ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

September 19, 2011

To the Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County Board of Education (the Board) for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing described in our engagement letter dated November 22, 2010.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Board are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2011. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The financial statements include no overly sensitive estimates.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We noted no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 19, 2011.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of members of the Montgomery County Board of Education and management of Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC Rockingham, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Troy, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Board of Education, 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 Montgomery County Board of Education'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. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Board of Education as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School and Federal Grants funds 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 19, 2011 on our consideration of the Montgomery County Board of Education'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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina. The individual fund budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 19, 2011 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Montgomery County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2011. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board examined all programs and personnel closely this year due to significant reductions in local and State funding. The Board spent most of the remaining federal funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for the 2010-2011 fiscal year which helped to offset some of the local and state funding reductions. The other funding reductions were absorbed through attrition.
- The Board made adjustments to school level funding based on a continued decrease in average daily membership. Every effort was made to minimize the impact on classroom instruction.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Montgomery County Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for nonmajor governmental funds and budgetary statements for enterprise funds.

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. The statement of net assets includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The statement of activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such
 as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other
 physical assets.

The unit's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide statements:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular
 and special education, transportation, and administration. County funding and State and federal
 aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Board charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. School food service is included here.

The government-wide statements are shown as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law, such as the State Public School Fund.
- The Board has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants Fund.

Montgomery County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Federal Grants Fund.

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

Proprietary fund: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Montgomery County Board of Education's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net assets are an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$46.5 million as of June 30, 2011 as compared to \$46.6 million as of June 30, 2010, a decrease of \$59,000. The largest component of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$43.4 million, which comprises 93.2% of the total net assets.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

		Governmental Acitivities			 Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		6/30/11		6/30/10	6/30/11	_	6/30/10	_	6/30/11		6/30/10	
Current assets	\$	5,039,325	\$	3,871,131	\$ 456,675	\$	283,567	\$	5,496,000	\$	4,154,698	
Capital assets		42,993,751		44,540,618	 357,661		420,707		43,351,412		44,961,325	
Total assets		48,033,076		48,411,749	814,336		704,274		48,847,412		49,116,023	
Current liabilities		972,172		1,446,689	36,418		41,888		1,008,590		1,488,577	
Long-term liabilities	_	1,324,400		1,049,136	18,310	_	23,309		1,342,710		1,072,445	
Total liabilities		2,296,572		2,495,825	 54,728		65,197		2,351,300		2,561,022	
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		42,993,751		44,521,519	357,661		420,707		43,351,412		44,942,226	
Restricted net assets		978,669		361,759	-		-		978,669		361,759	
Unrestricted net assets	_	1,764,084		1,032,646	401,947	_	218,370		2,166,031		1,251,016	
Total net assets	\$	45,736,504	\$	45,915,924	\$ 759,608	\$	639,077	\$	46,496,112	\$	46,555,001	

The net assets of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$179,000 during the year, from \$45.9 million at June 30, 2010 to \$45.7 million at June 30, 2011, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net assets increased by \$617,000 while unrestricted net assets increased \$731,000 over the prior year. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt decreased \$1.5 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year.

The net assets of the Board's business-type activities increased \$121,000 from \$639,000 at June 30, 2010 to \$760,000 at June 30, 2011. This increase of \$121,000 is the net profit generated by our school food service operations during the 2011 fiscal year.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Condensed Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities		Total Primar		ry Government	
		6/30/11		6/30/10		6/30/11		6/30/10		6/30/11		6/30/10
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,049,086	\$	1,057,212	\$	640,632	\$	711,791	\$	1,689,718	\$	1,769,003
Operating grants and												
contributions		29,433,994		32,160,088		2,175,623		1,952,400		31,609,617		34,112,488
Capital grants and												
contributions		-		194,711		-		42,513		-		237,224
General revenues:												
County appropriations		5,000,606		5,627,501		-		-		5,000,606		5,627,501
State appropriations		1,642,641		1,491,084		-		-		1,642,641		1,491,084
Federal appropriations		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenues		612,066		628,595		308		289	_	612,374		628,884
Total revenues		37,738,393	_	41,159,191		2,816,563		2,706,993	_	40,554,956	_	43,866,184
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		29,734,216		32,241,425		-		-		29,734,216		32,241,425
System-wide support												
services		6,723,474		7,654,533		-		-		6,723,474		7,654,533
Ancillary services		3,626		69,603		-		-		3,626		69,603
Non-programmed												
charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term												
debt		1,148		2,954		-		-		1,148		2,954
Unallocated depreciation		1,373,631		1,371,938		-		-		1,373,631		1,371,938
Business-type activities:												
School food service	_				_	2,777,750	_	2,767,689	_	2,777,750		2,767,689
Total expenses		37,836,095		41,340,453		2,777,750		2,767,689	_	40,613,845		44,108,142
Excess (deficiency)												
before transfers		(97,702)		(181,262)		38,813		(60,696)		(58,889)		(241,958)
Transfers in (out)	_	(81,718)		(144,767)	_	81,718	_	144,767	_	-		
Increase(decrease) in												
net assets		(179,420)		(326,029)		120,531		84,071		(58,889)		(241,958)
Beginning net assets		45,915,924	_	46,241,953		639,077	_	555,006	_	46,555,001	_	46,796,959
Ending net assets	\$	45,736,504	\$	45,915,924	\$	759,608	\$	639,077	\$	46,496,112	\$	46,555,001

