,070,791 43,227,553 42,691,658 2,712,258 2,679,258 2,336,738 2,352,238 13,395,537 13,170,222 626,268 715,402 128,893 128,893 6,266,242 6,266,242 9,236,939 9,254,439 1,982,285 1,982,285 20,025,950 17,687,992 760,100 760,100 797,242 1,797,242	Budget Budget Additions \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 78,710,312 325,000 325,000 325,000 325,000 233,951 233,951 252,000 1,210,400 1,210,400 1,210,400 1,210,400 \$ - \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,495,996 \$ 2,414,901 \$ 43,905 \$ 7,317,620 7,070,791 43,227,553 42,691,658 2,712,258 2,679,258 33,000 13,395,537 13,170,222 7,185 626,268 715,402 89,134 128,893 626,268 715,402 89,134 128,893 6,266,242 9,236,939 9,254,439 17,500 1,982,285 20,025,950 17,687,992 760,100 760,100 760,100 760,100 797,242 1,797,242 1,000,000	Budget Budget Additions R \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 81,048,270 78,710,312 325,000 325,000 325,000 233,951 233,951 252,000 1,210,400 1,210,400 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 2,495,996 \$ 2,414,901 \$ 43,905 \$ 7,317,620 7,070,791 43,227,553 42,691,658 2,712,258 2,679,258 33,000 13,395,537 13,170,222 7,185 626,268 715,402 89,134 128,893 6266,242 89,134 128,893 6,266,242 9,236,939 9,254,439 17,500 1,982,285 20,025,950 17,687,992 760,100 760,100 760,100 797,242 1,797,242 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1	Budget Budget Additions Reductions \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 23,37,958 \$ 325,000 325,000 325,000 233,951 233,951 252,000 1,210,400 1,210,400 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ - \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,495,996 \$ 2,414,901 \$ 43,905 \$ 125,000 7,317,620 7,070,791 246,829 43,227,553 42,691,658 535,895 2,712,258 2,679,258 33,000 2,336,738 2,352,238 33,000 17,500 13,395,537 13,170,222 7,185 232,500 626,268 715,402 89,134 128,893 6,266,242 9,236,939 9,254,439 17,500 1,982,285 20,025,950 17,687,992 2,337,958 760,100 760,100 760,100 797,242 1,000,000 2,337,958	Budget Budget Additions Reductions \$ 28,240,000 \$ 28,240,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 325,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 252,000 \$ 252,000 \$ 233,951 \$ 233,951 \$ 252,000 \$ 252,000 \$ 1,210,400 \$ 1,210,400 \$ 2,337,958 \$ \$ 2,337,958 \$ 111,309,621 \$ 108,971,663 \$ - \$ 2,337,958 \$ \$ \$ 2,446,829 \$ 43,227,553 \$ 42,691,658 \$ 535,895 \$ 2,712,258 \$ 2,679,258 \$ 33,000 \$ 2,336,738 \$ 2,352,238 \$ 33,000 \$ 17,500 \$ 13,395,537 \$ 13,170,222 \$ 7,185 \$ 232,500 \$ 626,268 \$ 715,402 \$ 89,134 \$ 128,893 \$ 6,266,242 \$ 89,334 \$ 128,893 \$ 6,266,242 \$ 9,236,939 \$ 9,254,439 \$ 17,500 \$ 1,982,285 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$ 2,337,958 \$

Local and state revenues account for over 98% of the total General Fund unrestricted revenue. Both are stable and highly predictable.

Budget Variances

Below is a table listing positive and negative budget variances for the year ended June 30, 2011 as a supplement to the narrative discussion below the chart.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

Unrestricted General Fund Budget to Actual Variances

	itive ative)
Revenues:	
Medicare Part D	52,081
Special Education Private Placements	288,389
Interest Revenue (1	101,674)
Use of Fund Balance (1,2	210,400)
Other Revenue Variances	(15,293)
Total Revenue Variances	\$ (986,897)
Expenditures and Interfund Transfers:	
·	133,500
Transportation Savings	88,275
	207,104
<u> </u>	173,232
	410,478
·	434,989)
Instructional Textbooks & Supplies	737,099
Coursework Reimbursement	72,586
Health Nurses and Special Education Contracted Services	144,486
Contracted Services For Field Trips and Software Maintenance	141,530
Other expenditure variances	10,889
Total Expenditures and Interfund Transfers Variances	2,684,190
Total Positive Variance - Unrestricted General Fund	\$ 1,697,293

Revenues:

For the year ended June 30, 2011, total unrestricted general fund revenues resulted in a negative variance of \$986,897.

Medicare Part D revenues show a favorable variance of \$52,081. The system is self insured for health insurance purposes. As a result, the system qualifies for the Medicare Part D program that reimburses the system for a portion of prescription drug benefits provided to Medicare eligible retirees. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a technical bulletin

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

requiring recipients of Medicare Part D funds to show these proceeds as revenue. The system uses these funds for its GASB 45 contribution and to fund its retiree insurance programs.

Special education private placement revenue was up due to having more students qualifying for special placement. There was a positive budget variance of \$288,389. The increase is due to more students being served. The budget for Special Education private placement is an estimate based on the anticipated state formula and number of students served.

The system planned on using \$1,210,400 of the fund balance during the fiscal year. Due to expense management, use of the fund balance was not needed. Interest revenue was under budget by \$101,674 because the school system forecasted interest rates would increase from the historic low interest rates at the time the budget was set. Interest rates continue at historic lows. The school system competitively bids investments when investments are purchased. Other revenues were under budgeted amounts creating a net unfavorable variance in the amount of \$15,293.

Expenditures and Inter-fund transfers:

For the year ended June 30, 2011, total unrestricted general fund expenditures resulted in a positive variance of \$2,684,190.

The school system diligently manages labor costs. Management evaluates positions that come open through attrition to determine if replacement is necessary. When a position is open, the position is filled with a substitute at a lower cost than the budgeted amount for a position. This effect accounts for approximately \$116,000 of favorable variance in the maintenance, operations, and transportation departments. This same reason caused approximately \$254,000 of favorable variance in instructional wages. In the instructional area there were several instances where individuals were on leave without pay and the vacancy was covered with lower cost labor. Management tries to limit overtime to instances where it is absolutely necessary. A favorable variance of approximately \$79,000 resulted from managing overtime in the maintenance and operations departments. A \$365,000 favorable variance resulted from controlling hourly amounts paid to instructional personnel. The amounts for hourly pay are over the school Hourly amounts are budgeted at the request of system's negotiated base pay amounts. instructional supervisory management. Of the \$365,000 favorable variance, \$266,000 is due to lower locally funded after school program costs, lower professional development costs, lower costs for an in school suspension program, and lower costs for an evening high school program. Grants that the school system receives during the school year help lower locally funded costs by transferring the cost from the local budget to a grant budget. This most commonly occurs in special education. All labor savings resulted in a savings of \$163,000 in payroll tax expenditures to the school system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

The school system, as part of the normal budgeting process, budgets transportation costs up to 18 months before incurring them. One of the factors in budgeting is estimated diesel fuel costs. Lower fuel costs overall were recognized as compared to budget resulting in a savings. The system owns buses that transport qualifying special education students. Lower gas and oil costs in operating these buses resulted in savings.