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$37.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$37.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2011, resulting in the aforementioned decrease in net assets of \$179,000 (including transfers to business-type activities of \$82,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$41.2 million, expenses totaled \$41.3 million and transfers out were \$145,000 for the year ended June 30, 2010, resulting in a decrease in net assets of \$326,000. In comparing the two years, revenues decreased \$3.4 million while expenses decreased by \$3.5 million. The decrease in revenues is primarily attributable to two factors. Revenue from operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2.7 million due to decreased funding from the State Public School Fund and the Federal Grants Fund related to budget cuts at the State and federal level. Funding from county appropriations decreased by \$627,000 due to budget cuts at the county level. The decline in expenses was primarily in instructional and system-wide support services. Due to the funding cuts from State, federal and county sources, the Board cut its budgets accordingly to absorb these reduced funding levels.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Montgomery County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 66.7%, 13.2% and 12.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenditures was instructional services which accounted for 78.6% of our total expenditures during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 21.4% of our total expenditures, 17.8% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$2.8 million while expenses in this category also totaled \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2011. For the year, net assets increased by \$121,000 (including transfers in of \$82,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$2.7 million and expenses were \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2010, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$84,000 (including transfers in of \$145,000). In comparing the two years, the year-over-year improvement in profitability of \$37,000 is primarily attributable to a \$63,000 increase in revenue from federal reimbursements for free and reduced meal claims. This increase in revenue resulted mainly from an increase in the number of free and reduced breakfasts served along with a slight increase in the reimbursement rates paid to the Board during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Montgomery County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4.9 million at June 30, 2011, an increase of \$1.5 million over the \$3.4 million reported at June 30, 2010. The Board's General, Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported increases in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2011 of \$1.5 million, \$27,000 and \$14,000, respectively. Overall, total governmental fund revenues decreased by \$3.4 million while total expenditures decreased by \$4.2 million from the prior year. As noted previously, the decrease in revenues is attributable to funding cuts at the State, federal and County levels. The Board decreased its budgeted expenditures accordingly to absorb the reduced funding levels from these sources.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds Services System-wide Support Capital Outlay Other

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reported an increase in net assets of \$121,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 compared to an increase of \$84,000 for the same 2010 period, an improvement of \$37,000. See the section above titled *Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole* for a detailed explanation of the reasons for this year-over-year improvement.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. The effect of these revisions was to decrease revenues from the original budget by \$100,000 due to mid-year funding cuts by the County. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board's expenditures in the General Fund were \$3.3 million under budget for the year. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the State allowed Boards of Education flexibility in converting allotted positions to dollars that could be used to meet other budgetary needs of the school district. The Board did not reduce the number of teachers or other staff in the district as part of this process, but paid them from other funding sources. Through this process, the Board was able to generate significant savings which are reflected in the favorable budget variance in the General Fund for the year.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million. Revenues decreased from the prior year by \$635,000 while expenditures decreased by \$1.4 million. The revenue decrease was primarily due to a \$627,000 reduction in funding from the County. The Board was able to cut expenditures in the General Fund by utilizing ARRA funds that were received through the Federal Grants Fund.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$43.4 million at June 30, 2011 compared to \$45.0 million at June 30, 2010, a decline of 3.6%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in note 2 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Governmental Acitivities				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/11	_	6/30/10		6/30/11		6/30/10		6/30/11	6/30/10	
Land	\$ 568,931	\$	568,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,931	\$	568,931
Buildings and	44 647 649		42.040.200						44 647 649		42 040 200
improvements Equipment and furniture	41,647,648 444.502		42,949,390 498,211		- 357.661		420.707		41,647,648 802.163		42,949,390 918,918
Vehicles	 332,670		524,086		-		-		332,670		524,086
Total	\$ 42,993,751	\$	44,540,618	\$	357,661	\$	420,707	\$	43,351,412	\$	44,961,325

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Montgomery County:

- As of June 30, 2011, Montgomery County experienced an unemployment rate of approximately 12.6% as compared to an unemployment rate of approximately 12.5% at June 30, 2010. Montgomery County's unemployment rate is above the June 30, 2011 State of N.C. and national unemployment rates of 10.4% and 9.3%, respectively.
- A growth industry in Montgomery County is travel and tourism. The western border of Montgomery
 County is the Yadkin/Pee Dee River. This area has developed into a recreational area that includes
 upscale housing, a premier golf course and a national forest. Each year it accounts for an
 increasingly larger proportion of the county tax base. Over one million people visit the national forest
 each year, and the county is exploring ways to take advantage of this traffic.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Montgomery County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Kathy Johnson, Chief Financial Officer Montgomery County Board of Education Post Office Box 427 Troy, NC 27371-0427

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type	Tatal			
Access	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total			
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,766,250	\$ 293,699	\$ 5,059,949			
Due from other governments	22,482	70,055	92,537			
Receivables	49,383	854	50,237			
Inventories	201,210	92,067	293,277			
Capital assets:						
Land	568,931	-	568,931			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	42,424,820	357,661	42,782,481			
Total capital assets	42,993,751	357,661	43,351,412			
Total assets	48,033,076	814,336	48,847,412			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	125,765	549	126,314			
Unearned revenue	19,174	5,030	24,204			
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	827,233	30,839	858,072			
Due in more than one year	1,324,400	18,310	1,342,710			
Total liabilities	2,296,572	54,728	2,351,300			
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,993,751	357,661	43,351,412			
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State statute	71,865	-	71,865			
School capital outlay	531,413	-	531,413			
Individual schools activities	375,391	-	375,391			
Unrestricted	1,764,084	401,947	2,166,031			
Total net assets	\$ 45,736,504	\$ 759,608	\$ 46,496,112			

				Program Revenues	5	Ν	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Ne			Net Assets
							F	Primary Governmer	nt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government:	Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities		TOTAL
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 15,986,232	\$	-	\$ 14,070,302	\$ -	\$	(1,915,930)	\$ -	\$	(1,915,930)
Special populations	4,321,968		-	4,441,457	-	·	119,489	-		119,489
Alternative programs	4,181,820		-	3,850,877	-		(330,943)	-		(330,943)
School leadership	2,124,066		-	1,716,195	-		(407,871)	-		(407,871)
Co-curricular	1,238,181		1,049,086	-	-		(189,095)	-		(189,095)
School-based support	1,881,949		-	1,525,394	-		(356,555)	-		(356,555)
System-wide support services:										
Support and development	295,439		-	119,388	-		(176,051)	-		(176,051)
Special population support and development	167,751		-	166,954	-		(797)	-		(797)
Alternative programs and services							` ,			,
support and development	42,940		-	42,736	-		(204)	-		(204)
Technology support	95,376		-	61,791	-		(33,585)	-		(33,585)
Operational support	4,664,125		-	2,375,159	-		(2,288,966)	-		(2,288,966)
Financial and human resource services	749,957		-	567,316	-		(182,641)	-		(182,641)
Accountability	54,397		-	53,323	-		(1,074)	-		(1,074)
System-wide pupil support	115,007		-	-	-		(115,007)	-		(115,007)
Policy, leadership and public relations	538,482		-	321,117	-		(217,365)	-		(217,365)
Ancillary services	3,626		-	2,514	-		(1,112)	-		(1,112)
Non-programmed charges	-		-	119,471	-		119,471	-		119,471
Interest on long-term debt	1,148		-	-	-		(1,148)	-		(1,148)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	1,373,631						(1,373,631)			(1,373,631)
Total governmental activities	37,836,095		1,049,086	29,433,994			(7,353,015)		_	(7,353,015)
Business-type activities:										
School food service	2,777,750		640,632	2,175,623			<u> </u>	38,505		38,505
Total primary government	\$ 40,613,845	\$	1,689,718	\$ 31,609,617	\$ -	_	(7,353,015)	38,505		(7,314,510)
			eral revenues	:: unty appropriations	- operating		5,000,606	_		5,000,606
				ate appropriations -			1,462,043	-		1,462,043
				ate appropriations -			180,598	-		180,598
				nings, unrestricted	oup.iu.		26.148	308		26,456
			iscellaneous,				585,918			585,918
			sfers				(81,718)	81,718		
			Total gene	ral revenues and tra	ansfers		7,173,595	82,026		7,255,621
			Change in	net assets			(179,420)	120,531		(58,889)
		Net	assets, begin	ning		_	45,915,924	639,077		46,555,001
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	9	Net	assets - endir	ng		\$	45,736,504	\$ 759,608	\$	46,496,112