The system has a travel program where vehicles are rented rather than reimbursing at the IRS standard mileage rate as negotiated in employee contracts. This program has proved very beneficial and has decreased travel by almost 50% for trips to Baltimore and Annapolis where most state meetings are held. The school system has adopted conference calling technology and webinar technology to cut down on the amount of internal travel, and employees who travel out of county are requesting and using conference call and webinar technology when possible

Liability, vehicle, life, and long term disability insurances came in under budget due to a weak commercial insurance market that was impacted by the economic recession. Therefore prices for the annual coverage on policies were lower than budgeted. The system also competitively bids annually the required coverage for vehicles and buses. Unemployment insurance came in under budget as the school system actively questions requests for unemployment insurance.

The school system aggressively manages utility costs. Several years ago the system created a new position to monitor energy bills and energy usage of the buildings the school system operates. As a result energy savings have resulted from reducing energy usage when buildings are not being used by students and the public. The school system has been installing automatic energy control equipment in the buildings where costs are higher in terms of energy consumption to reduce energy usage when the buildings are not being used.

With the increase in revenue in special education non-public placements, an increase in cost associated with those students resulted in an unfavorable budget variance. The cost for these students is split between the local board and the state based upon a formula for students in the program.

Instructional textbooks and supplies came in under budget. The school system had budgeted over \$550,000 locally for new textbooks. A favorable variance of \$485,000 resulted from the school system not spending the money budgeted for textbooks because Maryland was selected to receive federal Race to the Top funds. A component of the federal Race to the Top program will cause school systems to revise their curriculums resulting in new textbook purchases. The school system did not want to purchase new textbooks in fiscal year 2011 and be forced to purchase new textbooks again shortly thereafter. Because of the increased expenditures of textbooks the last few years, school system management believes use of the current textbooks can be continued while the new curriculum changes are being identified. Fund balance is assigned for the textbook savings. Fewer supplies were needed for professional development and special education purposes resulting in a favorable variance of almost \$110,000. Supplies and software purchased centrally by the school system and distributed to the schools came in

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under budget by over \$43,000 due to a weak economy that resulted in favorable bids. During the school year, the school system joined a national purchasing cooperative for office and classroom supplies resulting in a price savings of 20%. This along with expense control management resulted in approximately \$100,000 of favorable variance. Included in the \$100,000 is over \$13,000 of unspent funds that are allocated to schools for instructional supplies and materials.

As part of the negotiated teacher contract in 2006, teachers were encouraged to work towards their master's degree and be reimbursed for the coursework. Teachers who held an advanced professional certificate but did not have a master's degree were able to be reimbursed for up to 30 graduate credit hours. The budget was increased for coursework when this enhanced benefit was negotiated. The system is hiring a greater number of new personnel with a master's degree and those that qualified for the enhanced coursework benefit have probably taken advantage of it resulting in a budgetary savings. The enhanced benefit for coursework reimbursement is set to expire June 30, 2011.

The school system was the recipient of federal stimulus funds referred to as State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF). These funds were restricted to certain expenditures. The system originally planned on using some of the SFSF funds for textbook purchases. Because of Maryland's selection to receive Race to the Top funds, some of the textbook purchases were not made. Instead special education occupational and physical therapy costs and health nurse payments to the Allegany County Health Department were used resulting in favorable variances of over \$214,000. The school system does not directly employ health nurses but instead contracts their services from the Allegany County Health Department.

Another area contributing positive expenditure variances was contracted services for instructional programs. Software maintenance agreements came in under budget by approximately \$54,000. The system constantly evaluates software needed in delivering instructional programs to discontinue software no longer needed or used. A weak economy also resulted in lower prices on software. Transportation costs for field trips, outdoor school, and environmental education programs came in under budget resulting in favorable variances. Costs for individual trips for instructional purposes was less than budgeted and the number of trips were fewer.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, the School System had \$177,286,975 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, vehicles, and other equipment. Capital assets increased \$5,965,061 from the same time last year, net of disposals. The total net cost of assets after depreciation was \$92,750,190. Total depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$6,072,899.

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The school system and the Allegany County Public Schools Foundation conducted a joint fundraising effort to renovate and upgrade athletic fields at high school campuses. Pledges were made over a five year period and work continues. New scoreboards were installed at Mountain Ridge for baseball and softball. The baseball field was completed and work continues on a new entrance building and visitor field house. Work commenced in March 2010 at Greenway Avenue Stadium on home side bleachers and on the construction of a new field house. Work was substantially complete in the fall of 2010.

Debt

School systems in Maryland are in the uncommon position of owning assets, but not the debt associated with those assets, as we have no borrowing power. We are fully fiscally dependent on the state and county governments to incur debt to fund capital projects. Accordingly, the School System carries no bond rating but the system does have a debt policy to cover leasing and alternative financing arrangements permitted under state law.

FACTORS IMPACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

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

The Master Plan for Allegany County Public Schools, required under the Act, provides a five-year action plan to guide the school system in preparing students to be contributing members of a democratic society. The plan directs the use of current and new State, Federal and local funds to eliminate achievement gaps among subgroups of students and to challenge each student to higher academic levels. The plan organizes and aligns research-based practices, instructional services, professional development and resource distribution to guide the Allegany County Public Schools. Budgets are now linked to Master Plan strategies.

Beginning in fiscal year 2003, State government enacted the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act (the Act). The Act provided increased funding to all public schools. In 2007 the Act was changed to reduce the rate of increase of state expenditures. Currently, the state budget has a structural deficit. State law requires a balanced budget each year for state government. The state currently pays the employer's share of teacher pensions on behalf of the school system. A special pension commission authorized by state government to study pension funding and

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

pension benefits has recommended shifting one-half of the cost of teacher pensions to local school systems or to county government. Since a majority of the funding for the school system comes from the state government, factors impacting the state budget could eventually impact the local school system. The ability to secure additional funding from the county government is limited since Allegany County is the poorest jurisdiction in the state of Maryland as measured by wealth per pupil.

Allegany County continues to lose student population. One factor used in state funding formulas is the number of students in the school system. A reduction in the number of students will result in fewer state aid dollars. State aid accounts for approximately 72% of the unrestricted General Fund revenue. Student population is also a factor in the required minimum of funding from county government called maintenance of effort.

Allegany County continues to gain wealth in the state aid education formulas which results in less funding for the school system. Wealth in the state aid education formulas is measured by income taxes, real estate assessments, and personal property assessments. Counties east of Allegany County have experienced declines in real estate assessable bases while Allegany County has remained increased. While Allegany County's wealth is still below the state average, the difference is shrinking resulting in less funds from state government. County government has not increased funding to the school system because of less funding coming into the school system due to Allegany County's increasing real property assessments.

The school system completed a utilization study of the secondary schools in the city of Cumberland. A committee consisting of stakeholders recommended building and renovations to all five schools as part of a long range facility program. A feasibility study focusing on a high school and two middle schools in the city of Cumberland was completed. The Board of Education voted the construction of a new high school on a new site yet undetermined as the number one school construction priority for the school system. Allegany County qualifies to have state government pay for 93% of the eligible construction costs if the project is approved by both county and state government. Costs not eligible for state funding must be funded locally. The system was required to fund part of the construction of Mountain Ridge High School by county government for costs exceeding a stated dollar amount. All costs funded by the school system were not eligible for state funding.