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

		Maj		Non-major Fund		
Assets	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 3,840,272 22,482 49,383 201,210	\$ 19,174 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 531,413 - - -	\$ 375,391 - - -	\$ 4,766,250 22,482 49,383 201,210
Total assets	\$ 4,113,347	<u>\$ 19,174</u>	\$ -	\$ 531,413	\$ 375,391	\$ 5,039,325
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 125,765 	\$ - 19,174	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ 125,765 19,174
Total liabilities	125,765	19,174			<u> </u>	144,939
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay	201,210 71,865	- - -	- - -	- - 531,413	- - -	201,210 71,865 531,413
Individual schools Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures	3,714,507	-	-	-	375,391	375,391 3,714,507
Total fund balances	3,987,582		<u> </u>	531,413	375,391	4,894,386
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,113,347	<u>\$ 19,174</u>	\$ -	\$ 531,413	\$ 375,391	
	reported in the fund Some liabilities, inc	d in governmental ls. cluding those for co	rities in the statemen activities are not final ompensated absence and therefore are not	ancial resources and	d therefore are not purchases, are not	42,993,751 (2,151,633)
	Net assets of govern	nmental activities				\$ 45,736,504

Exhibit 3

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		M	ajor Funds		Non-major Fund		
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 25,087,161	\$ -	\$ 180,598	\$ -	\$ 25,267,759	
Montgomery County	5,000,606	-		-	-	5,000,606	
U.S. Government	107,056	-	4,673,503		-	4,780,559	
Other	1,757,102	<u>-</u>		3,500	1,049,086	2,809,688	
Total revenues	6,864,764	25,087,161	4,673,503	184,098	1,049,086	37,858,612	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	776,058	13,857,835	1,276,402	-	-	15,910,295	
Special populations	17,200	3,043,940	1,240,298	-	-	4,301,438	
Alternative programs	1,042,632	1,379,506	1,739,818	-	-	4,161,956	
School leadership	288,413	1,825,563	-	-	-	2,113,976	
Co-curricular	196,845	-	-	-	1,035,454	1,232,299	
School-based support	305,476	1,414,104	153,429	-	-	1,873,009	
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	174,648	118,566	822	-	-	294,036	
Special population support and development	-	145,807	21,147	-	-	166,954	
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	-	7,928	34,808	-	-	42,736	
Technology support	33,132	61,791	-	-	-	94,923	
Operational support	2,019,513	2,291,616	1,825	-	-	4,312,954	
Financial and human resource services	177,840	516,076	51,240	-	-	745,156	
Accountability	816	53,323	-	-	-	54,139	
System-wide pupil support	114,461	-	-	-	-	114,461	
Policy, leadership and public relations	214,807	289,388	31,729	-	-	535,924	
Ancillary services	1,112	-	2,514	-	-	3,626	
Non-programmed charges	-	-	119,471	-	-	119,471	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	19,099	-	-	-	-	19,099	
Interest and fees	1,148	-	-	-	-	1,148	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			157,350	<u>-</u>	157,350	
Total expenditures	5,383,200	25,005,443	4,673,503	157,350	1,035,454	36,254,950	
Revenues over expenditures	1,481,564	81,718	-	26,748	13,632	1,603,662	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers to other funds	<u> </u>	(81,718)		<u>-</u> _		(81,718)	
Net change in fund balance	1,481,564	-	-	26,748	13,632	1,521,944	
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	2,508,011	_	_	504,665	361,759	3,374,435	
Increase in reserve for inventories	(1,993)	_	_	-	-	(1,993)	
End of year	\$ 3,987,582	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 531,413	\$ 375,391	\$ 4,894,386	
01 ,001	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,521,944
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(1,993)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,546,867)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	19,099
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	(171,603)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (179,420)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Over (Under)						
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other Total revenues	\$ - 5,250,000 93,172 1,173,008 6,516,180	\$ - 4,950,000 93,172 1,373,008 6,416,180	\$ - 5,000,606 107,056 1,757,102 6,864,764	\$ - 50,606 13,884 384,094 448,584						
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service	4,657,348 4,130,244 - - -	4,556,234 4,109,997 1,113 - 20,247	2,626,624 2,735,217 1,112 - 20,247	1,929,610 1,374,780 1 -						
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	8,787,592 (2,271,412)	8,687,591 (2,271,411)	5,383,200 1,481,564	3,304,391 3,752,975						
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-						
Fund balance appropriated	2,271,412	2,271,411		(2,271,411)						
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	1,481,564	\$ 1,481,564						
Fund balances: Beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventories			2,508,011 (1,993)							
End of year			\$ 3,987,582							

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued)
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		State Public School Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Over (Under)					
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ 24,283,872 - - - -	\$ 25,123,387 - - -	\$ 25,087,161 - - -	\$ (36,226) - - - -					
Total revenues	24,283,872	25,123,387	25,087,161	(36,226)					
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Total expenditures	21,114,825 3,087,313 81,734 - - 24,283,872	21,555,211 3,486,442 - - - 25,041,653	21,520,948 3,484,495 - - - 25,005,443	34,263 1,947 - - - 36,210					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	81,734	81,718	(16)					
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	(81,734)	(81,718)	16					
Fund balance appropriated	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -					
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-						
Decrease in reserve for inventories									
End of year			\$ -						

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Federal Grants Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Over (Under)				
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
U.S. Government Other	5,130,323 	7,036,680	4,673,503	(2,363,177)				
Total revenues	5,130,323	7,036,680	4,673,503	(2,363,177)				
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service	3,909,740 189,883 - 1,030,700	6,003,063 260,730 2,515 770,372	4,409,947 141,571 2,514 119,471	1,593,116 119,159 1 650,901				
Total expenditures	5,130,323	7,036,680	4,673,503	2,363,177				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-				
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-				
Fund balance appropriated			-					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	-	\$ -				
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-					
Decrease in reserve for inventories			-					
End of year			\$ -					

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,699
Due from other governments	70,055
Receivables	854
Inventories	92,067
Total current assets	456,675
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture and office equipment, net	357,661
Total assets	814,336
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	549
Compensated absences	30,839
Unearned revenue	5,030
Total current liabilities	36,418
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	18,310
Total liabilities	54,728
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets	357,661
Unrestricted	401,947
Total wat access	4 750,000
Total net assets	<u>\$ 759,608</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Ente	erprise Fund
	M	ajor Fund
	Sc	hool Food
		Service
Operating revenues:		
Food sales	\$	640,632
Operating expenses:		
Food cost:		
Purchase of food		914,506
Donated commodities		175,301
Salaries and benefits		1,466,704
Indirect costs		235,535
Materials and supplies		108,715
Repairs and maintenance		9,225
Depreciation		65,417
·		
Non-capitalized equipment		129
Contracted services		24,539
Other		12,466
Total operating expenses		3,012,537
	<u> </u>	
Operating loss		(2,371,905)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Federal reimbursements		1 000 706
		1,990,796
Federal commodities		175,301
State reimbursements		9,526
Indirect costs not paid		234,787
Interest earned		308
Total nonoperating revenues		2,410,718
	<u> </u>	
Income before transfers		38,813
Transfers from other funds		81,718
Change in net assets		120,531
Net assets, beginning of year		639,077
		,
Net assets, end of year	\$	759,608

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 641,919
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,098,053)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,396,405)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,852,539)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Federal and State reimbursements and grants	2,006,386
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(2,371)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned on investments	308
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	151,784
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	141,915
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 293,699
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	Ф (0.074.00E)
Operating loss	\$ (2,371,905)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used by operating activities:	6E 417
Depreciation Donated commodities	65,417 175,301
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	81,718
Indirect costs not paid	234,787
Changes in assets and liabilities:	204,707
Decrease in accounts receivable	886
Increase in inventories	(28,274)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	549
Increase in unearned revenue	401
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(11,419)
Total adjustments	519,366
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,852,539)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$175,301 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