On August 24, 2010, the state of Maryland was named a winner in the federal Race to the Top grant program. Maryland received \$250 million. Money was distributed to individual counties that have agreed to implement the requirements of the grant. Allegany County agreed to implement the requirements and was awarded \$1.7 million over a 4 year period. The requirements include revising curriculum to assure all graduates are college and career ready, building data systems that that measure student growth and inform teachers and principals about how they can improve instruction, redesigning the model for the preparation, development, retention, and evaluation of teachers and principals, and turning around low achieving schools.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2011

CONTACT THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF ALLEGANY COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, and students with a general overview of the School System's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Randall P. Bittinger, CPA, Chief Business Officer, (301) 759-2024, boardfinance@acps.k12.md.us, at The Board of Education of Allegany County, 108 Washington Street, Cumberland, Maryland 21502.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

		rimary Government	t	Compos	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc.	Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation, Inc.
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,433,258	\$ -	\$ 19,433,258	\$ 35,087	\$ 95,339
Investments	25,000,000		25,000,000	17,000	•
Accounts receivable	3,627,482	350	3,627,832		
Pledges receivable				61,100	
Accrued interest receivable			•		•
Inventory	213,786		213,786		
Internal balances	(49,598)	49,598			
Total Current Assets	48,224,928	49,948	48,274,876	113,187	95,339
Noncurrent Assets:					
Pledges receivable				12,100	
Long-Term Investments, at market				17,950	
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,780,231	-	4,780,231		276,758
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	87,801,091	168,868	87,969,959		
Total Noncurrent Assets	92,581,322	168,868	92,750,190	30,050	276,758
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 140,806,250	\$ 218,816	\$ 141,025,066	\$ 143,237	\$ 372,097
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,659,452	\$ 7,521	\$ 7,666,973	\$ -	\$
Salaries and benefits payable	4,054,812	23,952	4,078,764		
Deferred revenues	4,432,739		4,432,739		•
Accrued hospital insurance	8,895,040		8,895,040		
Current portion of long-term debt	138,604		138,604		
Other current liabilities	2,007,130		2,007,130		
Total Current Liabilities	27,187,777	31,473	27,219,250		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long-term portion of compensated absences	2,476,125		2,476,125		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,663,902	31,473	29,695,375		
NET ASSETS					•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	92,581,322	168,868	92,750,190		
Capital projects	6,293,892		6,293,892	80,252	
Food inventories	213,786		213,786	-	
Other	,		•	53,618	
Unrestricted	12,053,348	18,475	12,071,823	9,367	372,097
TOTAL NET ASSETS	111,142,348	187,343	111,329,691	143,237	372,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$ 140,806,250	\$ 218,816	\$ 141,025,066	\$ 143,237	\$ 372,097

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Allegany County Public Schools Foundation Inc.	Building Trades Education Foundation Inc
Primary government									
Administration	2.711.954	v.	\$ 13.969	\$ 19106	(618 819 6)	¥	(078 879 ()	v	v
Mid-level administration		•	4			•		•	
Instruction - salaries	45,184,599		3,075,599		(42,109,000)		(42,109,000)		
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	2,547,972		540,079		(2,007,893)		(2,007,893)		
Instruction - other	2,396,112		719,247	397,023	(1,279,842)		(1,279,842)		
Student personnel services	794,364		62,959		(728,405)		(728,405)		
Health services	900'099		627,402		(32,604)		(32,604)		
Student transportation	6,253,990		84,650		(6,169,340)		(6,169,340)		
Operation of plant and equipment	8,620,942		29,945		(8,590,997)		(8,590,997)		
Maintenance of plant	1,780,102				(1,780,102)		(1,780,102)		
Fixed charges	21,619,464		4,662,896	;	(16,956,568)		(16,956,568)		
Capital outlay	219,505		• 6	1,527,921	1,308,416		1,308,416		
Special education	17,968,054		4,558,599	4,395	(13,405,060)		(13,405,060)		
FOOD DETVICE Trailmental demonistion ermanes (evoludes direct demonistion)	5,383,848	812,422,1	3,092,418		(217/9/)		(212,1212)		
Total Governmental Activities	128,913,556	1,524,218	17,946,229	1,952,205	(107,490,904)		(107,490,904)	1	
Breinese-tyne activities:									
Alloner	4 2 4 6					(4 246)	(4.246)		
Information Technology	746.471	899'969				(49,803)	(49,803)		
Total Business-type Activities	750,717	899'969	•	•		(54,049)	(54,049)	 	•
Total Primary Government	s 129,664,273	\$ 2,220,886	\$ 17,946,229	\$ 1,952,205	\$ (107,490,904)	\$ (54,049)	\$ (107,544,953)	, va	5
Component unit Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc.	274,070		28,736	4,893				(240,441)	
Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation, Inc.	47,697								4,591
Total Component Unit	\$ 321,767	₩	\$ 81,024	\$ 4,893	\$	\$	\$	\$ (240,441)	\$ 4,591
General Revenues:									
County appropriation:					000 010 000		20 240 000		
Regular Greats cubeddise and contributions not restricted					78 998 701		78 998 701		
Interpret tomical					166 775		377.991	377	213
Miscellaneous income					551.488	20.700	572.188	:	ì
Loss on disposal of fixed assets					(22,630)	(69,607)	(92,237)		
	į				100 100 EO.	(200 007)	For 300 FO :	966	
Total General Kevenues, Special Items, Extraordinary Items and Transfers	os and I ransfers				107,954,554	(48,907)	101,883,427	677	213
Change in Net Assets					443,430	(102,956)	340,474	(239,666)	4,804
Transfers to the County						(41,627)	(41,627)		
Net Assets - July 1, 2010	•				110,698,918	331,926	111,030,844	382,903	367,293
Net Assets - June 30, 2011					\$ 111,142,348	\$ 187,343	\$ 111,329,691	\$ 143,237	\$ 372,097

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	(Cu	eneral Fund rrent Expense) Jurestricted	-	rent Expense) Restricted	Food Service	C	School onstruction	Total	l Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,237,827	\$	-	\$ 1,651	\$	8,193,780	\$	19,433,258
Investments		25,000,000		•					25,000,000
Accounts receivable		912,592		916,528	122,074		1,676,288		3,627,482
Inventory - food					213,786		•		213,786
Internal receivables				2,237,140	 172,849				2,409,989
TOTAL ASSETS		37,150,419		3,153,668	 510,360		9,870,068		50,684,515
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		1,036,870		109,337	9,746		250,382		1 406 226
Salaries and benefits payable		3,688,060		328,284	38,468		230,362		1,406,335
Internal payables		7,150,354		J20,204	30,400		1,562,350		4,054,812
Deferred revenues		1,716,692		2,716,047			1,302,330		8,712,704
Accrued hospital insurance		8,895,040		2,710,047					4,432,739 8,895,040
Current portion of long-term debt		138,604							138,604
Other current liabilities		2,007,130			 	·			2,007,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,632,750		3,153,668	 48,214		1,812,732		29,647,364
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - food inventories					213,786				213,786
Restricted - capital projects							6,293,892		6,293,892
Committed - FY12 budget		2,537,887					-,,		2,537,887
Assigned to:									_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Contingencies		5,500,000							5,500,000
Textbooks		700,000							700,000
Unemployment benefits		50,000							50,000
Capital Projects							1,763,444		1,763,444
Food Service					248,360				248,360
Unassigned		3,729,782			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				3,729,782
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		12,517,669			 462,146		8,057,336		21,037,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	37,150,419	\$	3,153,668	\$ 510,360	_\$_	9,870,068		50,684,515

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 21,037,151

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$176,717,654 and the accumulated depreciation is \$84,136,332.

92,581,322

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 compensated absences.