Indirect costs of \$234,787 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$81,718 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Montgomery County Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Montgomery County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Montgomery County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Board and for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. All expenses are considered to be operating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Montgomery County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Individual Schools Fund. The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Board follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All

appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The superintendent is authorized by the governing board to transfer appropriations not to exceed 10% between sub-functions of the same fund with a monthly report of such transfers reported to the Board of Education at its next regular meeting and entered in the Board minutes. Amounts may be transferred between sub-functions and objects of expenditures within a function without limitations and without a report to the Board of Education being required. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or require a transfer between purpose codes exceeding 10% must be approved by the Board of Education prior to any expenditures being made. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1990 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years, while for capital assets utilized in business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$500 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

	rears
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	20 - 50 3 - 10
Vehicles	6

Depreciation for assets that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

6. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2011 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

The sick leave policy of the Board provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

7. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

Net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of three classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

Restricted for school capital outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

Restricted for Individual Schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they were collected.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

8. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

a. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$40,842,118 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 71,030,571 _(28,036,820)
Net capital assets	42,993,751
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Compensated absences	(2,151,633)
Total adjustment	\$ 40,842,118

b. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of (\$1,701,364) as follows:

<u>Description</u>	_	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	18,180
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		(1,993)
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(1,565,047)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements		19,099
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:		
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	_	(171,603)
Total adjustment	\$	(1,701,364)

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2011, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$2,545,251 and with the State Treasurer of \$19,174. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,735,518 and \$160,499, respectively. Of these balances, \$911,260 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,984,757 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2011, the Board had \$2,495,524 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.9 years at June 30, 2011. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		other vernments	 Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund	\$	22,482	\$ 49,383	\$ 71,865
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	70,055	\$ 854	\$ 70,909

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund	\$ 22,482	Federal and State funds
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 70,055	Federal funds

4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances	lr	ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	568,931	\$	_	\$	_	\$	568,931
	Ψ	300,331	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	300,331
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements		65,153,305						CE 152 205
Equipment and furniture		999,015		18,180		-		65,153,305 1,017,195
Vehicles		4,383,472		-		92,332		4,291,140
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	70,535,792		18,180		92,332		70,461,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		22,203,915		1,301,742		-		23,505,657
Equipment and furniture		500,804		71,889		-		572,693
Vehicles	_	3,859,386		191,416		92,332		3,958,470
Total accumulated depreciation	_	26,564,105		1,565,047		92,332		28,036,820
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	43,971,687					_	42,424,820
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	44,540,618					\$	42,993,751
		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balances	Ir	ocreases	De	ecreases		Balances
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:	Φ	4 000 050	Φ	0.074	Φ.	0.007	Φ	4 000 700
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	\$	1,330,058 23,986	\$	2,371	\$	2,697	\$	1,329,732 23,986
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,354,044		2,371		2,697		1,353,718
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment and furniture		909,351		65,417		2,697		972,071
Vehicles		23,986		-		-,		23,986
Total accumulated depreciation		933,337		65,417		2,697	_	996,057
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$	420,707					\$	357,661

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services Unallocated depreciation	\$	191,416 1,373,631
•	<u> </u>	· · · ·
Total	\$	1,565,047

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
- a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Montgomery County Board of Education contributes to the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 4.93% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Montgomery County Board of Education are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Board's contributions to TSERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,157,514, \$876,232, and \$945,306, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan). The Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Plan establishes premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3 of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. By General Statute, the Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. These assets shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. These contributions are irrevocable. Also by law, these assets are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Plan.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (also, referred to as the State Health Plan). An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a

partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$1,150,470, \$1,104,494, and \$1,153,498, respectively. These contributions represented 4.90%, 4.50%, and 4.10% of covered payroll, respectively.

Long-term Disability Benefits

Plan Description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The DIPNC is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Long-term disability benefits are payable as another postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DIPNC. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

For members with five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one twelfth of the annual longevity payment to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary

Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled. The monthly benefit shall be further reduced by the amount of any monthly payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs, any other federal agency or any payments made under the provisions of G.S.127A-108, to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled on account of the same disability. Provided in any event, the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS. For members who obtain five years of membership service on or after August 1, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is reduced by the primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the member might be entitled should the member become age 62 during the first 36 months. After 36 months of long-term disability, there will be no further payments from the DIPNC unless the member is approved for and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits. It is payable so long as the member remains disabled and is in receipt of a primary Social Security disability benefit until eligible for an unreduced service retirement benefit. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$122,091, \$127,630, and \$146,297 respectively. These contributions represented 0.52% of covered payroll for each of the three fiscal years.