(2,476,125)

TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 111,142,348

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\bf FOR\ THE\ YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,2011}$

	(Cu	eneral Fund rent Expense) Inrestricted	•	ent Expense)	 Food Service	_ <u>C</u>	School enstruction	Total	l Governmental Funds
REVENUES									+
County - regular appropriation	\$	28,240,000	\$	•	\$ -	\$	765,829	\$	29,005,829
State - direct		78,998,701		883,411	213,880		762,092		80,858,084
Federal - direct					288,693				288,693
- received through State				12,790,671	2,589,845				15,380,516
- received through Pass-Thru Agency		377,081		978,969					1,356,050
Other revenue	_	368,984		236,861	 1,572,924		317,041		2,495,810
TOTAL REVENUES		107,984,766		14,889,912	 4,665,342		1,844,962		129,384,982
EXPENDITURES									•
Administration		2,034,855		33,075					2,067,930
Mid-level administration		7,045,856		479,226					7,525,082
Instruction - salaries		41,994,671		3,075,599					45,070,270
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies		2,007,893		540,079					2,547,972
Instruction - other		2,125,385		1,116,270					3,241,655
Student personnel services		728,405		65,959					794,364
Health services		32,604		627,402			•		660,006
Student transportation		6,125,765		84,650					6,210,415
Operation of plant and equipment		8,681,402		29,945					8,711,347
Maintenance of plant		1,831,120					•		1,831,120
Fixed charges		16,185,867		4,285,815					20,471,682
Capital outlay		151,691					5,229,921		5,381,612
Special education		13,409,455		4,562,994					17,972,449
Food Service					 5,352,161				5,352,161
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		102,354,969		14,901,014	 5,352,161		5,229,921		127,838,065
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				(11.100)	. ((0(010)		(2.284.050)		1.544.015
OVER EXPENDITURES		5,629,797		(11,102)	 (686,819)		(3,384,959)		1,546,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Interfund transfers		(3,918,291)			760,100		1,645,000		(1,513,191)
Intrafund transfers		(14,213)		11,102	 				(3,111)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,932,504)		11,102	 760,100		1,645,000		(1,516,302)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,697,293		-	73,281		(1,739,959)		30,615
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2010	_	10,820,376			 388,865		9,797,295		21,006,536
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2011	\$	12,517,669	\$	-	\$ 462,146	\$	8,057,336	\$	21,037,151

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds				
Amounts reported for gove of activities are different b	ernmental activities in the statemercause:	ent		
Long-term accrued compens	ated absences are not reported in go	vernmental funds as a liability.		
However, in the statement of	activities, the long-term absences a	are reported as current expense.		
The net amount of long term accrued compensated absences is an increase of \$114,329.				
statement of activities, the co	in governmental funds as expenditured of those assets are allocated over. This is the amount by which capital Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	their estimated useful		566,242
in the statement of activities	ne proceeds from the sale of capital the sale of capital assets are reporte gain or loss. The remaining book	d net of the remaining book		(39,098)
TOTAL CHANGES	IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNM	MENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	443,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	rmation logy Fund	Allconet Fund		Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Accounts receivable	\$ 350	\$	-	\$	350
Internal receivables	 49,598				49,598
Total Current Assets	 49,948		<u> </u>		49,948
Noncurrent Assets:					
Construction in progress					-
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	 168,868		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		168,868
Total Noncurrent Assets	 168,868				168,868
TOTAL ASSETS	 218,816		-		218,816
LIABILITIES					•
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	7,521				7,521
Salaries and benefits payable	 23,952				23,952
Total Current Liabilities	 31,473		•		31,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 31,473				31,473
NET ASSETS	•				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	168,868		•		168,868
Unrestricted	 18,475				18,475
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 187,343		· <u>-</u>		187,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 218,816	\$	<u> </u>	\$	218,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Inform Technolo			onet und	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
County - regular appropriation	\$	348,334	\$	•	\$	348,334
- special appropriation						<u>:</u>
Other sources			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Operating Revenues		348,334		-	348,334	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		482,455				482,455
Contracted services		85,601				85,601
Supplies and materials		8,284		•		8,284
Other charges		120,562				120,562
Equipment replacement		6,509				6,509
Depreciation		43,060		4,246		47,306
Total Operating Expenses		746,471		4,246		750,717
Operating Income (Loss)	(398,137)		(4,246)		(402,383)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						•
Transfers				(41,627)		(41,627)
Interfund Transfers		348,334				348,334
Other revenue	•	20,700				20,700
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets		(20,106)		(49,501)		(69,607)
Total Non-operating Revenues		348,928		(91,128)		257,800
Change in Net Assets		(49,209)		(95,374)		(144,583)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010		236,552		95,374		331,926
TOTAL NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011	\$	187,343	\$		\$	187,343

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		rmation logy Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$	368,684
Cash received from quasi-external operation		
transactions with other funds		348,334
Cash paid to suppliers		(218,308)
Cash payments to employees		(482,104)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		16,606
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in due to/from other funds		76,743
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of equipment		(93,349)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(93,349)
Net change in Cash		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY	Y OPERA	ATING ACTIVIT
Change in net assets	\$	(49,209)
Adjustments to reconcile change in nets assets to net cash		
provided by operations:		
Depreciation		43,060
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		20,106
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in account receivable		(350)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,648
Increase (decrease) salaries & benefits payable		351
Total Adjustments		65,815
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	16,606

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	School Activities	Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan	Retiree Health Plan Trust	Total Fiduciary Funds	
ASSETS				4	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,453,884	\$ -	\$ 962,279	\$ 2,416,163	
Investments	614,511	4,000,000		4,614,511	
Accounts receivable	16,363	729		17,092	
Internal receivables		6,253,117		6,253,117	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,084,758	10,253,846	962,279	13,300,883	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	51,044	4,357		55,401	
Salaries and benefits payable		147		147 .	
Deferred revenue	2,033,714			2,033,714	
Internal payables				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,084,758	4,504		2,089,262	
NET ASSETS					
Designated for future retiree benefits		10,249,342		10,249,342	
Held in trust for retiree health plan benefits		<u> </u>	962,279	962,279	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		10,249,342	962,279	11,211,621	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,084,758	\$ 10,253,846	\$ 962,279	\$ 13,300,883	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	School Activities		Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan		Retiree Health Plan Trust		Total Fiduciary Funds	
ADDITIONS								•
Student activity revenues	\$	2,867,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,867,118
Transfers				1,164,857				1,164,857
Earnings on investment Grants received on behalf of others				60,157		122,171		182,328
Contributions						164,000		164,000
DEDUCTIONS								
Student activity expenses		2,867,118						2,867,118
Retiree benefits				905,319				905,319
Grants passed to other agencies								-
Administrative expenses								-
Other	-	 	-	147_				147
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		-		319,548		286,171		605,719
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2010				9,929,794		676,108		10,605,902
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2011			_\$_	10,249,342	\$	962,279	_\$	11,211,621

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Education of Allegany County, Maryland ("Board") is an elected group constituting an on-going entity which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within its jurisdiction, Allegany County. Maryland ("County"). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is included as a component unit of Allegany County, Maryland as defined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) since the Board is fiscally dependent on Allegany County, Maryland. In evaluating how to define the Board, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Board is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. and the Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation, Inc. have been identified as component units for inclusion in the reporting entity.

The Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. is a legally, separate, tax-exempt entity that acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement resources that are available to the Board in support of its programs. The Board does not control the timing or the amount of the receipts from the organization. The resources and income of the organization are restricted to the activities of the Board by the donors. Because the restricted resources held by the organization can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the Board, the organization meets the criteria of a component unit of the Board as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 39. Therefore, the organization is discretely presented in the Board's financial statements.

The Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation Inc. is a legally, separate tax-exempt entity that have students with the assistance of local contractors and trade unions, build houses as part of their curriculum. The proceeds from the sale of these houses will be used to purchase materials for construction of additional houses and materials and equipment for other instructional programs at the Career Center. Because of the Foundation's relationship with the Board of Education, the organization meets the criteria of a component unit of the board as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 39. Therefore, the organization is discretely present in the Board's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Both the Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. and the Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation Inc. are public nonprofit organizations that report under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. Limited modifications have been made to the organization's financial statement format for inclusion in the Board's financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the component units can be obtained from the administrative office:

Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. 108 Washington Street P.O. Box 1724 Cumberland, MD 21502

The Allegany County Building Trades Education Foundation, Inc. 108 Washington Street P.O. Box 1724 Cumberland, MD 21502

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the organization that establishes financial accounting and reporting standards. FASB's are incorporated into the financial statements as they have become effective. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Board that are governmental (primarily supported by County appropriations and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Board at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Board's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the Board. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Board.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each enterprise and governmental fund was a major fund and is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenses or expenditures. The following funds and account groups are used by the Board:

Governmental Fund Types

Current Expense Fund - Unrestricted

The Current Expense Fund - Unrestricted is the general operating fund of the Board. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Current Expense Fund - Restricted and Food Service Fund

The Current Expense Fund - Restricted and Food Service Fund are special revenue funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. In the event an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are used first.

School Construction Fund

The School Construction Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Information Technology Fund

The Information Technology Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for financing of services provided by the Information Technology Fund to other departments of the Board and to other governments within Allegany County.

Allconet Fund

The Allconet Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for financing of services provided by the Allconet Fund to departments of the Board, to other governments, and non-profits within Allegany County.

Fiduciary Fund Type

School Activities Fund

The School Activities Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity for various student groups.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type (Continued)

Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund

The Retiree Insurance Benefit Plan Fund is an expendable trust fund used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity for future retirees' medical expenses.

Retiree Health Plan Trust

The Retiree Health Plan Trust is used to account for assets held in trust for future retirees' medical expenses.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Board finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise fund.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and the fiduciary fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A six month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental and fiduciary fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund type. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All GASB pronouncements are followed in the proprietary fund. FASB, APB Opinions and ARB's issued before November 30, 1989 are followed to the extent they do not contradict GASB. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 that are developed for business entities are followed to the extent that they do not contradict GASB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Board reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurring of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, where both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds except the School Activities Fund. Annual operating budgets are adopted by the Board each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget and amended as required for all funds. Budget amendments requiring a change between categories requires approval by the Board and by the County. The budget is prepared using the same basis of accounting as is used to record actual revenues and expenditures/expenses with a few exceptions. At the request of the Maryland State Department of Education, on-behalf retirement payments made by the State of Maryland are not included in the final budgeted amounts of revenue and expenditures. The other exceptions are in the Proprietary Fund Type – Information Technology Fund and the Governmental Fund Type - School Construction Fund. The Proprietary Fund Type – Information Technology Fund prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis but prepares its statements on the accrual basis. The Governmental Fund Type - School Construction Fund prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis but does not account for revenues from state committed funds for projects that have not begun. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level, Budgets presented in the financial statements reflect all amendments.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the restricted governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Encumbrances (Continued)

At June 30, 2011, \$6,293,892 of School Construction fund balance has been reserved to cover expected appropriations for specific construction projects. Expenditures in excess of total appropriations for a project are closed out against the unreserved portion of fund balance at the end of the project.

G. Post Retirement Health Care Benefits

The Board is reimbursed 100% by all retired employees that elect to continue coverage under their health care plan. In accordance with the Board of Education Policy Manual and the Health Care Insurance Contract, all employees covered at the time they retire can elect to continue their coverage at their own expense. The reimbursements the Board receives are netted with the premiums for the retirees. In 1992 and 2000, new policies were implemented to subsidize a portion of the retirees' health care costs. These policies are further described in Note 11.

H. Inventories

Materials, supplies, and textbooks purchased from Unrestricted and Restricted Current Expense Funds are not inventoried. Food Service Fund inventories consist of food and supplies located in the individual schools and in the central warehouse. Purchased food and supplies are valued at current cost. The value of donated food is determined from U.S. Department of Agriculture price lists. Inventory on hand at the end of the period is recorded as an asset and a corresponding reservation of the fund balance is made. The amount on hand as of June 30, 2011 is \$213,786.

I. Compensated Absences

Accumulated earned vacation time is accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2011, \$1,809,764 has been accrued and included in accrued expenditures and withholdings on the Fund Balance Sheet.

During the year ended June 30, 1994, the Board implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. This statement requires the recording of accumulated unused sick leave if such amounts will be paid as termination benefits. At June 30, 2011, \$138,604 has been accrued as the current portion of this liability on the Fund Balance Sheet. The long-term portion of \$2,476,125 has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets. Total compensated absences increased in the current year by \$114,329 over the prior year total of \$2,361,796.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The Board only pays benefits to employees who terminate employment upon reaching the required retirement age or death. Benefits are not paid to employees who terminate prior to reaching their defined retirement age.

J. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Interfund balances have no set repayment schedule and are generally not expected to be repaid within one year.

L. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for equipment and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for buildings. The Board does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
-	÷	
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	7-50 years	N/A
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-20 years	5-20 years

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Board, these revenues are for services provided by the Information Technology and Allconet Funds to other entities within Allegany County. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

N. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Information Technology and Allconet Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

O. Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2011, the Board has recorded receivables from various governmental units. As these receivables are believed to be completely collectable, allowances for doubtful accounts are not recorded, nor are the receivables collateralized.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Debt

The school system does not have the authority to issue bonds under Maryland state law or the ability to access revolving loan funds or pools. The school system cannot enter into revenue debt, conduit debt, or any other type of hybrid debt. The school system is permitted to enter into alternative financing types of debt as approved by the Board of Education and County Commissioners. The finance department reviews all lease agreements to ensure consistency with school system policy and Maryland law. Leases paid for by central office funds are approved as part of the annual budget process. No lease financing in excess of \$100,000 will be entered into without approval of the Board of Education.

R. Fund Balance

The elected Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority in the organization. The elected Board of Education can commit fund balance and removal or change the constraints placed on the resources requires action by the elected Board of Education. The elected Board of Education has delegated authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or designee to assign fund balance. In the event an expenditure is made from multiple balance classifications, the order of spending will be committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Bal	ance 6/30/10	 Additions		sposals and Fransfers	Bala	ance 6/30/11
Governmental Activities Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	4,027,394	\$ _	\$	-	\$	4,027,394
Construction-in-progress		3,216,572	 426,952		(2,890,687)		752,837
Total Non-depreciable assets	_	7,243,966	 426,952		(2,890,687)		4,780,231
Depreciable assets:							
Land Improvements		7,491,640	640,687		-		8,132,327
Buildings and Improvements		141,314,298	5,997,346		-	1	47,311,644
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	<u> </u>	14,573,466	 2,417,537		(497,551)		16,493,452
Total Depreciable assets		163,379,404	 9,055,570		(497,551)	1	71,937,423
Less accumulated depreciation:		•					
Land Improvements		(764,521)	(398,747)		-		(1,163,268)
Buildings and Improvements		(70,846,125)	(3,999,181)		-	((74,845,306)
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		(6,958,546)	 (1,627,665)	_	458,453		(8,127,758)
Total accumulated depreciation		(78,569,192)	 (6,025,593)		458,453		(84,136,332)
Total capital assets being depreciated		84,810,212	 3,029,977		(39,098)		87,801,091
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	92,054,178	 3,456,929	\$	(2,929,785)	\$	92,581,322
Business-Type Activities Non-depreciable assets:							
Construction-in-progress	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
. 0			 				
Total Non-depreciable assets		-	 -		-		<u> </u>
Depreciable assets:							
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		698,544	93,349		(222,572)		569,321
Less accumulated depreciation		(506,112)	 (47,306)		152,965		(400,453)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	192,432	\$ 46,043	\$	(69,607)		168,868
* Depreciation was charged to governmental fi	unctio	ns as follows:					
Administration	\$	300,583					
Student transportation	-	234,558					
Operation of plant and equipment		57,545					
Maintenance of plant		140,148					
Food Service		31,687					
Unallocated		5,261,072					
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	6,025,593					