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		/endors
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	<u>\$</u>	125,765

3. Unearned Revenues

The balance in unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

Governmental activities: State grant funds (State Public School Fund)	\$ <u> 19,174</u>
Business-type activities: Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 5,030

4. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for both general liability and errors and omissions of \$3,150,000 each. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. Business property insurance is purchased through a private insurer. The policy coverage insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Buildings and contents are insured on an agreed value basis. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on business interruption and extra expense. \$1 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

The Board carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S. 115C-528] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase or improvement of personal property and to secure its obligations under such contracts by security interest in all or a portion of the property purchased or improved. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, the Board entered into two such contracts for the purchase of modular units. These contracts were paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2011.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	Ju	ly 1, 2010	. <u> </u>	Increases	 Decreases	Ju	ıne 30, 2011	 Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences	\$	19,099 1,980,030	\$	- 1,515,533	\$ 19,099 1,343,930	\$	2,151,633	\$ - 827,233
Total governmental activities	\$	1,999,129	\$	1,515,533	\$ 1,363,029	\$	2,151,633	\$ 827,233
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	60,568	\$	71,362	\$ 82,781	\$	49,149	\$ 30,839

Compensated absences related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs

\$ 81,718

D. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 3,987,582
Less:	
Inventories	(201,210)
Stabilization by State statute	(71,865)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2012 budget	 (3,714,507)
Remaining fund balance	\$ _

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Board has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal	Year Ended	June 30, 2011
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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Montgomery County:			
County appropriation	4,900,000	4,908,333	8,333
Timber receipts	50,000	92,273	42,273
Total Montgomery County	4,950,000	5,000,606	50,606
U.S. Government:			
ROTC	93,172	107,056	13,884
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	238,462	(11,538)
Interest earned on investment	25,000	22,648	(2,352)
Indirect costs allocated	65,000	130,127	65,127
Contracted services	674,508	755,568	81,060
Medicaid reimbursement program School nurse reimbursement	35,000 100,000	172,749 100,000	137,749
Miscellaneous	223,500	337,548	114,048
Total other	1,373,008	1,757,102	384,094
Total revenues	6,416,180	6,864,764	448,584
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	-	776,058	-
Special populations	-	17,200	-
Alternative programs	-	1,042,632	-
School leadership	-	288,413	-
Co-curricular	-	196,845	-
School-based support	4.550.004	305,476	4 000 040
Total instructional services	4,556,234	2,626,624	1,929,610
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	-	174,648	-
Technology support	-	33,132	-
Operational support	-	2,019,513	-
Financial and human resource services	-	177,840	-
Accountability	-	816	-
System-wide pupil support	-	114,461	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	<u>-</u>	214,807	
Total system-wide support services	4,109,997	2,735,217	1,374,780

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Expenditures: (Continued)			
Current:			
Ancillary services:	4.440	Φ 4.440	Φ
Nutrition	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,112	<u>\$</u> 1
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	19,099	-
Interest and fees	-	1,148	-
Total debt service	20,247	20,247	-
Total expenditures	8,687,591	5,383,200	3,304,391
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,271,411)	1,481,564	3,752,975
Fund balance appropriated	2,271,411		(2,271,411)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,481,564	<u>\$ 1,481,564</u>
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		2,508,011	
Decrees in recent of far inventories		(4.002)	
Decrease in reserve for inventories		(1,993)	
End of year		\$ 3,987,582	
Lilu di yeal		Ψ 3,307,302	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues: State of North Carolina: Public School Building Capital Fund	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 180,598	\$ 180,598
Other: Interest earned on investments	<u>-</u>	3,500	3,500
Total revenues		184,098	184,098
Expenditures: Capital outlay	500,000	157,350	342,650
Total expenditures	500,000	157,350	342,650
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(500,000)	26,748	526,748
Fund balance appropriated	500,000		(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	26,748	\$ 26,748
Fund balance: Beginning of year		504,665	
End of year		\$ 531,413	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	R	evenues	_Ex	penditures	et change in fund balance	d balances e 30, 2010	d balances e 30, 2011
West Montgomery High	\$	299,362	\$	288,251	\$ 11,111	\$ 81,580	\$ 92,691
East Montgomery High		247,844		264,802	(16,958)	80,083	63,125
West Middle		100,925		104,665	(3,740)	23,989	20,249
East Middle		96,538		99,919	(3,381)	38,595	35,214
Candor Elementary		27,073		33,492	(6,419)	32,486	26,067
Green Ridge Elementary		34,542		21,706	12,836	18,462	31,298
Mt. Gilead Elementary		63,186		65,322	(2,136)	13,187	11,051
Page Street Elementary		67,744		60,106	7,638	14,355	21,993
Star-Biscoe Elementary		64,309		51,802	12,507	43,781	56,288
Troy Elementary		47,563		45,389	 2,174	 15,241	 17,415
Totals	\$	1,049,086	\$	1,035,454	\$ 13,632	\$ 361,759	\$ 375,391