The insurance value of capital assets as of June 30, 2011 is \$355,527,743.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - POSSIBLE FUTURE AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS OF REVENUE

Revenue is subject to periodic state or federal audits and possible future adjustments. Any adjustments resulting from such audits will be recorded in the year assessed.

NOTE 5 - FOOD SERVICE EXPENDITURES

Included in revenue and expenditures of the Food Service Fund is the value of USDA donated commodities used during the year of \$288,693. This amount includes the value of the donated commodities plus costs to process the commodities into useable form.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Board contributes to the State Retirement and Pension System (SRPS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Maryland. SRPS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 73B of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the SRPS Board of Trustees. The State of Maryland issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SRPS. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21502.

Funding Policy

Members of the retirement systems entering on or after July 1, 1973 are required to contribute 5% or 7%, based on personal election, of earnable compensation; members before that date contribute the lesser of 5% of earnable compensation or the percentage they were contributing prior to July 1, 1973.

The board joined the Alternative Contributory Pension System (ACPS) on July 1, 2006. Members of the contributory pension system are required to make contributions of 5% of earnable compensation. The Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for individuals in the employee contributory pension system. The current rate is 10.83%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Board are established and may be amended by the SRPS Board of Trustees. The Board contributions to SRPS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,428,305, \$1,121,559, \$955,884, \$993,118, and \$866,800, and respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTIES

The Board is closely related to Allegany County and the State of Maryland, and is dependent on these two sources for the major portion of its current expense funding. The amounts received and receivable during the year are disclosed within the financial statements.

The Board is closely related to the Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc. in that the Board provides labor and certain administrative costs for the Foundation in exchange for the funds the Foundation provides to the Board's students. The Foundation provided \$260,420 in programs and projects to the Board's students.

NOTE 8 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Board's bank deposits was \$20,623,050 and the various bank balances were \$21,401,537. Of the bank balances, \$928,991 was covered by depository insurance and \$20,472,546 was covered by collateral held at various banks in the Board's name. Total market value of these pledged securities at June 30, 2011 was \$23,668,408. Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$47,845 of money market funds invested in U.S government obligations.

Investments

The Board's investment practices are governed by the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland. The Annotated Code limits the Board's investment activity to certificates of deposit, money market funds, instruments of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury and other federal securities.

All investment revenue is recorded in the fund that held the investments during the year.

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Market values are not materially different from carrying values for these investments.

As of June 30, 2011, the Board's investments and maturities are as follows:

			investment Matu	rity in Monuis	
			1.6	C 10	More Than
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-6	6-12	12
Certificates of Deposit	29,614,511	0	13,334,549	16,077,911	202,052

Of the Board's investments in certificates of deposits, \$17,597 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$29,596,914 was uninsured but collateralized by securities held by the counterparty's trust department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with its investment policy, the Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values arising from interest rates by limiting the maturity date of securities to no more than 2 years from the date of purchase, unless it is matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit Risk – The Board's investment policy limits the investments of the portfolio to 5% of Bankers Acceptances, 5% to money market mutual funds, and 5% to commercial paper. The Board's investment policy complies with Maryland state law limits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-board's name. All of the Board's investments are covered by depository insurance and properly collateralized mitigating custodial credit risk.

Board of Education Discretely Presented Component Unit – Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are invested in interest bearing accounts at financial institutions and in money market funds. The carrying amount of the Foundation's deposit as of June 30, 2011 was \$35,087 and the balance per bank was \$35,322. This amount is fully insured by federal depository insurance.

Board of Education Discretely Presented Component Unit – Allegany County Building Trades Educational Foundation Inc.

Cash and cash equivalents are invested in interest bearing accounts at financial institutions and in money market funds. The carrying amount of the Foundation's deposit as of June 30, 2011 was \$95,339 and the balance per bank was \$96,041. This amount is fully insured by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 9 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Maryland paid \$9,036,062 into the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland on behalf of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS (Continued)

In addition, the Board receives support in the form of "on-behalf spending" from the Allegany County Government. School nurses are provided to the Board through the Allegany County Health Department at a total cost of \$1,098,053 of which \$666,323 is paid by the Board and the remainder is funded by the Allegany County Government. The on-behalf spending by the County has not been recorded in these financial statements.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board is exposed to risks of loss from lawsuits, medical and dental insurance claims, workers' compensation claims, and property damage claims. The Board manages its risks for these claims in various ways. Risks of loss arising from property damage and errors and omissions have been transferred to the Board's insurance carrier through the purchase of set premium insurance. The Board retains the risk of loss for medical and dental claims and has included \$8,895,040 in accrued expenses on the balance sheet to cover incurred but not reported claims. This amount decreased by \$184,625 from the prior year amount of \$9,079,665, and was based on total claims paid of \$15,830,135 and \$14,962,658 for 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Board does not include any other incremental costs in its basis. The Board's insurance consultant had advised that the recorded liability is sufficient. The Board purchased stop-loss insurance, however, so that if an individual claim exceeds \$275,000, the insurance company will reimburse the Board for the excess. The Board participates in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education's risk pool to manage the risks for workers' compensation claims. The Board pays an annual premium into the pool and may participate in refunds or be assessed additional premiums based on the experience of the pool and the Board's individual experience. No additional amounts have been recorded in the financial statements for any additional assessments since it is unlikely that a material amount, if any, will be assessed.

The Board is exposed to a variety of threatened and pending litigations at June 30, 2011. No liability has been recorded for contingencies in the financial statements as the Board does not believe it is likely that a material liability will result from these claims that will not be covered by insurance, and no amount is determinable.

Long-range facilities plan

A long-range facilities plan for the future operation of County schools has been approved by vote by the School Board. Although no formal action has taken place at the current time, future school consolidations and possible new school constructions may happen as both a short-term and long-term plan. Funding for the plan would come from State, County, and the Board of Education's funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - <u>COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u> (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2011 the Board continued construction of the Mountain Ridge High School project. The school was finished and opened August of 2007. The stadium and related sports facilities were substantially completed as of June 30, 2011. The total cost of the project is expected to be in excess of \$46,500,000. As of June 30, 2011, \$46,075,859 has been expended toward the project. Of the construction contract, \$1,900,000 is being funded by the Board and the remainder by Allegany County and the State of Maryland.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Since 1992, a new policy was implemented to subsidize a portion of the retiree's health care premiums. For 2011, a maximum subsidy for all retirees of \$385,000 was approved by the Board.

The total annual amount of the subsidy for the 2010-2011 fiscal year is as follows for 186 retirees:

	<u>Total Premiun</u>	n Subsidy Paid
Years of Service at Retirement	<u>Under Age 65</u>	Over Age 65
25 - 29 years	\$15,213	\$119,450
30 or more years	\$20,285	\$230,052

In 2000, a retiree insurance benefit plan was established to subsidize a portion of future retirees' health care costs. Eligible employees retiring after June 30, 2002 will be covered under this plan. Eligible employees who retired prior to July 1, 2002 will continue to receive supplements under the plan described in the previous paragraph. The Board contributed \$1,164,857 toward the fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Interest income is calculated and added to the fund balance. Annual benefits to be paid from the fund are to be determined by a plan oversight committee, consisting of five employee union representatives and four representatives appointed by the Board. The plan is presented within the financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund.

NOTE 12 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Board leases photocopy and printing equipment under operating and capital leases expiring during the next five years. In most cases, the Board expects that in the normal course of business, the lease options to purchase will be exercised or the leases will be replaced by other leases. Most of the operating leases have a fair market value buy-out option at the end of the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating and capital leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2011:

Year ending June 30:	
2012	\$ 308,117
2013	275,661
2014	221,234
2015	91,770
2016	<u> 19,407</u>
Total minimum payments require	<u>\$ 916,189</u>

Rental expenditures for operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2011 is \$260,084.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE

A surplus fund balance of \$12,517,699 existed in the Current Expense Fund Type, Unrestricted fund, as of June 30, 2011. The surplus consisted of \$2,537,887 committed to the FY2012 budget. In addition, \$50,000 is assigned for unemployment benefits, \$5,500,000 assigned for contingencies, \$700,000 assigned for textbooks, and an undesignated surplus of \$3,729,782.

NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Total accounts receivable of Governmental Funds in the financial statements as of June 30, 2011 is \$3,627,481. This total consists of the following components:

County Government	\$25,888
State Government	2,589,008
Federal Government	837,618
Other Local Education Agencies	20,470
Other	<u>154,497</u>
m . 1	ф 2 с 27 491
Total	<u>\$ 3,627,481</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 - PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Board of Education Discretely Presented Component Unit – Allegany County Public Schools Foundation, Inc.

The Allegany County Public Schools Foundation recognizes pledges receivable from donors based upon written instructions from donors indicating their intention to make multi-year disbursements to the Foundation. Those pledges expected within the next twelve months are classified as current. The Foundation has no allowance for doubtful pledges. The Foundation sends a reminder notice to donors approximately one month before payment is expected based upon written instructions from the donors. Most pledges are for naming rights at the Allegany County Board of Education's facilities. One pledge was in arrears as of June 30, 2011. It has since been paid in full.

NOTE 16 - STADIUM FUNDS

Greenway Avenue Stadium

On August 13, 1996 the Board approved a \$1 surcharge on adult ticket sales for varsity football, varsity soccer, and varsity track sporting events held at Greenway Avenue Stadium. The \$1 surcharge is also assessed on student ticket sales for the varsity football homecoming game. The funds are to be used to maintain, renovate, and upgrade Greenway Avenue Stadium. These funds are collected by Fort Hill and Allegany High Schools and remitted to the central office. Once received by the central office, these funds become part of the School Construction Fund.

The activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 244,259
Add: Ticket surcharge collections	20,900
Interest	1,880
Tower rent	12,000
Less: Expenditures	 (0)
Balance, end of year	\$ 279,040

Mountain Ridge Stadium

On March 13, 2007 the Board approved a \$1 surcharge on adult ticket sales for varsity football, varsity soccer, and varsity track sporting events held at Mountain Ridge Stadium. The funds are to be used to maintain, renovate, and upgrade Mountain Ridge Stadium. These funds are collected by Mountain Ridge High School and remitted to the central office. Once received by the central office, these funds become part of the School Construction Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 - STADIUM FUNDS (Continued)

The activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 19,065
Add: Ticket surcharge collections	5,884
Interest	157
Less: Expenditures	(0)
Balance, end of year	\$ 25,106

NOTE 17 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The Board provides medical benefits including prescription drug to eligible employees who retire from the Allegany County Public School System. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis through negotiated agreements with employee bargaining groups, and the future payment for these benefits is contingent upon annual approval of the operating budget. Details of the post-retirement benefits are as follows:

Medical Benefits – Retirees are eligible for continued membership of the school system's group medical plans provided they have at least 15 years service with the Allegany County Public Schools and retire directly from the school system. The retiree pays the premiums for these benefits but is eligible for a reduction of the premium based upon years of service and age.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Board's annual other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Components of Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution	\$635,029
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	30,390
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(21,210)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	\$644,209
Contributions Made	(648,523)
Increase in Net Obligation	(\$4,314)
Net OPEB Obligation (BOY)	(\$434,136)
Net OPEB Obligation (EOY)	(\$438,450)

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB for 2010-2011 is as follows:

<u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2011	644,209	100.7%	(438,450)
6/30/2010	708,664	100.9%	(434, 136)
6/30/2009	698,000	161.3%	(427,800)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 8.33% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,113,878 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$676,108 resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,437,770. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan was \$73,406,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10.13%.

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 used. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the 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 value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment return on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after three years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2010 was 28 years.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Unr	estricted	
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES County - regular appropriation	\$ 28,240,000	\$ 28,240,000	\$ 28,240,000	\$ -
State - direct	81,048,270	78,710,312	78,998,701	288,389
Federal - direct	325,000	325,000	377,081	52,081
Fund Balance	1,210,400	1,210,400	•	(1,210,400)
Other revenue	485,951	485,951	368,984	(116,967)
TOTAL REVENUES	111,309,621	108,971,663	107,984,766	(986,897)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	2,147,662	2,066,567	2,034,855	31,712
Mid-level administration	7,317,620	7,070,791	7,045,856	24,935
Instruction - salaries	43,227,553	42,691,658	41,994,671	696,987
Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	2,712,258	2,679,258	2,007,893	671,365
Instruction - other	2,336,738	2,352,238	2,125,385	226,853
Student personnel services	626,268	715,402	728,405	(13,003)
Health services	128,893	128,893	32,604	96,289
Student transportation	6,266,242	6,266,242	6,125,765	140,477
Operation of plant and equipment	9,236,939	9,254,439	8,681,402	573,037
Maintenance of plant	1,982,285	1,982,285	1,831,120	151,165
Fixed charges	18,861,093	16,523,135	16,185,867	337,268
Capital outlay	737,242	737,242	151,691	585,551
Special education	13,395,537	13,170,222	13,409,455	(239,233)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,976,330	105,638,372	102,354,969	3,283,403
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,333,291	3,333,291	5,629,797	2,296,506
- · · - · - · · - · · · · · · · · ·	,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers	(2,333,291)	(3,333,291)	(3,918,291)	(585,000)
Intrafund transfers			(14,213)	(14,213)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,333,291)	(3,333,291)	(3,932,504)	(599,213)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			1,697,293	1,697,293
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2010	10,820,376	10,820,376	10,820,376	2,007,5250
FORD DAMAINCE - BOLLE 1, 2010	10,020,370	10,020,370	10,020,370	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 10,820,376	\$ 10,820,376	\$ 12,517,669	\$ 1,697,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - RESTRICTED (CURRENT EXPENSE) AND FOOD SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	c.	Rest	Restricted		İ	Food	Food Service	
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts inal Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts inal Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES County - regular appropriation		•	, va	· «	e4	٠,		. ↔
State - direct	1,037,613	1,037,613	883,411	(154,202)	195,000	195,000	213,880	18,880
Federal - direct - received through State & Pass-Thru Agencies	9,573,556	9,573,556	13,769,640	4,196,084	300,000 2,400,000	300,000 2,400,000	288,693 2,589,845	(11,307) 189,845
Other revenue	73,390	73,390	236,861	163,471	1,705,600	1,705,600	1,572,924	(132,676)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,684,559	10,684,559	14,889,912	4,205,353	4,600,600	4,600,600	4,665,342	64,742
EXPENDITURES Administration Mid-level administration	24,704 458,405	24,704 458,405	33,075 479,226	(8,371) (20,821)				
Instruction - salaries Instruction - textbooks & instructional supplies	2,770,267 666,228	2,770,267 666,228	3,075,599 540,079	(305,332) 126,149				
Instruction - other Student personnel services	458,688 65 990	458,688	1,116,270	(657,582)				
Health services	516,343	516,343	627,402	(111,059)				
Student transportation	114,263	114,263	84,650	29,613				
Operation of plant and equipment Fixed charges	1,843,874	1,843,874	29,945 4,285,815	(29,945) (2,441,941)				
Special cutagy Special education Food Service	3,765,797	3,765,797	4,562,994	(797,197)	5,360,700	5,360,700	5,352,161	8,539
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,684,559	10,684,559	14,901,014	(4,216,455)	5,360,700	5,360,700	5,352,161	8,539
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			(11,102)	(11,102)	(760,100)	(760,100)	(686,819)	73,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers Intrafund transfers			11,102	11,102	760,100	760,100	760,100	,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	•		ı	•	•	•	73,281	73,281
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2010	•	•	•	1	388,865	388,865	388,865	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2011	· ·	4	· ·	· .	\$ 388,865	\$ 388,865	\$ 462,146	\$ 73,281