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Final Budget		Actual	/ariance Over (Under)
Operating revenues - food sales	\$	924,100	\$	640,632	\$ (283,468)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services		- - - - - -		942,780 175,301 1,478,123 235,535 108,715 9,225 129 24,539	- - - - - -
Other Capital outlay		-		12,466 2,371	-
Total operating expenditures		3,021,200		2,989,184	 32,016
Operating loss		(2,097,100)		(2,348,552)	 (251,452)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Indirect costs not paid Interest earned		1,762,000 140,000 9,000 185,500 600		1,990,796 175,301 9,526 234,787 308	 228,796 35,301 526 49,287 (292)
Total nonoperating revenues		2,097,100		2,410,718	 313,618
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources Other financing sources:		-		62,166	62,166
Transfers from other funds				81,718	 81,718
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>			143,884	\$ 143,884
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Equipment purchases Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in inventories Change in net assets (full accrual)			\$	(65,417) 2,371 11,419 28,274	
g (. # ###. ###.)			<u></u>	- 1	

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 19, 2011 Rockingham, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Montgomery County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Montgomery County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Montgomery County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on

the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC Sontamber 10 2011

September 19, 2011 Rockingham, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of
OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on the Board's major State program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Montgomery County Board of Education's major State program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major State program is the responsibility of the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Montgomery County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Montgomery County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over

compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 19, 2011 Rockingham, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

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Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Reported

None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unqualified

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular

A-133

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cl	uster
10.555 10.553 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program (School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program fo	,
84.394	Education Stabilization Fund - ARRA	4
Dollar threshold used t and Type B Programs	to distinguish between Type A	<u>\$ 300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk auditee?	Yes

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act

No

Identification of major State program:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of State awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 175,30 <u>1</u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.559	535,334 1,327,439 10,851 1,873,624
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		2,048,925
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	10.582	117,172
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,166,097
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Cluster: Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	1,330,234
Educationally Deprived Children - ARRA	84.389	131,580
Total Title I Cluster		1,461,814
School Improvement Cluster: School Improvement School Improvement - ARRA Total School Improvement Cluster	84.377 84.388	211,749 78,957 290,706
Migrant Education (Title I of IASA)	84.011	7,664
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Improving Teacher Quality Language Acquisition Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth Rural and Low Income Schools Race to the Top - ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants - ARRA	84.186 84.367 84.365 84.196 84.358 84.395 84.394	1,623 253,736 77,361 2,570 111,713 65,047 1,066,129

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Education Technology Cluster:		
Educational Technology	84.318	3,629
Educational Technology - ARRA	84.386	3,473
Total Education Technology Cluster		7,102
Special Education Cluster:		
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	1,220,559
Special Education - Grants to States - ARRA	84.391	1,517
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	8,550
Special Education - Preschool Grants - ARRA	84.392	20,721
Total Special Education Cluster		1,251,347
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	2,739
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology		
Education Act Amendments of 1990		
Basic Grants to States		
Program Development	84.048	73,952
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,673,503
U.S. Department of Defense		
Direct Program:		
ROTC	None	107,056
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 6,946,656

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
State Grants:		
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: State Public School Fund Vocational Education State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training School Technology Fund		\$ 23,528,156 1,165,191 144,309 66,958 136,844
Textbooks (noncash)		45,703
Passed-through Montgomery County: Public School Building Capital Fund		180,598
Total NC Department of Public Instruction		25,267,759
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Kindergarten Breakfast Program		9,526
Total State Assistance		25,277,285
Total Federal and State Assistance		\$ 32,223,941

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of Montgomery County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.