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 19 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VARIANCES

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2011 the General Fund had an excess of revenues and overall shortfall of expenditures.

The excess of revenues occurred because of the increased number of students qualifying for private placement. Costs for this program are funded by both state government and the local Board of Education. The budget is set on an anticipated formula and an estimated number of students to be served. The increased number of private placements more than offset the shortfall in interest revenue due to low interest rates.

A favorable variance existed for instructional salaries due to several employees being off due to illness and injury. These positions were covered with costs lower than budgeted. Instructional wages also generated a favorable variance due to locally funded professional development and locally funded after school programs requiring less hours than requested and budgeted.

Instructional textbooks and supplies generated a favorable variance due to the school not purchasing textbooks that were budgeted. In August 2010, Maryland was selected to receive Race to the Top federal funds. Parts of the condition of receiving these funds will be to change curriculum that will necessitate new textbook purchases. The system has purchased many textbooks in prior years and felt it would be a better use of taxpayer funds to wait until the curriculum standards are identified which is expected shortly.

Other instructional costs were lower due to lower costs for field trips and software maintenance agreements. The rate budgeted for field trips was lower than projected. The school system evaluates software before renewing maintenance agreements to see if the software is still used or needed. Instructional employee travel was also under budget. The school system has implemented conference call technology and more training is being conducted over the internet.

Special education exceeded the budget due to the increased number of students needing private placement. Costs for this program are funded by both state government and the local Board of Education. The budget is set on an anticipated formula and an estimated number of students to be served.

Student transportation was under budget due to the fuel rates were lower than budgeted. The school system must budget up to 18 months in advance of expenditure and the system uses an average fuel rate when developing the budget. The operations area was under budget due to controlling labor expenses and utility costs. The school system has an energy management program that stress efficient energy use and competitive price purchases of the energy used. Maintenance was under budget due to controlling labor costs and vehicle purchases. The maintenance department was not able to purchase the standard vehicle in their fleet due to low supply of that vehicle by the manufacturer.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTE 19 - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VARIANCES (Continued)

Fixed costs came under budget because the school system rebid its liability insurance. The new costs were substantially under the budgeted rate. The bidding process occurred after the budget was adopted. Controlling labor costs in all areas led to reduce social security expenditures by the organization.

Special Revenue Fund - Restricted

The Restricted Fund had a excess of revenues and expenditures over the budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2011. The system received grants under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for Title I and Special Education. Funds were budgeted in fiscal year 2010 when the grants were received. Spending on those grants occurred in FY2011. The system has until September 30, 2012 to spend the funds. The school system also received grants during the fiscal year that were not known at the time the budget was adopted. During the year the school system received \$2.3 million from the federal Education Jobs Fun which was created in August 2010.

Special Revenue Fund - Food Service

The Food Service Special Revenue Fund for the year ended June 30, 2011 had an excess in revenues and a shortfall of expenditures over appropriations.

The excess in revenues was due to the federal reimbursement being greater than originally budgeted. The school system served more meals to students qualifying for free and reduced meals.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND INCREASES, DECREASES AND BALANCES BY SCHOOL For Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Balances June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2011
HIGH SCHOOLS	·			
Allegany	\$ 222,992	\$ 476,653	\$ 485,677	\$ 213,968
Center for Career and				
Technical Education	88,158	125,277	129,697	83,738
Fort Hill	191,769	640,714	671,327	161,156
Mountain Ridge	191,183	505,790	486,949	210,024
Alternative	3,241	12,162	9,630	5,773
Total High Schools	697,343	1,760,596	1,783,280	674,659
A WEB A DOMEST OF S				
MIDDLE SCHOOLS	150=6	100 501	44.5.000	
Braddock	46,376	120,761	115,080	52,057
Mount Savage	67,203	148,188	137,404	77,987
Washington	82,202	109,341	109,106	82,437
Westmar	52,224	62,557	58,100	56,681
Total Middle Schools	248,005	440,847	419,690	269,162
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				
Beall	43,327	65,326	55,080	53,573
Bel Air	34,527	44,721	43,623	35,625
Cash Valley	32,072	32,401	42,520	21,953
Cresaptown	77,808	48,836	44,369	82,275
Flintstone-school	136,915	43,084	42,756	137,243
Flintstone-McLuckie	380,947	10,150	5,349	385,748
Frost	56,766	49,546	49,313	56,999
Georges Creek	68,674	86,844	91,368	64,150
John Humbird	61,656	44,507	43,352	62,811
Northeast	48,933	60,930	38,995	70,868
Parkside	15,711	36,564	43,779	8,496
South Penn	24,014	51,835	40,517	35,332
West Side	53,035	70,479	74,543	48,971
Westernport	27,725	46,708	48,584	25,849
Total Elementary Schools	1,062,110	691,931	664,148	1,089,893
TOTAL SCHOOLS	\$ 2,007,458	\$ 2,893,374	\$ 2,867,118	\$ 2,033,714

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STATEMENT CONCERNING DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Board of Education of Allegany County Cumberland, Maryland

Our audit of the basic financial statements of the Board of Education of Allegany County as of June 30, 2011 and for the year then ended was intended for the purpose of formulating an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Board of Education of Allegany County has no jurisdiction, direct or indirect, over the Debt Service Fund for Public School Construction, and the fund is, consequently, outside the scope of our audit. Therefore, detailed information with respect to the Debt Service Fund is not included in this report.

Maryland law passed in 1971 provides for payment by the State of all costs, in excess of available federal funds, of all approved public school construction and capital improvements projects in its counties and Baltimore City. In addition, the law provides for payment of principal and interest on debt issued by any subdivision for public school construction, if the debt was outstanding or obligated as of June 30, 1967.

Additional legislation passed during 1973 provides that the State will assume public school costs for debt obligated after June 30, 1967 on construction contracts let prior to July 1, 1967.

Helen, Michaels + Company